

# Converting Colors

Android(4281436837)

Have a look what the booklet for  
Android(4281436837) contains.

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# Color

**Android(4281436837)**

# Conversions

## Conversions Part 1

Format	Color
Hex	318AA5
RGB	49, 138, 165
RGB Percent	19%, 54%, 65%
CMY	0.8078, 0.4588, 0.3529
CMYK	0.70, 0.16, 0.00, 0.35
HSL	194°, 54%, 42%
HSV	194°, 70%, 65%
XYZ	17.1466, 21.5465, 38.8525
YIQ	114.4670, -61.7110, -10.4710

# Conversions

## Conversions Part 2

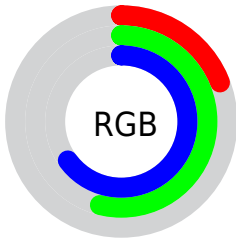
<b>Format</b>	<b>Color</b>
<b>R<sub>YB</sub></b>	49, 99, 165
Decimal	3246757
CIE <sub>Lab</sub>	53.54, -17.23, -21.96
CIE <sub>LCh</sub>	54, 27.910, 231.874
Yxy	21.5465, 0.2211, 0.2779
Android (android.graphics.Color)	4281436837 (0xFF318AA5)
YUV	114.4670, 24.9128, -57.4146
Hunter-Lab	46.4182, -15.2951, -17.1335




# Details

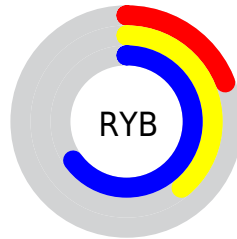
The Android color `4281436837` is a dark color, and the websafe version is hex `0099CC`. A complement of this color would be `4289023025`, and the grayscale version is `4285690482`.




A 20% lighter version of the original color is `4285448412`, and `4278212721` is the 20% darker color. If you saturate the color by 10%, you get `4280321701`, and if you desaturate by 10%, it is `4282486437`.

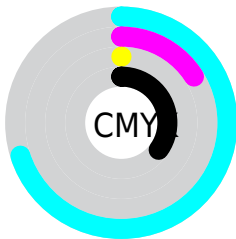
# Distribution







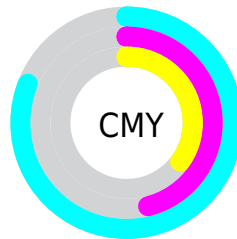
-  Red (19%)
-  Green (54%)
-  Blue (65%)






-  Red (19%)
-  Yellow (39%)
-  Blue (65%)



-  Cyan (70%)
-  Magenta (16%)
-  Yellow (0%)
-  Black (35%)



-  Cyan (81%)
-  Magenta (46%)
-  Yellow (35%)

# Brightness & Saturation Gradients

These gradients show how the Android color 4281436837 changes by changing the brightness by 10 percent. The first figure shows a shift by +10% for each color and the second figure -10%.

Similar to the brightness gradients but the following saturation gradients show a change of the Android color 4281436837 by changing the saturation by 10% instead.





4281436837



4281436837

4294967295



4278218891



4285448412



4278212721



4287355897



4278206553



4289263871



4278200897



4291166207



4278196011



4293066751



4278190358



4278190080



4281436837



4281436837



4280321701



4282486437

■ 4279272101

■ 4283601573

■ 4278222757

■ 4284651173

■ 4285766053

■ 4286815653

■ 4287930789

■ 4288980389

■ 4290095525

■ 4291145125

# Harmonies

## Analogous

The Analogous color harmony consists of three colors that are next to each other on the color wheel.



4281109905



4281436837



4283729071

# Triad

The Triadic color harmony groups three colors that are evenly spaced from another and form a triangle on the color wheel.



4281436837



4289359495



4286481491

# Complementary

The Complementary color scheme is a pair of colors which are on the opposite of each other on the color wheel.



4281436837



4289023025

# Split Complementary

Split-complementary colors differ from the complementary color scheme. The scheme consists of three colors, the original color and two neighbors of the complement color.



4288052304



4281436837



4289687151

# Square

The Square scheme is like the rectangle color scheme, but the four colors are evenly spaced on the color wheel.



4281436837



4288181406



4289229915



4284713569

# Rectangle

The Rectangle color scheme consists of four colors that form a rectangle on the color wheel.



4281436837



4285431727



4289229915



4287070800



# Sweetspot

The Sweet Spot groups the original color and five complimentary colors.



4281436837



4289318102



4281443658



4283458923



4293651435



4285229931



# Same Dimension

The Same Dimension uses a secret algorithm to generate beautiful new colors.



4281436837



4280462550



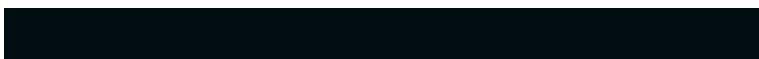
4281422501



4282994770



4278218897



4278193682



# Inverse Universe

The Inverse Universe completely reimagines the original color for something new.



4289016202



4292223660



4289037361



4283582800



4287692912



4279369742



# Previews

## White Background



This preview shows how the Android color 4281436837 looks on a white background.

## Color Contrast Check

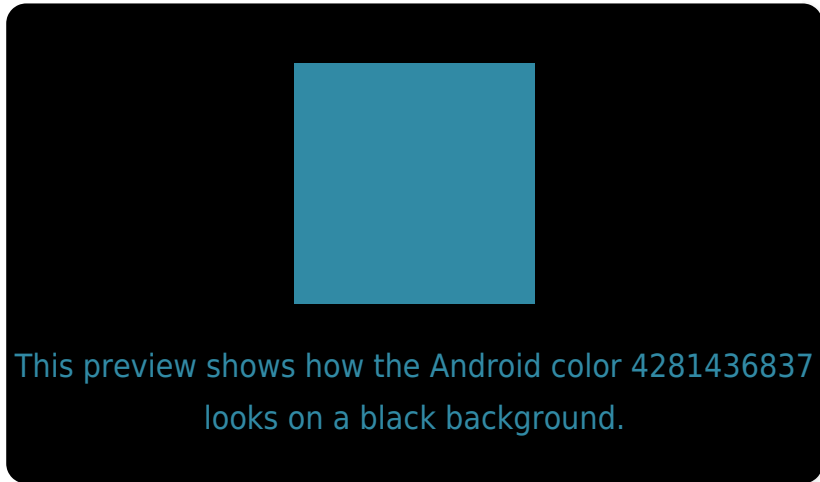
Large Text (above 18pt) WCAG AA ✓ Pass

Any Text WCAG AA ✗ Fail

Large Text (above 18pt) WCAG AAA ✗ Fail

Any Text WCAG AAA ✗ Fail

# Black Background



## Color Contrast Check

Large Text (above 18pt) WCAG AA ✓ Pass

Any Text WCAG AA ✓ Pass

Large Text (above 18pt) WCAG AAA ✓ Pass

Any Text WCAG AAA × Fail

If you want to check with other color combinations, try the [Color Contrast Checker](#).



# Android 4281436837 Background



This preview shows how black text looks on a background with the Android color 4281436837.

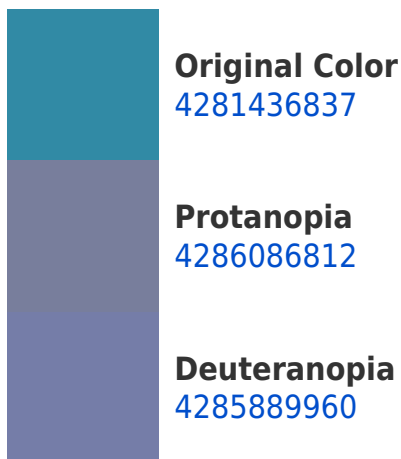


This preview shows how white text looks on a background with the Android color 4281436837.

# Color Blindness Simulation

Color vision deficiency is a very complex topic, and I could not describe the different causes any better than Wikipedia does, so if you want to learn more, you should check out their [article about color blindness](#).

## Dichromacy





# Trichromacy



**Original Color**  
4281436837

**Protanomaly**  
4284383903

**Deuteranomaly**  
4284252839

**Tritanomaly**  
4281043869

# Monochromacy



**Original Color**  
4281436837

**Achromatopsia**  
4285690482

**Achromatomaly**  
4284119941

# CSS Examples

## Text

The CSS property to change the color of the text to Android 4281436837 is called "color". The color property can be set on classes, ids or directly on the HTML element.

This example shows how text in the color `rgb(49, 138, 165)` looks like.

```
.text, #text, p{  
    color:rgb(49, 138, 165)  
}
```

If you want to add a text shadow in that color use the text-shadow property, you can generate a text shadow directly with our [CSS Text Shadow Generator](#).

Here you see how black text with a 4 pixel rgb(49, 138, 165) colored shadow looks like.

```
.shadow{ text-shadow: 4px 4px 2px rgb(49, 138, 165) }
```

## Border

The CSS property to change the border of an element to Android 4281436837 is called "border". The border property can be set on classes, ids or directly on the HTML element.

This example shows the color as border, it can be applied via the CSS property "border" or "border-color".

```
.border, #border, table{ border:4px solid rgb(49, 138, 165) }
```

If only the border color should be changed use the property `border-color`.

```
.border{ border-color:rgb(49, 138, 165) }
```

If you want to add a box shadow in that color use:

Here you see how a box with a 4 pixel `rgb(49, 138, 165)` colored shadow looks like.

```
.boxshadow{ -moz-box-shadow:4px 4px 4px  
4px rgb(49, 138, 165); -webkit-box-  
shadow:4px 4px 4px 4px rgb(49, 138, 165);  
box-shadow:4px 4px 4px 4px rgb(49, 138,  
165) }
```

# Background

The CSS property to change the background color of an element to Android 4281436837 is called "background". The background property can be set on classes, ids or directly on the HTML element.

```
.background, #background, body{  
background: rgb(49, 138, 165) }
```

If only the background color should be changed can be used:

```
.background{ background-color: rgb(49, 138,  
165) }
```

This example shows the color as background, it is applied via the CSS property "background".

To optimize and compress your CSS code, you can use our [online CSS compressor and optimizer](#) based on csstidy. If you want to create a linear or radial gradient as background or border, check our [CSS Gradient Generator](#).



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