

# Converting Colors

Android(4281438962)

Have a look what the booklet for  
Android(4281438962) contains.

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# **Color**

**Android(4281438962)**

# Conversions

## Conversions Part 1

Format	Color
Hex	3192F2
RGB	49, 146, 242
RGB Percent	19%, 57%, 95%
CMY	0.8078, 0.4275, 0.0510
CMYK	0.80, 0.40, 0.00, 0.05
HSL	210°, 88%, 57%
HSV	210°, 80%, 95%
XYZ	27.5725, 27.6215, 87.8827
YIQ	127.9410, -88.6280, 9.2920

# Conversions

## Conversions Part 2

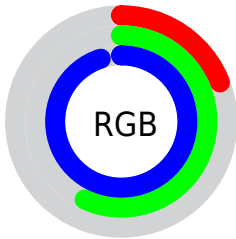
Format	Color
R <sub>Y</sub> B	49, 114, 242
Decimal	3248882
CIE Lab	59.55, 5.36, -55.96
CIE LCh	60, 56.220, 275.476
Yxy	27.6215, 0.1927, 0.1931
Android (android.graphics.Color)	4281438962 (0xFF3192F2)
YUV	127.9410, 56.2311, -69.2313
Hunter-Lab	52.5562, 1.6730, -62.3534

# Details

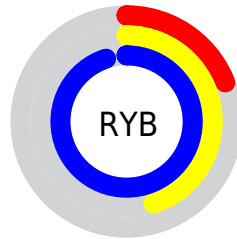
The Android color `4281438962` is a light color, and the websafe version is hex `3399FF`. The color can be described as light washed azure. A complement of this color would be `4294086961`, and the grayscale version is `4286545791`.

A 20% lighter version of the original color is `4286367743`, and `4278214841` is the 20% darker color. If you saturate the color by 10%, you get `4279863026`, and if you desaturate by 10%, it is `4283014898`.

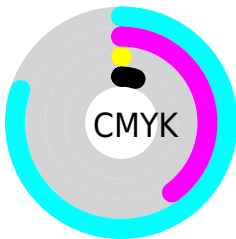
# Distribution



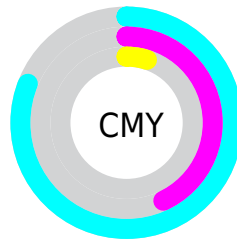
- Red (19%)
- Green (57%)
- Blue (95%)



- Red (19%)
- Yellow (45%)
- Blue (95%)



- Cyan (80%)
- Magenta (40%)
- Yellow (0%)
- Black (5%)



- Cyan (81%)
- Magenta (43%)
- Yellow (5%)

# Brightness & Saturation Gradients

These gradients show how the Android color 4281438962 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 4281438962 by changing the saturation by 10% instead.



 4281438962

 4281438962

4294967295

 4278221269

 4286367743

 4278214841

 4288472063

 4278208926

 4290510847

 4278203267

 4292542463

 4278198377

 4294574079

 4278192209

 4278191417

 4278190626

 4278190088

■ 4281438962

■ 4281438962

■ 4279863026

■ 4283014898

■ 4278287090

■ 4284590834

■ 4278221554

■ 4286232306

■ 4287808242

■ 4289384178

■ 4290960114

■ 4292536050

■ 4294177522

■ 4294967026

# Harmonies

## Analogous

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



4278231017



4281438962



4288511712

# Triad

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



4281438962



4293159769



4278690916

# Complementary

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



4281438962



4294086961

# 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.



4285373753



4281438962



4291460659

# Square

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



4281438962



4293484936



4288778275



4278232983

# Rectangle

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



4281438962



4291064008



4288778275



4282294869

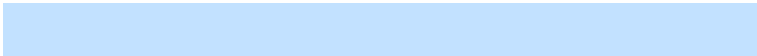


# Sweetspot

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



4281438962



4290961919



4281463438



4284181888



4278190080



4286611584



# Same Dimension

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



4281438962



4278879743



4281414898



4285297272



4278213816



4278197304



# Inverse Universe

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



4294062482



4294904453



4294111025



4286082162



4290248796

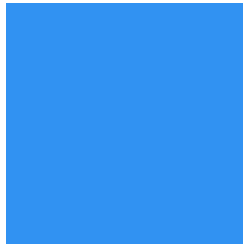


4281860124



# Previews

## White Background



This preview shows how the Android color 4281438962 looks on a white background.

## Color Contrast Check

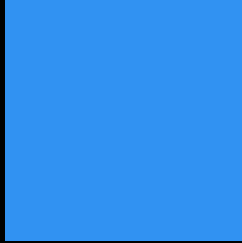
Large Text (above 18pt) WCAG AA ✓ Pass

Any Text WCAG AA ✗ Fail

Large Text (above 18pt) WCAG AAA ✗ Fail

Any Text WCAG AAA ✗ Fail

# Black Background



This preview shows how the Android color 4281438962 looks on a 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

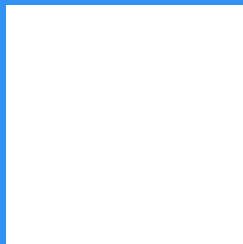
If you want to check with other color combinations, try the [Color Contrast Checker](#).



# Android 4281438962 Background



This preview shows how black text looks on a background with the Android color 4281438962.



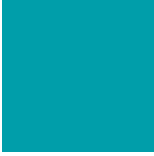
This preview shows how white text looks on a background with the Android color 4281438962.

# 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**  
4281438962

**Protanomaly**  
4283666158

**Deuteranomaly**  
4282290675

**Tritanomaly**  
4279409348

# Monochromacy



**Original Color**  
4281438962

**Achromatopsia**  
4286611584

**Achromatomaly**  
4284712873

# CSS Examples

## Text

The CSS property to change the color of the text to Android 4281438962 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, 146, 242)` looks like.

```
.text, #text, p{  
    color:rgb(49, 146, 242)  
}
```

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, 146, 242) colored shadow looks like.

```
.shadow{ text-shadow: 4px 4px 2px rgb(49, 146, 242) }
```

## Border

The CSS property to change the border of an element to Android 4281438962 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, 146, 242) }
```

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

```
.border{ border-color:rgb(49, 146, 242) }
```

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

Here you see how a box with a 4 pixel `rgb(49, 146, 242)` colored shadow looks like.

```
.boxshadow{ -moz-box-shadow:4px 4px 4px  
4px rgb(49, 146, 242); -webkit-box-  
shadow:4px 4px 4px 4px rgb(49, 146, 242);  
box-shadow:4px 4px 4px 4px rgb(49, 146,  
242) }
```

# Background

The CSS property to change the background color of an element to Android 4281438962 is called "background". The background property can be set on classes, ids or directly on the HTML element.

```
.background, #background, body{  
background: rgb(49, 146, 242) }
```

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

```
.background{ background-color: rgb(49, 146,  
242) }
```

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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