

# Converting Colors

Android(4281498588)

Have a look what the booklet for  
Android(4281498588) contains.

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# Color

**Android(4281498588)**

# Conversions

## Conversions Part 1

<b>Format</b>	<b>Color</b>
Hex	327BDC
RGB	50, 123, 220
RGB Percent	20%, 48%, 86%
CMY	0.8039, 0.5176, 0.1373
CMYK	0.77, 0.44, 0.00, 0.14
HSL	214°, 71%, 53%
HSV	214°, 77%, 86%
XYZ	21.3166, 20.0113, 70.4492
YIQ	112.2310, -74.6450, 14.6910

# Conversions

## Conversions Part 2

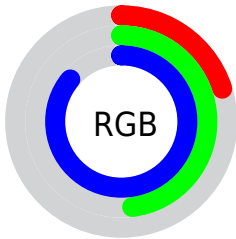
<b>Format</b>	<b>Color</b>
<b>RYB</b>	50, 101, 220
Decimal	3308508
CIELab	51.85, 11.33, -56.00
CIELCh	52, 57.133, 281.434
Yxy	20.0113, 0.1907, 0.1790
Android (android.graphics.Color)	4281498588 (0xFF327BDC)
YUV	112.2310, 53.1301, -54.5766
Hunter-Lab	44.7340, 6.7741, -62.0588

# Details

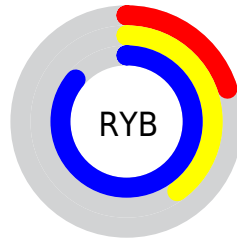
The Android color `4281498588` is a dark color, and the websafe version is hex `0066CC`. The color can be described as dark muted azure. A complement of this color would be `4292645682`, and the grayscale version is `4285558896`.

A 20% lighter version of the original color is `4286099455`, and `4278209444` is the 20% darker color. If you saturate the color by 10%, you get `4280053468`, and if you desaturate by 10%, it is `4282943708`.

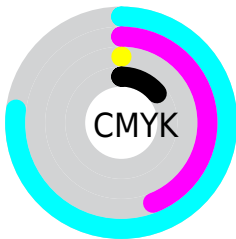
# Distribution



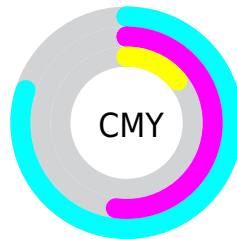
- Red (20%)
- Green (48%)
- Blue (86%)



- Red (20%)
- Yellow (40%)
- Blue (86%)



- Cyan (77%)
- Magenta (44%)
- Yellow (0%)
- Black (14%)



- Cyan (80%)
- Magenta (52%)
- Yellow (14%)

# Brightness & Saturation Gradients

These gradients show how the Android color 4281498588 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 4281498588 by changing the saturation by 10% instead.



 4281498588

 4281498588

4294967295

 4278215616

 4286099455

 4278209444

 4288137983

 4278203785

 4290111231

 4278198895

 4292149247

 4278192726

 4294115327

 4278191678

 4278190887

 4278190353

 4278190080

■ 4281498588

■ 4281498588

■ 4280053468

■ 4282943708

■ 4278608604

■ 4284388572

■ 4278214364

■ 4285833692

■ 4287278556

■ 4288723676

■ 4290168540

■ 4291613660

■ 4293058524

■ 4294503644

# Harmonies

## Analogous

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



4278225368



4281498588



4288046790

# Triad

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



4281498588



4291451197



4278227291

# Complementary

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



4281498588



4292645682

# 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.



4283206188



4281498588



4289490453

# Square

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



4281498588



4292103019



4286742276



4278227854

# Rectangle

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



4281498588



4290271147



4286742276



4278226762

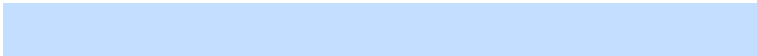


# Sweetspot

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



4281498588



4291092223



4281523346



4284246912



4278190080



4286611584



# Same Dimension

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



4281498588



4279400703



4282200796



4284704622



4278209197



4278195246



# Inverse Universe

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



4292620923



4294906488



4291943474



4285424487



4289527882

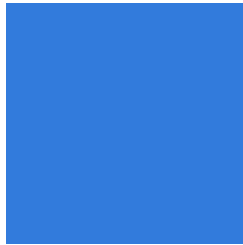


4281204756



# Previews

## White Background



This preview shows how the Android color 4281498588 looks on a white background.

## Color Contrast Check

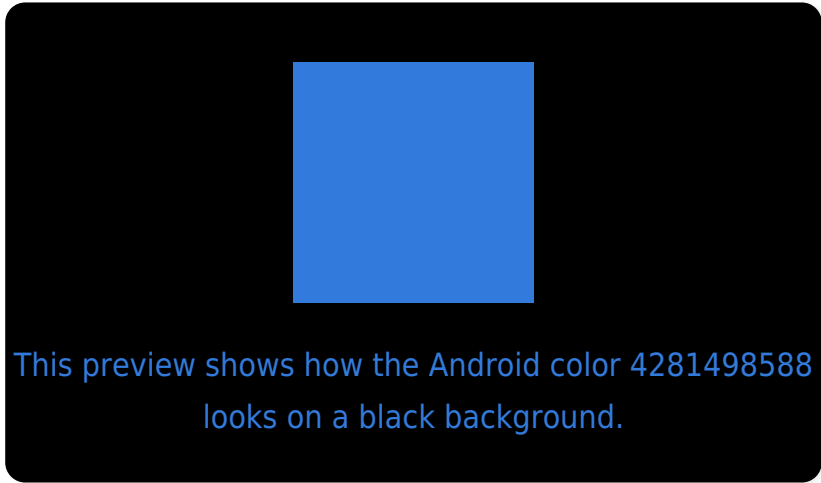
Large Text (above 18pt) WCAG AA ✓ Pass

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

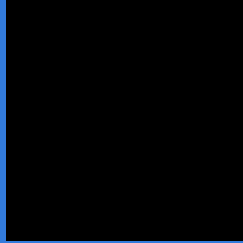
Large Text (above 18pt) WCAG AAA ✓ Pass

Any Text WCAG AAA × Fail

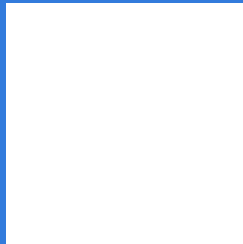
If you want to check with other color combinations, try the [Color Contrast Checker](#).



# Android 4281498588 Background



This preview shows how black text looks on a background with the Android color 4281498588.



This preview shows how white text looks on a background with the Android color 4281498588.

# Color Blindness Simulation

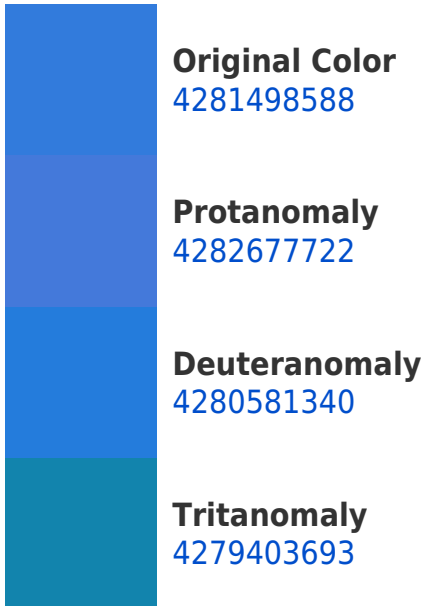
Color vision deficiency is a very complex topic, and I could not describe the different causes any better than Wikipedia does, so if you want to learn more, you should check out their [article about color blindness](#).

## Dichromacy





# Trichromacy



# Monochromacy



# CSS Examples

## Text

The CSS property to change the color of the text to Android 4281498588 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(50, 123, 220)` looks like.

```
.text, #text, p{  
    color:rgb(50, 123, 220)  
}
```

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(50, 123, 220) colored shadow looks like.

```
.shadow{ text-shadow: 4px 4px 2px rgb(50, 123, 220) }
```

## Border

The CSS property to change the border of an element to Android 4281498588 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(50, 123, 220) }
```

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

```
.border{ border-color:rgb(50, 123, 220) }
```

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

Here you see how a box with a 4 pixel `rgb(50, 123, 220)` colored shadow looks like.

```
.boxshadow{ -moz-box-shadow:4px 4px 4px  
4px rgb(50, 123, 220); -webkit-box-  
shadow:4px 4px 4px 4px rgb(50, 123, 220);  
box-shadow:4px 4px 4px 4px rgb(50, 123,  
220) }
```

# Background

The CSS property to change the background color of an element to Android 4281498588 is called "background". The background property can be set on classes, ids or directly on the HTML element.

```
.background, #background, body{  
background: rgb(50, 123, 220) }
```

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

```
.background{ background-color: rgb(50, 123,  
220) }
```

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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