

# Converting Colors

Android(4281501378)

Have a look what the booklet for  
Android(4281501378) contains.

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# Color

**Android(4281501378)**

# Conversions

## Conversions Part 1

<b>Format</b>	<b>Color</b>
Hex	3286C2
RGB	50, 134, 194
RGB Percent	20%, 53%, 76%
CMY	0.8039, 0.4745, 0.2392
CMYK	0.74, 0.31, 0.00, 0.24
HSL	205°, 59%, 48%
HSV	205°, 74%, 76%
XYZ	19.5781, 21.6233, 54.1808
YIQ	115.7240, -69.3240, 0.8520

# Conversions

## Conversions Part 2

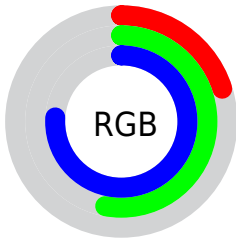
<b>Format</b>	<b>Color</b>
<b>R<sub>YB</sub></b>	50, 103, 194
Decimal	3311298
CIE <sub>Lab</sub>	53.63, -4.82, -38.44
CIE <sub>LCh</sub>	54, 38.744, 262.855
Yxy	21.6233, 0.2053, 0.2267
Android (android.graphics.Color)	4281501378 (0xFF3286C2)
YUV	115.7240, 38.5901, -57.6399
Hunter-Lab	46.5009, -6.2234, -36.5314

# Details

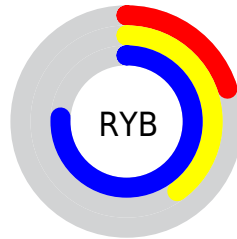
The Android color `4281501378` is a dark color, and the websafe version is hex `3399CC`. The color can be described as dark muted azure. A complement of this color would be `4290932274`, and the grayscale version is `4285756275`.

A 20% lighter version of the original color is `4285774843`, and `4278211980` is the 20% darker color. If you saturate the color by 10%, you get `4280254146`, and if you desaturate by 10%, it is `4282748610`.

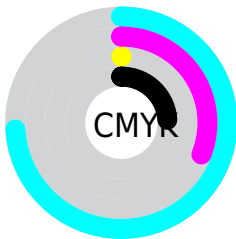
# Distribution



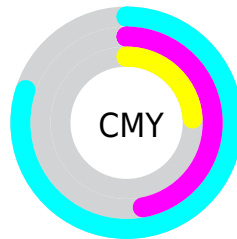
- Red (20%)
- Green (53%)
- Blue (76%)



- Red (20%)
- Yellow (40%)
- Blue (76%)



- Cyan (74%)
- Magenta (31%)
- Yellow (0%)
- Black (24%)




- Cyan (80%)
- Magenta (47%)
- Yellow (24%)


# Brightness & Saturation Gradients

These gradients show how the Android color 4281501378 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 4281501378 by changing the saturation by 10% instead.



 4281501378

 4281501378

4294967295

 4278218151

 4285774843

 4278211980

 4287748095

 4278206066

 4289655807

 4278200409

 4291624959


 4278195265


 4293591039

 4278190891

 4278190357

 4278190080

 4281501378

 4281501378

■ 4280254146

■ 4282748610

■ 4278941378

■ 4284061378

■ 4278219202

■ 4285308610

■ 4286621378

■ 4287868610

■ 4289115842

■ 4290428866

■ 4291676098

■ 4292988866

# Harmonies

## Analogous

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



4278226613



4281501378



4285954750

# Triad

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



4281501378



4290733672



4283665750

# Complementary

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



4281501378



4290932274

# 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.



4286285376



4281501378



4290015052

# Square

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



4281501378



4290405770



4288379709



4279275895

# Rectangle

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



4281501378



4288049841



4288379709



4284648270

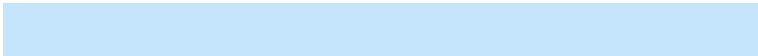


# Sweetspot

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



4281501378



4291159548



4281516654



4284379776



4278190080



4286611584

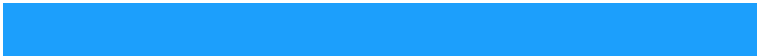


# Same Dimension

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



4281501378



4280066044



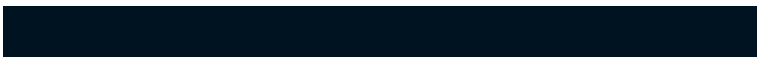
4281482946



4283915617



4278214305



4278194977



# Inverse Universe

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



4290916998



4294712479



4290950706



4284569437



4288741470



4280352787



# Previews

## White Background



This preview shows how the Android color 4281501378 looks on a white background.

## Color Contrast Check

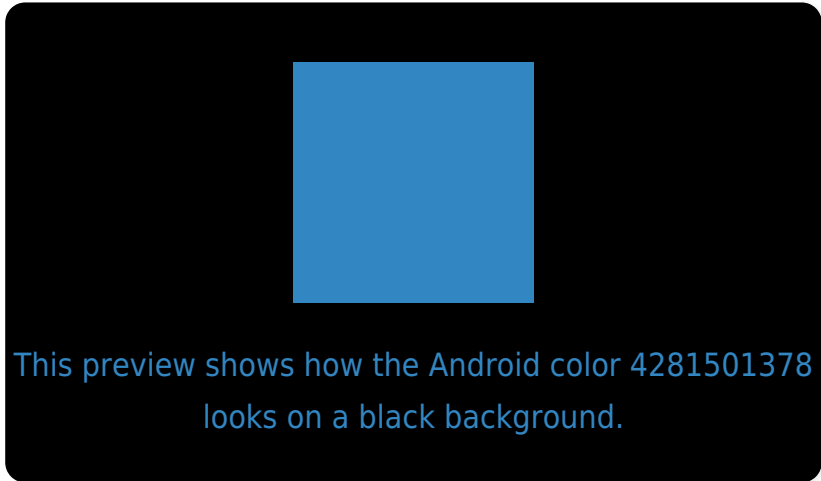
Large Text (above 18pt) WCAG AA ✓ Pass

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 4281501378 Background



This preview shows how black text looks on a background with the Android color 4281501378.



This preview shows how white text looks on a background with the Android color 4281501378.

# 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**  
4281501378

**Protanomaly**  
4283859134

**Deuteranomaly**  
4283269827

**Tritanomaly**  
4279405480

# Monochromacy



**Original Color**  
4281501378

**Achromatopsia**  
4285822068

**Achromatomaly**  
4284251024

# CSS Examples

## Text

The CSS property to change the color of the text to Android 4281501378 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, 134, 194)` looks like.

```
.text, #text, p{  
    color:rgb(50, 134, 194)  
}
```

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, 134, 194) colored shadow looks like.

```
.shadow{ text-shadow: 4px 4px 2px rgb(50, 134, 194) }
```

## Border

The CSS property to change the border of an element to Android 4281501378 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, 134, 194) }
```

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

```
.border{ border-color:rgb(50, 134, 194) }
```

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

Here you see how a box with a 4 pixel `rgb(50, 134, 194)` colored shadow looks like.

```
.boxshadow{ -moz-box-shadow:4px 4px 4px  
4px rgb(50, 134, 194); -webkit-box-  
shadow:4px 4px 4px 4px rgb(50, 134, 194);  
box-shadow:4px 4px 4px 4px rgb(50, 134,  
194) }
```

# Background

The CSS property to change the background color of an element to Android 4281501378 is called "background". The background property can be set on classes, ids or directly on the HTML element.

```
.background, #background, body{  
background: rgb(50, 134, 194) }
```

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

```
.background{ background-color: rgb(50, 134,  
194) }
```

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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