

# Converting Colors

Android(4281502374)

Have a look what the booklet for  
Android(4281502374) contains.

<b>Android(4281502374)</b> .....	3
<b><i>Conversions</i></b> .....	4
<b><i>Details</i></b> .....	6
<b><i>Harmonies</i></b> .....	11
<b><i>Previews</i></b> .....	23
<b><i>Color Blindness Simulation</i></b> .....	26
<b><i>CSS Examples</i></b> .....	29

# Color

**Android(4281502374)**

# Conversions

## Conversions Part 1

<b>Format</b>	<b>Color</b>
Hex	328AA6
RGB	50, 138, 166
RGB Percent	20%, 54%, 65%
CMY	0.8039, 0.4588, 0.3490
CMYK	0.70, 0.17, 0.00, 0.35
HSL	194°, 54%, 42%
HSV	194°, 70%, 65%
XYZ	17.2868, 21.6082, 39.3361
YIQ	114.8800, -61.4360, -9.9480

# Conversions

## Conversions Part 2

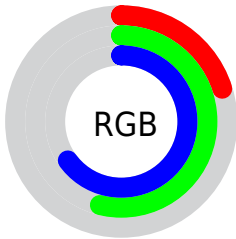
<b>Format</b>	<b>Color</b>
<b>RYB</b>	50, 100, 166
Decimal	3312294
CIELab	53.61, -16.75, -22.43
CIElCh	54, 27.992, 233.246
Yxy	21.6082, 0.2210, 0.2762
Android (android.graphics.Color)	4281502374 (0xFF328AA6)
YUV	114.8800, 25.2022, -56.8998
Hunter-Lab	46.4847, -14.9672, -17.6329

# Details

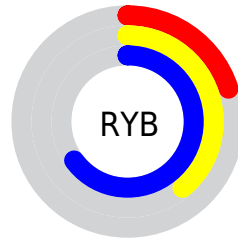
The Android color `4281502374` is a dark color, and the websafe version is hex `0099CC`. A complement of this color would be `4289089074`, and the grayscale version is `4285756275`.

A 20% lighter version of the original color is `4285513949`, and `4278212722` is the 20% darker color. If you saturate the color by 10%, you get `4280387238`, and if you desaturate by 10%, it is `4282617510`.

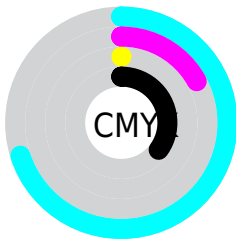
# Distribution



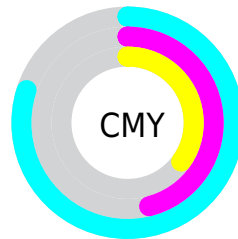
- Red (20%)
- Green (54%)
- Blue (65%)



- Red (20%)
- Yellow (39%)
- Blue (65%)



- Cyan (70%)
- Magenta (17%)
- Yellow (0%)
- Black (35%)




- Cyan (80%)
- Magenta (46%)
- Yellow (35%)


# Brightness & Saturation Gradients

These gradients show how the Android color 4281502374 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 4281502374 by changing the saturation by 10% instead.



 4281502374

 4281502374

4294967295

 4278218892

 4285513949

 4278212722

 4287421434

 4278206553

 4289263871

 4278200898


 4291231743

 4278196012

 4293132287

 4278190359

 4278190080

 4281502374

 4281502374

 4280387238

 4282617510

■ 4279337638

■ 4283667110

■ 4278222502

■ 4284782246

■ 4285831846

■ 4286946982

■ 4288062118

■ 4289111718

■ 4290226854

■ 4291276454

# Harmonies

## Analogous

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



4281044370



4281502374



4283860144

# Triad

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



4281502374



4289425031



4286415955

# Complementary

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



4281502374



4289089074

# 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.



4287987024



4281502374



4289752942

# Square

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



4281502374



4288246685



4289164634



4284582498

# Rectangle

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



4281502374



4285497263



4289164634



4287005265



# Sweetspot

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



4281502374



4289449689



4281509453



4283590510



4293783021



4285427310



# Same Dimension

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



4281502374



4280528345



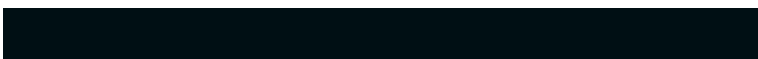
4281487782



4283191892



4278218900



4278193940



# Inverse Universe

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



4289081994



4292420525



4289103666



4283714642



4287889520



4279500815



# Previews

## White Background



This preview shows how the Android color 4281502374 looks on a white background.

## Color Contrast Check

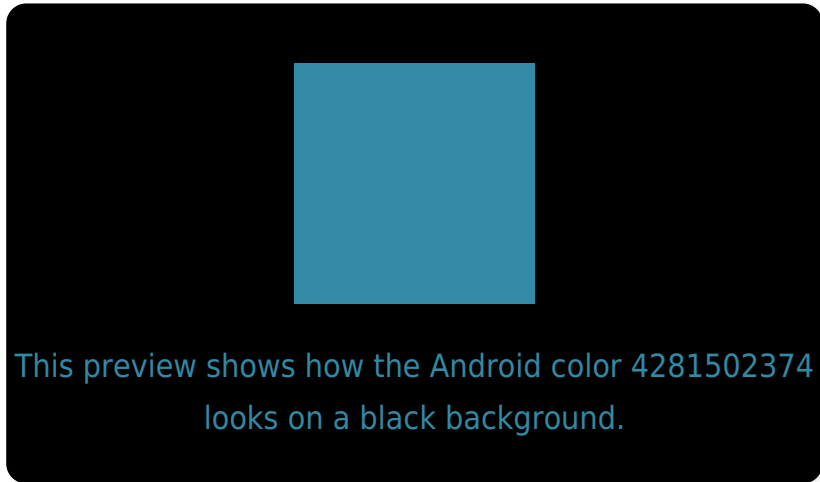
Large Text (above 18pt) WCAG AA ✓ Pass

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

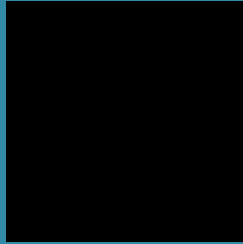
Large Text (above 18pt) WCAG AAA ✓ Pass

Any Text WCAG AAA × Fail

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



# Android 4281502374 Background



This preview shows how black text looks on a background with the Android color 4281502374.

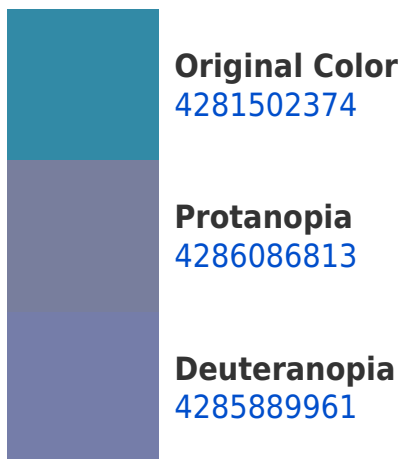


This preview shows how white text looks on a background with the Android color 4281502374.

# 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**  
4281502374

**Protanomaly**  
4284449440

**Deuteranomaly**  
4284318376

**Tritanomaly**  
4281109405

# Monochromacy



**Original Color**  
4281502374

**Achromatopsia**  
4285756275

**Achromatomaly**  
4284185478

# CSS Examples

## Text

The CSS property to change the color of the text to Android 4281502374 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, 138, 166)` looks like.

```
.text, #text, p{  
    color:rgb(50, 138, 166)  
}
```

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, 138, 166) colored shadow looks like.

```
.shadow{ text-shadow: 4px 4px 2px rgb(50, 138, 166) }
```

## Border

The CSS property to change the border of an element to Android 4281502374 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, 138, 166) }
```

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

```
.border{ border-color:rgb(50, 138, 166) }
```

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

Here you see how a box with a 4 pixel `rgb(50, 138, 166)` colored shadow looks like.

```
.boxshadow{ -moz-box-shadow:4px 4px 4px  
4px rgb(50, 138, 166); -webkit-box-  
shadow:4px 4px 4px 4px rgb(50, 138, 166);  
box-shadow:4px 4px 4px 4px rgb(50, 138,  
166) }
```

# Background

The CSS property to change the background color of an element to Android 4281502374 is called "background". The background property can be set on classes, ids or directly on the HTML element.

```
.background, #background, body{  
background: rgb(50, 138, 166) }
```

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

```
.background{ background-color: rgb(50, 138,  
166) }
```

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](#).



# Hey! You found this booklet interesting? Support Converting Colors with the new Membership Option!

The pro membership hides all ads, plus gives you double the colors in the color bucket, and more awesome pro features!

**[Learn more, Memberships starting at \\$2.50/m!](#)**

**Follow me  
on Twitter!**

@ConvertingColor