

# Converting Colors

Android(4281558463)

Have a look what the booklet for  
Android(4281558463) contains.

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# Color

**Android(4281558463)**

# Conversions

## Conversions Part 1

<b>Format</b>	<b>Color</b>
Hex	3365BF
RGB	51, 101, 191
RGB Percent	20%, 40%, 75%
CMY	0.8000, 0.6039, 0.2510
CMYK	0.73, 0.47, 0.00, 0.25
HSL	219°, 58%, 47%
HSV	219°, 73%, 75%
XYZ	15.4229, 13.7728, 51.1357
YIQ	96.3100, -58.6900, 17.3900

# Conversions

## Conversions Part 2

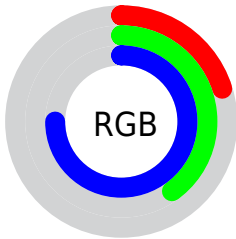
<b>Format</b>	<b>Color</b>
<b>R<sub>YB</sub></b>	51, 88, 191
Decimal	3368383
CIE <sub>Lab</sub>	43.91, 14.50, -52.17
CIE <sub>LCh</sub>	44, 54.154, 285.536
Yxy	13.7728, 0.1920, 0.1714
Android (android.graphics.Color)	4281558463 (0xFF3365BF)
YUV	96.3100, 46.6822, -39.7369
Hunter-Lab	37.1117, 9.2357, -55.7169

# Details

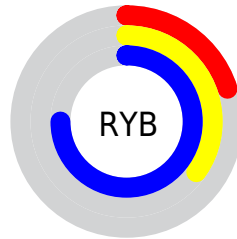
The Android color `4281558463` is a dark color, and the websafe version is hex `3366CC`. A complement of this color would be `4290743603`, and the grayscale version is `4284506208`.

A 20% lighter version of the original color is `4285765624`, and `4278204297` is the 20% darker color. If you saturate the color by 10%, you get `4280310207`, and if you desaturate by 10%, it is `4282806719`.

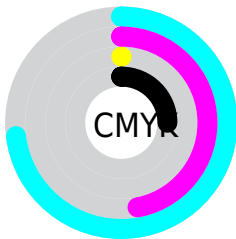
# Distribution



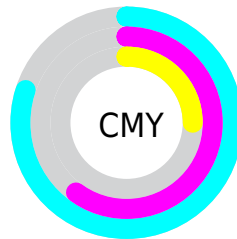
- Red (20%)
- Green (40%)
- Blue (75%)



- Red (20%)
- Yellow (35%)
- Blue (75%)



- Cyan (73%)
- Magenta (47%)
- Yellow (0%)
- Black (25%)



- Cyan (80%)
- Magenta (60%)
- Yellow (25%)

# Brightness & Saturation Gradients

These gradients show how the Android color 4281558463 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 4281558463 by changing the saturation by 10% instead.



■ 4281558463

■ 4281558463

4294967295

■ 4278209956

■ 4285765624

■ 4278204297

■ 4287738623

■ 4278199151

■ 4289646079

■ 4278193750

■ 4291619327

■ 4278191678

■ 4293591039

■ 4278190887

■ 4278190352

■ 4278190080

■ 4281558463

■ 4281558463

■ 4280310207

■ 4282806719

■ 4279061695

■ 4284055231

■ 4278207679

■ 4285303487

■ 4286551743

■ 4287865535

■ 4289114047

■ 4290362303

■ 4291610559

■ 4292859071

# Harmonies

## Analogous

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



4278219711



4281558463



4287058343

# Triad

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



4281558463



4289481257



4278221648

# Complementary

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



4281558463



4290743603

# 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.



4281431587



4281558463



4287585792

# Square

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



4281558463



4290263634



4284968192



4278221951

# Rectangle

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



4281558463



4288955278



4284968192



4278221376



# Sweetspot

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



4281558463



4290893047



4281581452



4284246141



4294769916



4286414205



# Same Dimension

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



4281558463



4280183799



4282790847



4283783262



4278204574



4278192927



# Inverse Universe

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



4290720613



4294385259



4289511219



4284372312



4288544824



4280221707



# Previews

## White Background



This preview shows how the Android color 4281558463 looks on a white 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

# Black Background



This preview shows how the Android color 4281558463 looks on a black 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

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



# Android 4281558463 Background



This preview shows how black text looks on a background with the Android color 4281558463.



This preview shows how white text looks on a background with the Android color 4281558463.

# 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



**Original Color**

4281558463

**Protanopia**

4281951422

**Deuteranopia**

4278217146



# Trichromacy



**Original Color**  
4281558463

**Protanomaly**  
4281820350

**Deuteranomaly**  
4279462076

**Tritanomaly**  
4279463572

# Monochromacy



**Original Color**  
4281558463

**Achromatopsia**  
4284506208

**Achromatomaly**  
4283458179

# CSS Examples

## Text

The CSS property to change the color of the text to Android 4281558463 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(51, 101, 191)` looks like.

```
.text, #text, p{  
    color:rgb(51, 101, 191)  
}
```

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(51, 101, 191) colored shadow looks like.

```
.shadow{ text-shadow: 4px 4px 2px rgb(51, 101, 191) }
```

## Border

The CSS property to change the border of an element to Android 4281558463 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(51, 101, 191) }
```

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

```
.border{ border-color:rgb(51, 101, 191) }
```

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

Here you see how a box with a 4 pixel `rgb(51, 101, 191)` colored shadow looks like.

```
.boxshadow{ -moz-box-shadow:4px 4px 4px  
4px rgb(51, 101, 191); -webkit-box-  
shadow:4px 4px 4px 4px rgb(51, 101, 191);  
box-shadow:4px 4px 4px 4px rgb(51, 101,  
191) }
```

# Background

The CSS property to change the background color of an element to Android 4281558463 is called "background". The background property can be set on classes, ids or directly on the HTML element.

```
.background, #background, body{  
background: rgb(51, 101, 191) }
```

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

```
.background{ background-color: rgb(51, 101,  
191) }
```

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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