

# Converting Colors

Android(4281562840)

Have a look what the booklet for  
Android(4281562840) contains.

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# Color

**Android(4281562840)**

# Conversions

## Conversions Part 1

<b>Format</b>	<b>Color</b>
Hex	3376D8
RGB	51, 118, 216
RGB Percent	20%, 46%, 85%
CMY	0.8000, 0.5373, 0.1529
CMYK	0.76, 0.45, 0.00, 0.15
HSL	216°, 68%, 52%
HSV	216°, 76%, 85%
XYZ	20.2383, 18.6185, 67.4928
YIQ	109.1390, -71.3900, 16.2740

# Conversions

## Conversions Part 2

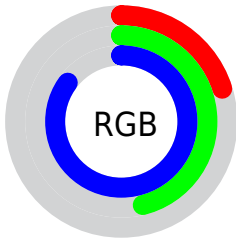
<b>Format</b>	<b>Color</b>
<b>R<sub>YB</sub></b>	51, 99, 216
Decimal	3372760
CIE <sub>Lab</sub>	50.24, 13.06, -56.32
CIE <sub>LCh</sub>	50, 57.820, 283.058
Yxy	18.6185, 0.1903, 0.1751
Android (android.graphics.Color)	4281562840 (0xFF3376D8)
YUV	109.1390, 52.6825, -50.9879
Hunter-Lab	43.1492, 8.2110, -62.5353

# Details

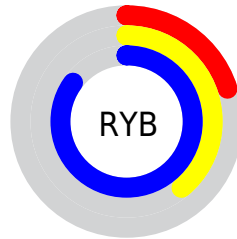
The Android color `4281562840` is a dark color, and the websafe version is hex `0066CC`. The color can be described as dark muted azure. A complement of this color would be `4292384051`, and the grayscale version is `4285361517`.

A 20% lighter version of the original color is `4286098175`, and `4278208416` is the 20% darker color. If you saturate the color by 10%, you get `4280117720`, and if you desaturate by 10%, it is `4283007960`.

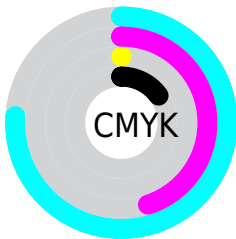
# Distribution



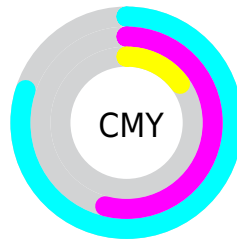
- Red (20%)
- Green (46%)
- Blue (85%)



- Red (20%)
- Yellow (39%)
- Blue (85%)



- Cyan (76%)
- Magenta (45%)
- Yellow (0%)
- Black (15%)




- Cyan (80%)
- Magenta (54%)
- Yellow (15%)


# Brightness & Saturation Gradients

These gradients show how the Android color 4281562840 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 4281562840 by changing the saturation by 10% instead.



 4281562840

 4281562840

4294967295

 4278214332

 4286098175

 4278208416

 4288136703

 4278202758

 4290109695

 4278197868

 4292083199

 4278190675

 4294115327

 4278191675

 4278190628

 4278190092

 4278190080

■ 4281562840

■ 4281562840

■ 4280117720

■ 4283007960

■ 4278738136

■ 4284387544

■ 4278212824

■ 4285832408

■ 4287211992

■ 4288657112

■ 4290102232

■ 4291481816

■ 4292926936

■ 4294306264

# Harmonies

## Analogous

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



4278224342



4281562840



4287979712

# Triad

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



4281562840



4291057206



4278226265

# Complementary

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



4281562840



4292384051

# 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.



4282615593



4281562840



4289096458

# Square

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



4281562840



4291839588



4286282752



4278226572

# Rectangle

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



4281562840



4290138533



4286282752



4278225736



# Sweetspot

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



4281562840



4291091711



4281587859



4284246656



4278190080



4286611584



# Same Dimension

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



4281562840



4279530751



4282463192



4284507499



4278207915



4278194731



# Inverse Universe

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



4292359030



4294906996



4291483699



4285227109



4289396805

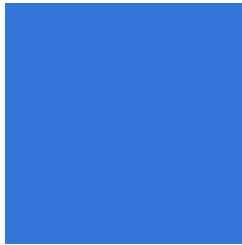


4281008146



# Previews

## White Background



This preview shows how the Android color 4281562840 looks on a white background.

## Color Contrast Check

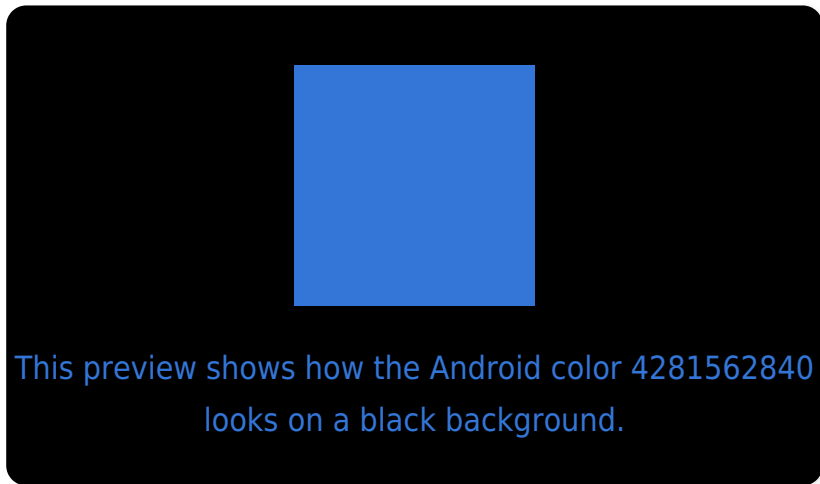
Large Text (above 18pt) WCAG AA ✓ Pass

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

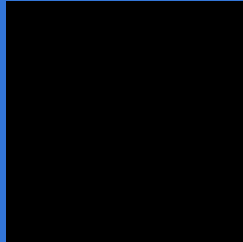
Large Text (above 18pt) WCAG AAA ✓ Pass

Any Text WCAG AAA × Fail

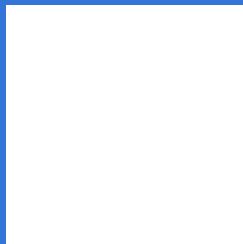
If you want to check with other color combinations, try the [Color Contrast Checker](#).



# Android 4281562840 Background



This preview shows how black text looks on a background with the Android color 4281562840.



This preview shows how white text looks on a background with the Android color 4281562840.

# 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**  
4281562840

**Protanomaly**  
4282414551

**Deuteranomaly**  
4279466199

**Tritanomaly**  
4279467945

# Monochromacy



**Original Color**  
4281562840

**Achromatopsia**  
4285361517

**Achromatomaly**  
4283986068

# CSS Examples

## Text

The CSS property to change the color of the text to Android 4281562840 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, 118, 216)` looks like.

```
.text, #text, p{  
    color:rgb(51, 118, 216)  
}
```

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, 118, 216) colored shadow looks like.

```
.shadow{ text-shadow: 4px 4px 2px rgb(51, 118, 216) }
```

## Border

The CSS property to change the border of an element to Android 4281562840 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, 118, 216) }
```

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

```
.border{ border-color:rgb(51, 118, 216) }
```

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

Here you see how a box with a 4 pixel `rgb(51, 118, 216)` colored shadow looks like.

```
.boxshadow{ -moz-box-shadow:4px 4px 4px  
4px rgb(51, 118, 216); -webkit-box-  
shadow:4px 4px 4px 4px rgb(51, 118, 216);  
box-shadow:4px 4px 4px 4px rgb(51, 118,  
216) }
```

# Background

The CSS property to change the background color of an element to Android 4281562840 is called "background". The background property can be set on classes, ids or directly on the HTML element.

```
.background, #background, body{  
background: rgb(51, 118, 216) }
```

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

```
.background{ background-color: rgb(51, 118,  
216) }
```

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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