

# Converting Colors

Android(4281565917)

Have a look what the booklet for  
Android(4281565917) contains.

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# Color

**Android(4281565917)**

# Conversions

## Conversions Part 1

Format	Color
Hex	3382DD
RGB	51, 130, 221
RGB Percent	20%, 51%, 87%
CMY	0.8000, 0.4902, 0.1333
CMYK	0.77, 0.41, 0.00, 0.13
HSL	212°, 71%, 53%
HSV	212°, 77%, 87%
XYZ	22.3990, 21.8895, 71.4512
YIQ	116.7530, -76.2950, 11.5530

# Conversions

## Conversions Part 2

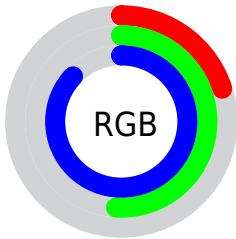
<b>Format</b>	<b>Color</b>
<b>R<sub>YB</sub></b>	51, 105, 221
Decimal	3375837
CIE <sub>Lab</sub>	53.91, 7.51, -53.26
CIE <sub>LCh</sub>	54, 53.791, 278.021
Yxy	21.8895, 0.1935, 0.1891
Android (android.graphics.Color)	4281565917 (0xFF3382DD)
YUV	116.7530, 51.3938, -57.6654
Hunter-Lab	46.7862, 3.5813, -57.7963

# Details

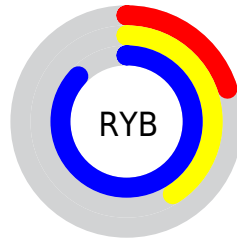
The Android color `4281565917` is a dark color, and the websafe version is hex `3399FF`. The color can be described as middle muted azure. A complement of this color would be `4292709939`, and the grayscale version is `4285822068`.

A 20% lighter version of the original color is `4286166783`, and `4278211237` is the 20% darker color. If you saturate the color by 10%, you get `4280121053`, and if you desaturate by 10%, it is `4283010781`.

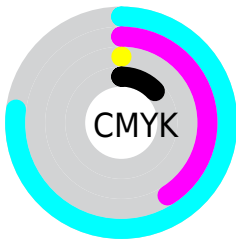
# Distribution



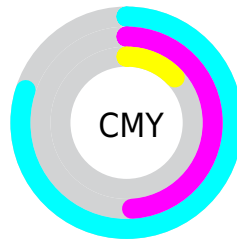
- Red (20%)
- Green (51%)
- Blue (87%)



- Red (20%)
- Yellow (41%)
- Blue (87%)



- Cyan (77%)
- Magenta (41%)
- Yellow (0%)
- Black (13%)



- Cyan (80%)
- Magenta (49%)
- Yellow (13%)

# Brightness & Saturation Gradients

These gradients show how the Android color 4281565917 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 4281565917 by changing the saturation by 10% instead.





4281565917



4281565917

4294967295



4278217153



4286166783



4278211237



4288205567



4278205322



4290178815



4278200176



4292149247



4278194775



4294180863



4278191679



4278190888



4278190354



4278190080

■ 4281565917

■ 4281565917

■ 4280121053

■ 4283010781

■ 4278676189

■ 4284455645

■ 4278216669

■ 4285900253

■ 4287345117

■ 4288789981

■ 4290300381

■ 4291745245

■ 4293190109

■ 4294634717

# Harmonies

## Analogous

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



4278226903



4281565917



4287852490

# Triad

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



4281565917



4291714890



4278228316

# Complementary

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



4281565917



4292709939

# 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.



4284255794



4281565917



4290015783

# Square

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



4281565917



4292171126



4287464217



4278228876

# Rectangle

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



4281565917



4290142899



4287464217



4280914765

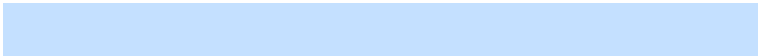


# Sweetspot

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



4281565917



4291092735



4281589134



4284247168



4278190080



4286611584



# Same Dimension

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



4281565917



4279534079



4281938909



4284704878



4278210989



4278195502



# Inverse Universe

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



4292686722



4294907009



4292336947



4285424488



4289527889

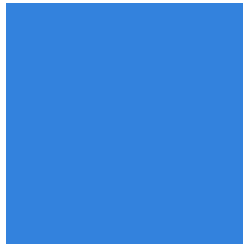


4281204757



# Previews

## White Background



This preview shows how the Android color 4281565917 looks on a white background.

## Color Contrast Check

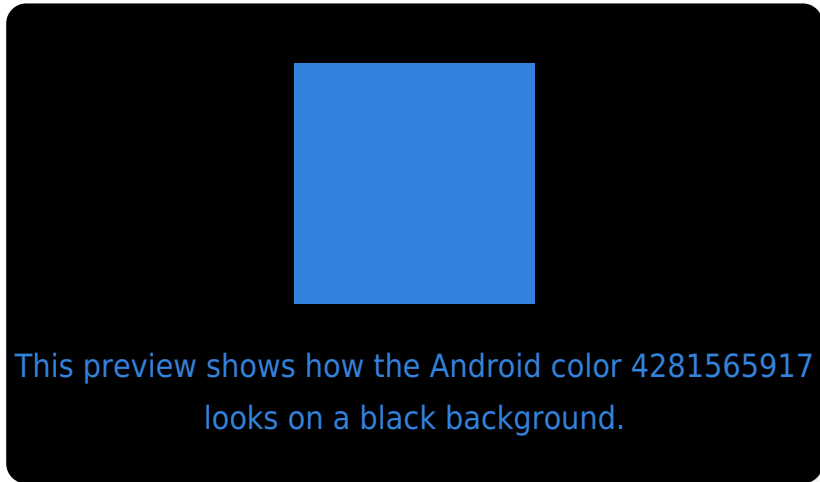
Large Text (above 18pt) WCAG AA ✓ Pass

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

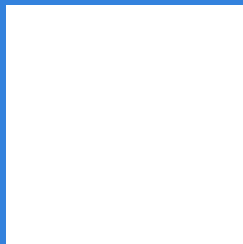
If you want to check with other color combinations, try the [Color Contrast Checker](#).



# Android 4281565917 Background



This preview shows how black text looks on a background with the Android color 4281565917.



This preview shows how white text looks on a background with the Android color 4281565917.

# 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**  
4281565917

**Protanomaly**  
4283138010

**Deuteranomaly**  
4281762525

**Tritanomaly**  
4279470770

# Monochromacy



**Original Color**  
4281565917

**Achromatopsia**  
4285887861

**Achromatomaly**  
4284316315

# CSS Examples

## Text

The CSS property to change the color of the text to Android 4281565917 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, 130, 221)` looks like.

```
.text, #text, p{  
    color:rgb(51, 130, 221)  
}
```

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, 130, 221) colored shadow looks like.

```
.shadow{ text-shadow: 4px 4px 2px rgb(51, 130, 221) }
```

## Border

The CSS property to change the border of an element to Android 4281565917 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, 130, 221) }
```

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

```
.border{ border-color:rgb(51, 130, 221) }
```

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

Here you see how a box with a 4 pixel `rgb(51, 130, 221)` colored shadow looks like.

```
.boxshadow{ -moz-box-shadow:4px 4px 4px  
4px rgb(51, 130, 221); -webkit-box-  
shadow:4px 4px 4px 4px rgb(51, 130, 221);  
box-shadow:4px 4px 4px 4px rgb(51, 130,  
221) }
```

# Background

The CSS property to change the background color of an element to Android 4281565917 is called "background". The background property can be set on classes, ids or directly on the HTML element.

```
.background, #background, body{  
background: rgb(51, 130, 221) }
```

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

```
.background{ background-color: rgb(51, 130,  
221) }
```

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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