

Converting Colors

Android(4281566891)

Have a look what the booklet for
Android(4281566891) contains.

Android(4281566891)	3
<i>Conversions</i>	4
<i>Details</i>	6
<i>Harmonies</i>	11
<i>Previews</i>	23
<i>Color Blindness Simulation</i>	26
<i>CSS Examples</i>	29

Color

Android(4281566891)

Conversions

Conversions Part 1

Format	Color
Hex	3386AB
RGB	51, 134, 171
RGB Percent	20%, 53%, 67%
CMY	0.8000, 0.4745, 0.3294
CMYK	0.70, 0.22, 0.00, 0.33
HSL	198°, 54%, 44%
HSV	198°, 70%, 67%
XYZ	17.2410, 20.6943, 41.6138
YIQ	113.4010, -61.3450, -6.0890

Conversions

Conversions Part 2

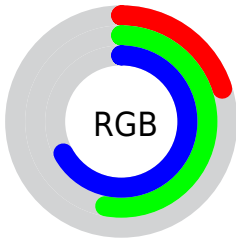
Format	Color
RYB	51, 100, 171
Decimal	3376811
CIELab	52.61, -12.71, -26.84
CIELCh	53, 29.698, 244.664
Yxy	20.6943, 0.2167, 0.2601
Android (android.graphics.Color)	4281566891 (0xFF3386AB)
YUV	113.4010, 28.3963, -54.7257
Hunter-Lab	45.4910, -11.9579, -22.3930




Details

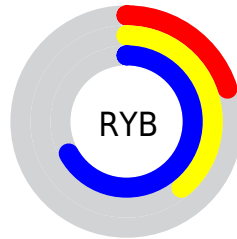
The Android color `4281566891` is a dark color, and the websafe version is hex `3399CC`. A complement of this color would be `4289419315`, and the grayscale version is `4285624689`.




A 20% lighter version of the original color is `4285578210`, and `4278211703` is the 20% darker color. If you saturate the color by 10%, you get `4280451499`, and if you desaturate by 10%, it is `4282682283`.

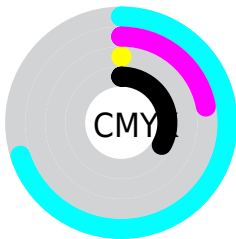
Distribution







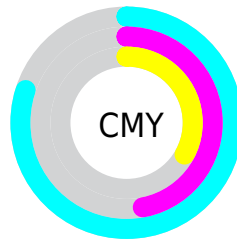
-  Red (20%)
-  Green (53%)
-  Blue (67%)






-  Red (20%)
-  Yellow (39%)
-  Blue (67%)



-  Cyan (70%)
-  Magenta (22%)
-  Yellow (0%)
-  Black (33%)



-  Cyan (80%)
-  Magenta (47%)
-  Yellow (33%)

Brightness & Saturation Gradients

These gradients show how the Android color 4281566891 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 4281566891 by changing the saturation by 10% instead.



4281566891



4281566891

4294967295



4278218128



4285578210



4278211703



4287485951



4278205790



4289393663



4278200134



4291297279



4278194991



4293197823



4278190362



4278190080



4281566891



4281566891



4280451499



4282682283

■ 4279335851

■ 4283797931

■ 4278220459

■ 4284913323

■ 4286028715

■ 4287144107

■ 4288325291

■ 4289440683

■ 4290556075

■ 4291671467

Harmonies

Analogous

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



4279470746



4281566891



4284448688

Triad

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



4281566891



4289620602



4285498707

Complementary

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



4281566891



4289419315

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.



4287331658



4281566891



4289555810

Square

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



4281566891



4288769428



4288705872



4283468135

Rectangle

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



4281566891



4286216620



4288705872



4286153294

Sweetspot

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



4281566891



4289712094



4281576279



4283721840



4293980400



4285558896

Same Dimension

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



4281566891



4280526046



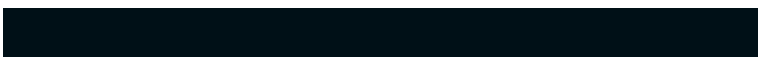
4281551787



4283323479



4278216854



4278194199

Inverse Universe

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



4289409926



4292748196



4289434419



4283911764



4288020584



4279697424

Previews

White Background



This preview shows how the Android color 4281566891 looks on a white background.

Color Contrast Check

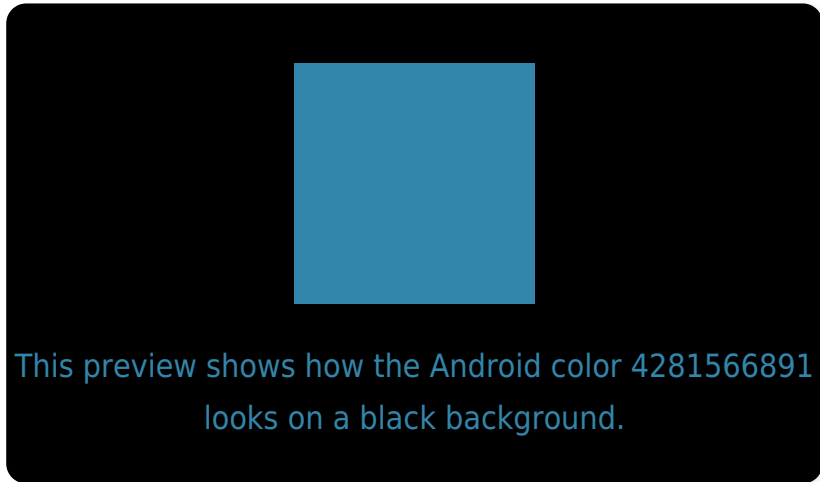
Large Text (above 18pt) WCAG AA ✓ Pass

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 4281566891 Background



This preview shows how black text looks on a background with the Android color 4281566891.



This preview shows how white text looks on a background with the Android color 4281566891.

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
4281566891

Protanomaly
4284186534

Deuteranomaly
4283989932

Tritanomaly
4280912285

Monochromacy



Original Color
4281566891

Achromatopsia
4285624689

Achromatomaly
4284119430

CSS Examples

Text

The CSS property to change the color of the text to Android 4281566891 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, 134, 171)` looks like.

```
.text, #text, p{  
    color:rgb(51, 134, 171)  
}
```

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, 134, 171) colored shadow looks like.

```
.shadow{ text-shadow: 4px 4px 2px rgb(51, 134, 171) }
```

Border

The CSS property to change the border of an element to Android 4281566891 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, 134, 171) }
```

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

```
.border{ border-color:rgb(51, 134, 171) }
```

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

Here you see how a box with a 4 pixel `rgb(51, 134, 171)` colored shadow looks like.

```
.boxshadow{ -moz-box-shadow:4px 4px 4px  
4px rgb(51, 134, 171); -webkit-box-  
shadow:4px 4px 4px 4px rgb(51, 134, 171);  
box-shadow:4px 4px 4px 4px rgb(51, 134,  
171) }
```

Background

The CSS property to change the background color of an element to Android 4281566891 is called "background". The background property can be set on classes, ids or directly on the HTML element.

```
.background, #background, body{  
background: rgb(51, 134, 171) }
```

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

```
.background{ background-color: rgb(51, 134,  
171) }
```

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