

# Converting Colors

Android(4281568202)

Have a look what the booklet for  
Android(4281568202) contains.

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# Color

**Android(4281568202)**

# Conversions

## Conversions Part 1

<b>Format</b>	<b>Color</b>
Hex	338BCA
RGB	51, 139, 202
RGB Percent	20%, 55%, 79%
CMY	0.8000, 0.4549, 0.2078
CMYK	0.75, 0.31, 0.00, 0.21
HSL	205°, 60%, 50%
HSV	205°, 75%, 79%
XYZ	21.2585, 23.4333, 59.2798
YIQ	119.8700, -72.6710, 0.9370

# Conversions

## Conversions Part 2

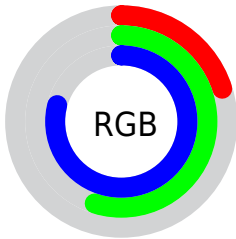
<b>Format</b>	<b>Color</b>
<b>R<sub>YB</sub></b>	51, 107, 202
Decimal	3378122
CIE <sub>Lab</sub>	55.52, -4.75, -40.01
CIE <sub>LCh</sub>	56, 40.288, 263.227
Yxy	23.4333, 0.2045, 0.2254
Android (android.graphics.Color)	4281568202 (0xFF338BCA)
YUV	119.8700, 40.4901, -60.3990
Hunter-Lab	48.4080, -6.3250, -38.7202

# Details

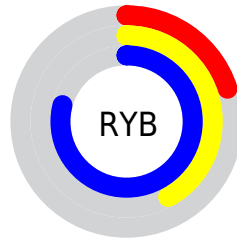
The Android color `4281568202` is a dark color, and the websafe version is hex `3399CC`. The color can be described as dark muted azure. A complement of this color would be `4291457587`, and the grayscale version is `4286085240`.

A 20% lighter version of the original color is `4285907199`, and `4278213012` is the 20% darker color. If you saturate the color by 10%, you get `4280255434`, and if you desaturate by 10%, it is `4282880970`.

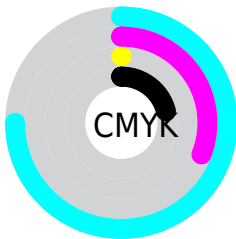
# Distribution



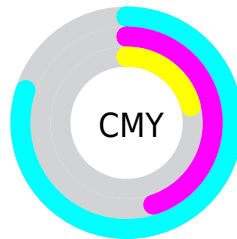
- Red (20%)
- Green (55%)
- Blue (79%)



- Red (20%)
- Yellow (42%)
- Blue (79%)



- Cyan (75%)
- Magenta (31%)
- Yellow (0%)
- Black (21%)




- Cyan (80%)
- Magenta (45%)
- Yellow (21%)


# Brightness & Saturation Gradients

These gradients show how the Android color 4281568202 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 4281568202 by changing the saturation by 10% instead.



 4281568202

 4281568202

4294967295

 4278219438

 4285907199

 4278213012

 4287880447

 4278207097

 4289853951

 4278201696

 4291821567


 4278196552


 4293787647

 4278191153

 4278190363

 4278190080

 4281568202

 4281568202

■ 4280255434

■ 4282880970

■ 4278942410

■ 4284193994

■ 4278220490

■ 4285572298

■ 4286885322

■ 4288198090

■ 4289511114

■ 4290823882

■ 4292202186

■ 4293515210

# Harmonies

## Analogous

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



4278227900



4281568202



4286283717

# Triad

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



4281568202



4291258987



4283798362

# Complementary

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



4281568202



4291457587

# 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.



4286548802



4281568202



4290409550

# Square

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



4281568202



4290931086



4288774206



4278752892

# Rectangle

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



4281568202



4288444088



4288774206



4284780880

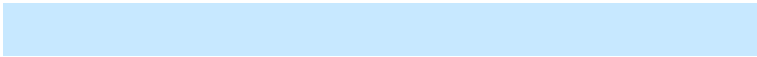


# Sweetspot

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



4281568202



4291291391



4281584242



4284379776



4278190080



4286611584



# Same Dimension

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



4281568202



4279869439



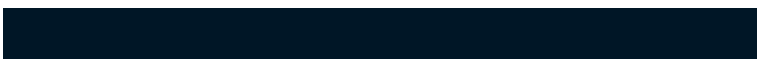
4281549002



4284244582



4278215078



4278195750



# Inverse Universe

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



4291441547



4294908319



4291476787



4284898402



4289069153



4280680470



# Previews

## White Background



This preview shows how the Android color 4281568202 looks on a white background.

## Color Contrast Check

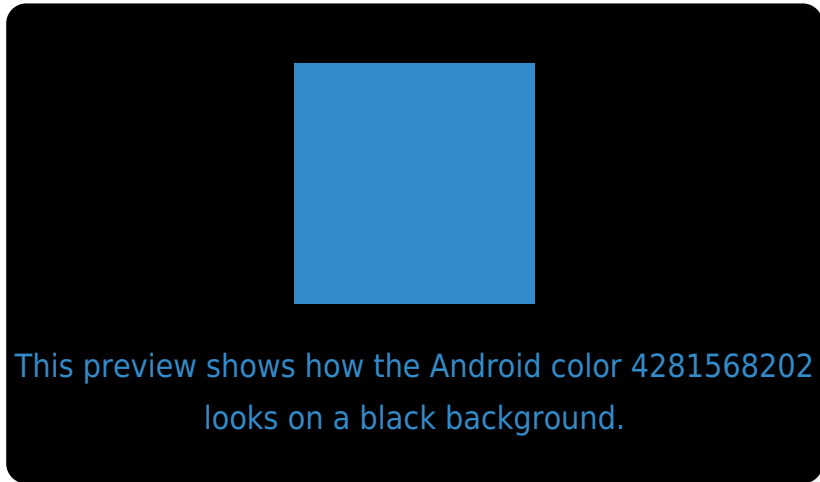
Large Text (above 18pt) WCAG AA ✓ Pass

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 4281568202 Background



This preview shows how black text looks on a background with the Android color 4281568202.



This preview shows how white text looks on a background with the Android color 4281568202.

# 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**  
4281568202

**Protanomaly**  
4284057029

**Deuteranomaly**  
4283467723

**Tritanomaly**  
4279472303

# Monochromacy



**Original Color**  
4281568202

**Achromatopsia**  
4286085240

**Achromatomaly**  
4284448662

# CSS Examples

## Text

The CSS property to change the color of the text to Android 4281568202 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, 139, 202)` looks like.

```
.text, #text, p{  
    color:rgb(51, 139, 202)  
}
```

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, 139, 202) colored shadow looks like.

```
.shadow{ text-shadow: 4px 4px 2px rgb(51, 139, 202) }
```

## Border

The CSS property to change the border of an element to Android 4281568202 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, 139, 202) }
```

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

```
.border{ border-color:rgb(51, 139, 202) }
```

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

Here you see how a box with a 4 pixel `rgb(51, 139, 202)` colored shadow looks like.

```
.boxshadow{ -moz-box-shadow:4px 4px 4px  
4px rgb(51, 139, 202); -webkit-box-  
shadow:4px 4px 4px 4px rgb(51, 139, 202);  
box-shadow:4px 4px 4px 4px rgb(51, 139,  
202) }
```

# Background

The CSS property to change the background color of an element to Android 4281568202 is called "background". The background property can be set on classes, ids or directly on the HTML element.

```
.background, #background, body{  
background: rgb(51, 139, 202) }
```

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

```
.background{ background-color: rgb(51, 139,  
202) }
```

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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