

# Converting Colors

Android(4281622406)

Have a look what the booklet for  
Android(4281622406) contains.

<b>Android(4281622406)</b> .....	3
<b><i>Conversions</i></b> .....	4
<b><i>Details</i></b> .....	6
<b><i>Harmonies</i></b> .....	11
<b><i>Previews</i></b> .....	23
<b><i>Color Blindness Simulation</i></b> .....	26
<b><i>CSS Examples</i></b> .....	29

# Color

**Android(4281622406)**

# Conversions

## Conversions Part 1

<b>Format</b>	<b>Color</b>
Hex	345F86
RGB	52, 95, 134
RGB Percent	20%, 37%, 53%
CMY	0.7961, 0.6275, 0.4745
CMYK	0.61, 0.29, 0.00, 0.47
HSL	209°, 44%, 36%
HSV	209°, 61%, 53%
XYZ	9.8115, 10.6357, 24.0900
YIQ	86.5890, -38.1470, 3.0130

# Conversions

## Conversions Part 2

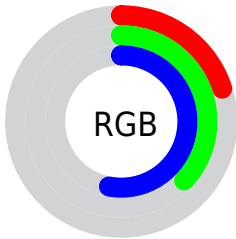
<b>Format</b>	<b>Color</b>
<b>RYB</b>	52, 80, 134
Decimal	3432326
CIELab	38.96, -2.35, -26.21
CIELCh	39, 26.310, 264.882
Yxy	10.6357, 0.2203, 0.2388
Android (android.graphics.Color)	4281622406 (0xFF345F86)
YUV	86.5890, 23.3736, -30.3346
Hunter-Lab	32.6124, -3.3700, -20.9674

# Details

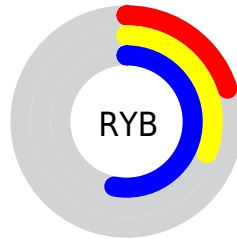
The Android color `4281622406` is a dark color, and the websafe version is hex `336699`. A complement of this color would be `4286995252`, and the grayscale version is `4283848278`.

A 20% lighter version of the original color is `4285174203`, and `4278202708` is the 20% darker color. If you saturate the color by 10%, you get `4280768902`, and if you desaturate by 10%, it is `4282475910`.

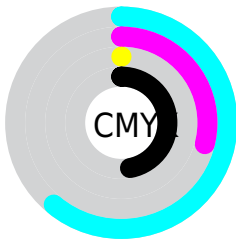
# Distribution



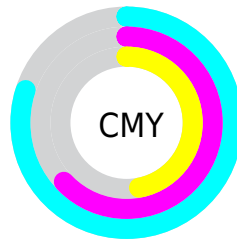
- Red (20%)
- Green (37%)
- Blue (53%)



- Red (20%)
- Yellow (31%)
- Blue (53%)



- Cyan (61%)
- Magenta (29%)
- Yellow (0%)
- Black (47%)



- Cyan (80%)
- Magenta (63%)
- Yellow (47%)

# Brightness & Saturation Gradients

These gradients show how the Android color 4281622406 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 4281622406 by changing the saturation by 10% instead.





4281622406



4281622406

4294967295



4279584621



4285174203



4278202708



4286950615



4278197565



4288727028



4278190887



4290569215



4278190352



4292476927



4278190080



4294377471



4281622406



4281622406



4280768902



4282475910

■ 4279849606

■ 4283395206

■ 4278996102

■ 4284248710

■ 4278208134

■ 4285167750

■ 4286021510

■ 4286875014

■ 4287794310

■ 4288647814

■ 4289566854

# Harmonies

## Analogous

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



4278215806



4281622406



4284045442

# Triad

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



4281622406



4286925899



4282278978

# Complementary

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



4281622406



4286995252

# 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.



4283916340



4281622406



4286403129

# Square

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



4281622406



4286729056



4285356337



4280248151

# Rectangle

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



4281622406



4285223546



4285356337



4282868541



# Sweetspot

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



4281622406



4287537069



4281632346



4282666583



4292269782



4283914071



# Same Dimension

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



4281622406



4281299373



4281612166



4282138434



4278207618



4278190339



# Inverse Universe

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



4286985311



4289539953



4287005492



4282530879



4286709828

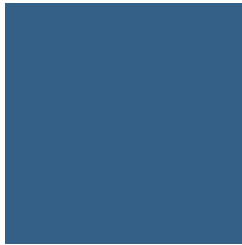


4278386689



# Previews

## White Background



This preview shows how the Android color 4281622406 looks on a white background.

### Color Contrast Check

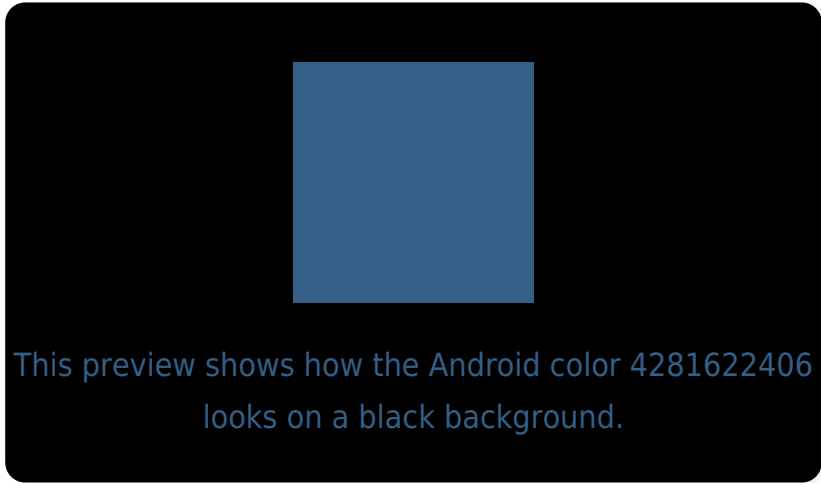
Large Text (above 18pt) WCAG AA ✓ Pass

Any Text WCAG AA ✓ Pass

Large Text (above 18pt) WCAG AAA ✓ Pass

Any Text WCAG AAA × Fail

# Black Background



## 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

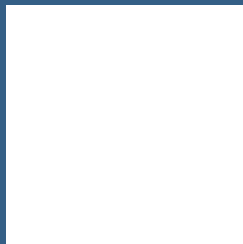
If you want to check with other color combinations, try the [Color Contrast Checker](#).



# Android 4281622406 Background



This preview shows how black text looks on a background with the Android color 4281622406.

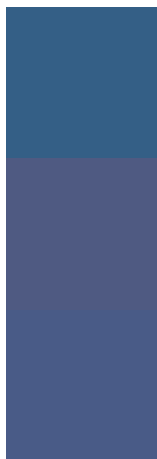


This preview shows how white text looks on a background with the Android color 4281622406.

# 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**

4281622406

**Protanopia**

4283390594

**Deuteranopia**

4282997639



# Trichromacy



**Original Color**

4281622406

**Protanomaly**

4282735747

**Deuteranomaly**

4282473607

**Tritanomaly**

4281098869

# Monochromacy



**Original Color**

4281622406

**Achromatopsia**

4283914071

**Achromatomaly**

4283062888

# CSS Examples

## Text

The CSS property to change the color of the text to Android 4281622406 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(52, 95, 134)` looks like.

```
.text, #text, p{  
    color:rgb(52, 95, 134)  
}
```

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(52, 95, 134) colored shadow looks like.

```
.shadow{ text-shadow: 4px 4px 2px rgb(52, 95, 134) }
```

## Border

The CSS property to change the border of an element to Android 4281622406 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(52, 95, 134) }
```

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

```
.border{ border-color:rgb(52, 95, 134) }
```

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

Here you see how a box with a 4 pixel `rgb(52, 95, 134)` colored shadow looks like.

```
.boxshadow{ -moz-box-shadow:4px 4px 4px  
4px rgb(52, 95, 134); -webkit-box-  
shadow:4px 4px 4px 4px rgb(52, 95, 134);  
box-shadow:4px 4px 4px 4px rgb(52, 95,  
134) }
```

# Background

The CSS property to change the background color of an element to Android 4281622406 is called "background". The background property can be set on classes, ids or directly on the HTML element.

```
.background, #background, body{  
background: rgb(52, 95, 134) }
```

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

```
.background{ background-color: rgb(52, 95,  
134) }
```

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