

# Converting Colors

Android(4281631211)

Have a look what the booklet for  
Android(4281631211) contains.

<b>Android(4281631211)</b> .....	3
<i><b>Conversions</b></i> .....	4
<i><b>Details</b></i> .....	6
<i><b>Harmonies</b></i> .....	11
<i><b>Previews</b></i> .....	23
<i><b>Color Blindness Simulation</b></i> .....	26
<i><b>CSS Examples</b></i> .....	29

# Color

**Android(4281631211)**

# Conversions

## Conversions Part 1

Format	Color
Hex	3481EB
RGB	52, 129, 235
RGB Percent	20%, 51%, 92%
CMY	0.7961, 0.4941, 0.0784
CMYK	0.78, 0.45, 0.00, 0.08
HSL	215°, 82%, 56%
HSV	215°, 78%, 92%
XYZ	24.2618, 22.4287, 81.6477
YIQ	118.0610, -79.9180, 16.6420

# Conversions

## Conversions Part 2

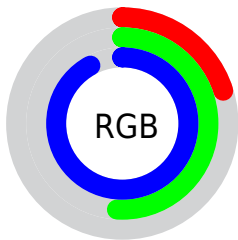
<b>Format</b>	<b>Color</b>
<b>R<sub>YB</sub></b>	52, 106, 235
Decimal	3441131
CIE <sub>Lab</sub>	54.48, 13.39, -60.19
CIE <sub>LCh</sub>	54, 61.656, 282.539
Yxy	22.4287, 0.1890, 0.1748
Android (android.graphics.Color)	4281631211 (0xFF3481EB)
YUV	118.0610, 57.6509, -57.9355
Hunter-Lab	47.3590, 8.5666, -69.0657

# Details

The Android color `4281631211` is a dark color, and the websafe version is hex `6699FF`. The color can be described as middle washed azure. A complement of this color would be `4293631540`, and the grayscale version is `4285953654`.

A 20% lighter version of the original color is `4286363135`, and `4278210994` is the 20% darker color. If you saturate the color by 10%, you get `4280120299`, and if you desaturate by 10%, it is `4283207659`.

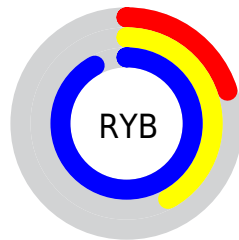
# Distribution



Red (20%)

Green (51%)

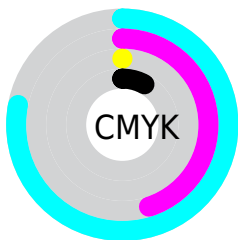
Blue (92%)



Red (20%)

Yellow (42%)

Blue (92%)

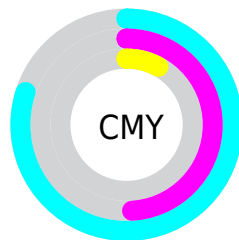


Cyan (78%)

Magenta (45%)

Yellow (0%)

Black (8%)



Cyan (80%)

Magenta (49%)


Yellow (8%)

# Brightness & Saturation Gradients

These gradients show how the Android color 4281631211 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 4281631211 by changing the saturation by 10% instead.



 4281631211

 4281631211

4294967295

 4278216910

 4286363135

 4278210994

 4288467455

 4278205335

 4290506239

 4278199933

 4292542463

 4278195043

 4294508543

 4278192458

 4278191155

 4278190621

 4278190080

■ 4281631211

■ 4281631211

■ 4280120299

■ 4283207659

■ 4278544107

■ 4284718315

■ 4278215659

■ 4286294763

■ 4287805419

■ 4289381867

■ 4290892779

■ 4292468971

■ 4293979883

■ 4294966507

# Harmonies

## Analogous

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



4278227432



4281631211



4288768722

# Triad

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



4281631211



4292238652



4278229344

# Complementary

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



4281631211



4293631540

# 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.



4283077420



4281631211



4290081805

# Square

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



4281631211



4293020782



4287072000



4278229912

# Rectangle

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



4281631211



4291189172



4287072000



4278228814



# Sweetspot

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



4281631211



4291091967



4281658268



4284246912



4278190080



4286611584



# Same Dimension

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



4281631211



4279400191



4282397931



4285165429



4278209717



4278196022



# Inverse Universe

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



4293604481



4294906486



4292864820



4285885039



4290052172



4281729047



# Previews

## White Background



This preview shows how the Android color 4281631211 looks on a white background.

## Color Contrast Check

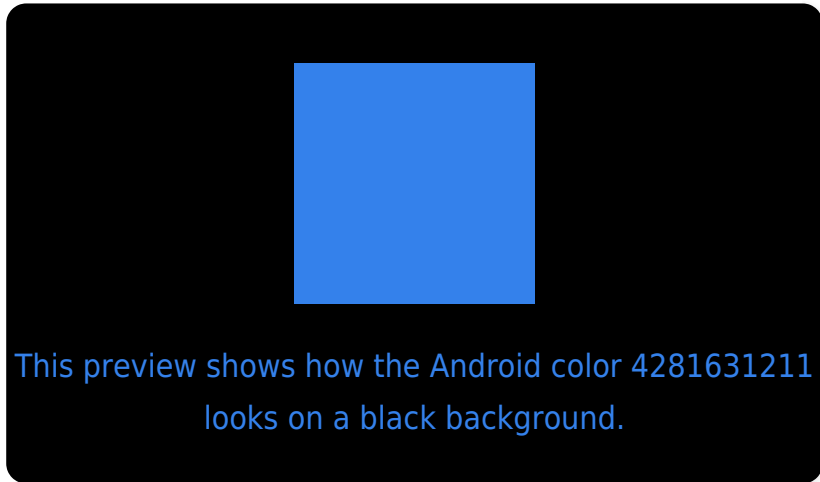
Large Text (above 18pt) WCAG AA ✓ Pass

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

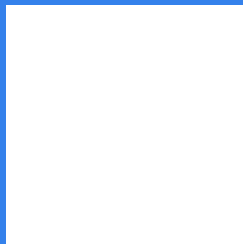
If you want to check with other color combinations, try the [Color Contrast Checker](#).



# Android 4281631211 Background



This preview shows how black text looks on a background with the Android color 4281631211.



This preview shows how white text looks on a background with the Android color 4281631211.

# 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**  
4281631211

**Protanomaly**  
4282744809

**Deuteranomaly**  
4279469034

**Tritanomaly**  
4279471031

# Monochromacy



**Original Color**  
4281631211

**Achromatopsia**  
4285953654

**Achromatomaly**  
4284381857

# CSS Examples

## Text

The CSS property to change the color of the text to Android 4281631211 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, 129, 235)` looks like.

```
.text, #text, p{  
    color:rgb(52, 129, 235)  
}
```

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, 129, 235) colored shadow looks like.

```
.shadow{ text-shadow: 4px 4px 2px rgb(52, 129, 235) }
```

## Border

The CSS property to change the border of an element to Android 4281631211 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, 129, 235) }
```

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

```
.border{ border-color:rgb(52, 129, 235) }
```

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

Here you see how a box with a 4 pixel `rgb(52, 129, 235)` colored shadow looks like.

```
.boxshadow{ -moz-box-shadow:4px 4px 4px  
4px rgb(52, 129, 235); -webkit-box-  
shadow:4px 4px 4px 4px rgb(52, 129, 235);  
box-shadow:4px 4px 4px 4px rgb(52, 129,  
235) }
```

# Background

The CSS property to change the background color of an element to Android 4281631211 is called "background". The background property can be set on classes, ids or directly on the HTML element.

```
.background, #background, body{  
background: rgb(52, 129, 235) }
```

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

```
.background{ background-color: rgb(52, 129,  
235) }
```

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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