

# Converting Colors

Android(4281688524)

Have a look what the booklet for  
Android(4281688524) contains.

<b>Android(4281688524)</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(4281688524)**

# Conversions

## Conversions Part 1

<b>Format</b>	<b>Color</b>
Hex	3561CC
RGB	53, 97, 204
RGB Percent	21%, 38%, 80%
CMY	0.7922, 0.6196, 0.2000
CMYK	0.74, 0.52, 0.00, 0.20
HSL	223°, 60%, 50%
HSV	223°, 74%, 80%
XYZ	16.6420, 13.6659, 58.8874
YIQ	96.0420, -60.5710, 23.9490

# Conversions

## Conversions Part 2

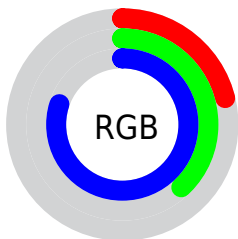
<b>Format</b>	<b>Color</b>
<b>RYB</b>	53, 87, 204
Decimal	3498444
CIELab	43.75, 22.18, -59.93
CIElCh	44, 63.904, 290.308
Yxy	13.6659, 0.1866, 0.1532
Android (android.graphics.Color)	4281688524 (0xFF3561CC)
YUV	96.0420, 53.2233, -37.7478
Hunter-Lab	36.9674, 15.6640, -68.5690

# Details

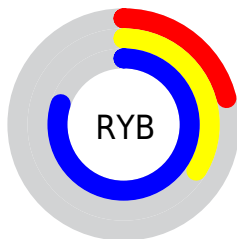
The Android color `4281688524` is a dark color, and the websafe version is hex `3366CC`. The color can be described as dark muted azure. A complement of this color would be `4291600437`, and the grayscale version is `4284506208`.

A 20% lighter version of the original color is `4286026751`, and `4278203541` is the 20% darker color. If you saturate the color by 10%, you get `4280374220`, and if you desaturate by 10%, it is `4283002828`.

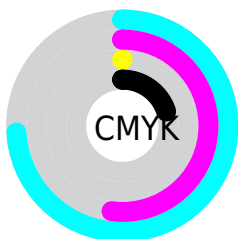
# Distribution



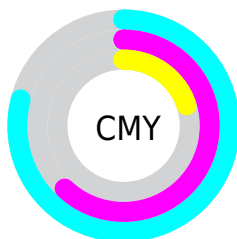
- Red (21%)
- Green (38%)
- Blue (80%)



- Red (21%)
- Yellow (34%)
- Blue (80%)



- Cyan (74%)
- Magenta (52%)
- Yellow (0%)
- Black (20%)




- Cyan (79%)
- Magenta (62%)
- Yellow (20%)


# Brightness & Saturation Gradients

These gradients show how the Android color 4281688524 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 4281688524 by changing the saturation by 10% instead.



 4281688524

 4281688524

4294967295

 4278209200

 4286026751

 4278203541

 4288065023

 4278198394

 4290038271

 4278192993

 4292011519


 4278192200

 4293984255

 4278191153

 4278190363

 4278190080

 4281688524

 4281688524

■ 4280374220

■ 4283002828

■ 4278994124

■ 4284382924

■ 4278205388

■ 4285697228

■ 4287077324

■ 4288391628

■ 4289706188

■ 4291086028

■ 4292400588

■ 4293780428

# Harmonies

## Analogous

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



4278219729



4281688524



4287973036

# Triad

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



4281688524



4289742354



4278222164

# Complementary

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



4281688524



4291600437

# 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.



4278221082



4281688524



4287389440

# Square

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



4281688524



4290914886



4284182528



4278222731

# Rectangle

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



4281688524



4289933708



4284182528



4278221889



# Sweetspot

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



4281688524



4291287039



4281715871



4284377216



4278190080



4286611584



# Same Dimension

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



4281688524



4280049407



4283643340



4284243814



4278202534



4278192934



# Inverse Universe

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



4291573089



4294909022



4289645621



4284898399



4289069104



4280680459



# Previews

## White Background



This preview shows how the Android color 4281688524 looks on a white background.

## Color Contrast Check

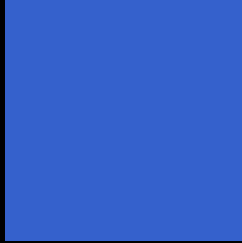
Large Text (above 18pt) WCAG AA ✓ Pass

Any Text WCAG AA ✓ Pass

Large Text (above 18pt) WCAG AAA ✓ Pass

Any Text WCAG AAA × Fail

# Black Background



This preview shows how the Android color 4281688524 looks on a 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 4281688524 Background



This preview shows how black text looks on a background with the Android color 4281688524.



This preview shows how white text looks on a background with the Android color 4281688524.

# 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**  
4281688524

**Protanomaly**  
4280705741

**Deuteranomaly**  
4279461567

**Tritanomaly**  
4279463064

# Monochromacy



**Original Color**  
4281688524

**Achromatopsia**  
4284506208

**Achromatomaly**  
4283457671

# CSS Examples

## Text

The CSS property to change the color of the text to Android 4281688524 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(53, 97, 204)` looks like.

```
.text, #text, p{  
    color:rgb(53, 97, 204)  
}
```

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(53, 97, 204) colored shadow looks like.

```
.shadow{ text-shadow: 4px 4px 2px rgb(53, 97, 204) }
```

## Border

The CSS property to change the border of an element to Android 4281688524 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(53, 97, 204) }
```

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

```
.border{ border-color:rgb(53, 97, 204) }
```

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

Here you see how a box with a 4 pixel rgb(53, 97, 204) colored shadow looks like.

```
.boxshadow{ -moz-box-shadow:4px 4px 4px  
4px rgb(53, 97, 204); -webkit-box-  
shadow:4px 4px 4px 4px rgb(53, 97, 204);  
box-shadow:4px 4px 4px 4px rgb(53, 97,  
204) }
```

# Background

The CSS property to change the background color of an element to Android 4281688524 is called "background". The background property can be set on classes, ids or directly on the HTML element.

```
.background, #background, body{  
background: rgb(53, 97, 204) }
```

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

```
.background{ background-color: rgb(53, 97,  
204) }
```

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