

# Converting Colors

Android(4281693868)

Have a look what the booklet for  
Android(4281693868) contains.

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# Color

**Android(4281693868)**

# Conversions

## Conversions Part 1

| <b>Format</b> | <b>Color</b>               |
|---------------|----------------------------|
| Hex           | 3576AC                     |
| RGB           | 53, 118, 172               |
| RGB Percent   | 21%, 46%, 67%              |
| CMY           | 0.7922, 0.5373, 0.3255     |
| CMYK          | 0.69, 0.31, 0.00, 0.33     |
| HSL           | 207°, 53%, 44%             |
| HSV           | 207°, 69%, 67%             |
| XYZ           | 15.3930, 16.6923, 41.4404  |
| YIQ           | 104.7210, -56.0740, 3.0140 |

# Conversions

## Conversions Part 2

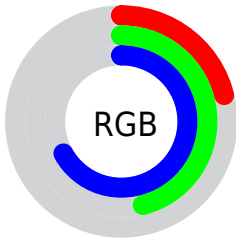
| <b>Format</b>                       | <b>Color</b>                   |
|-------------------------------------|--------------------------------|
| <b>RYB</b>                          | 53, 95, 172                    |
| Decimal                             | 3503788                        |
| CIELab                              | 47.87, -2.76, -34.82           |
| CIELCh                              | 48, 34.927, 265.467            |
| Yxy                                 | 16.6923, 0.2094,<br>0.2270     |
| Android<br>(android.graphics.Color) | 4281693868<br>(0xFF3576AC)     |
| YUV                                 | 104.7210, 33.1685,<br>-45.3593 |
| Hunter-Lab                          | 40.8562, -4.2466,<br>-31.5383  |

# Details

The Android color `4281693868` is a dark color, and the websafe version is hex `336699`. A complement of this color would be `4289489717`, and the grayscale version is `4285032552`.

A 20% lighter version of the original color is `4285639396`, and `4278208119` is the 20% darker color. If you saturate the color by 10%, you get `4280577708`, and if you desaturate by 10%, it is `4282810028`.

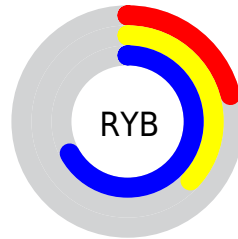
# Distribution



Red (21%)

Green (46%)

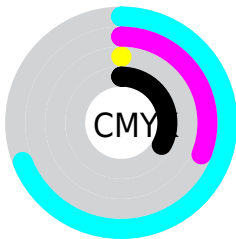
Blue (67%)



Red (21%)

Yellow (37%)

Blue (67%)

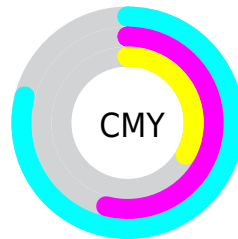


Cyan (69%)

Magenta (31%)

Yellow (0%)

Black (33%)



Cyan (79%)

Magenta (54%)


Yellow (33%)


# Brightness & Saturation Gradients

These gradients show how the Android color 4281693868 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 4281693868 by changing the saturation by 10% instead.



 4281693868

 4281693868

4294967295

 4278738321

 4285639396

 4278208119

 4287481343

 4278202462

 4289389055

 4278197318


 4291297023

 4278191152

 4293263359

 4278190362

 4278190080

 4281693868

 4281693868

 4280577708

 4282810028

■ 4279461548

■ 4283926188

■ 4278280108

■ 4285107628

■ 4278214316

■ 4286223788

■ 4287339948

■ 4288456108

■ 4289572268

■ 4290753708

■ 4291869868

# Harmonies

## Analogous

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



4278222241



4281693868



4285361319

# Triad

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



4281693868



4289289050



4282875471

# Complementary

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



4281693868



4289489717

# 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.



4285167419



4281693868



4288570434

# Square

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



4281693868



4289092215



4287065654



4278681708

# Rectangle

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



4281693868



4287128731



4287065654



4283726919



# Sweetspot

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



4281693868



4289842144



4281707627



4283720560



4293980400



4285558896



# Same Dimension

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



4281693868



4280716512



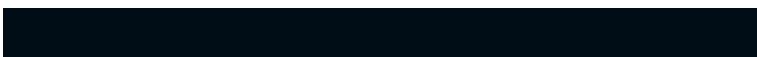
4281678764



4283323223



4278211222



4278193431



# Inverse Universe

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



4289475958



4292880012



4289504821



4283911763



4288020562



4279697421



# Previews

## White Background



This preview shows how the Android color 4281693868 looks on a white background.

## Color Contrast Check

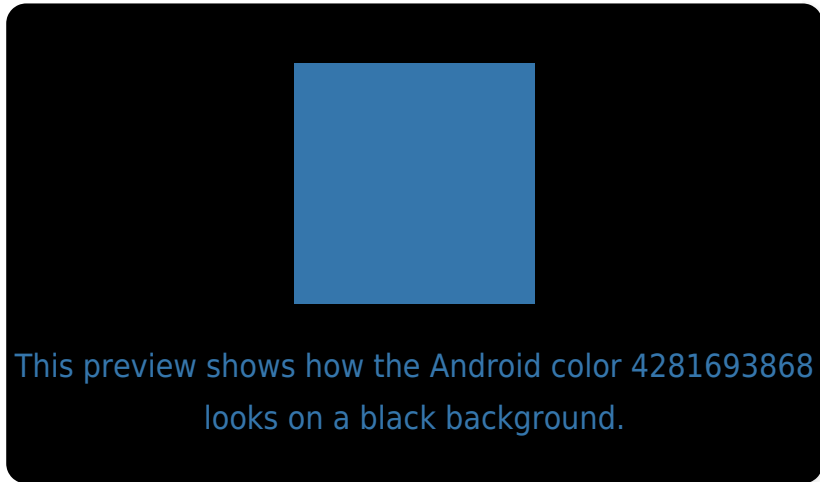
Large Text (above 18pt) WCAG AA ✓ Pass

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 4281693868 Background



This preview shows how black text looks on a background with the Android color 4281693868.



This preview shows how white text looks on a background with the Android color 4281693868.

# 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**  
4281693868

**Protanomaly**  
4283462312

**Deuteranomaly**  
4282938285

**Tritanomaly**  
4280580756

# Monochromacy



**Original Color**  
4281693868

**Achromatopsia**  
4285098345

**Achromatomaly**  
4283854465

# CSS Examples

## Text

The CSS property to change the color of the text to Android 4281693868 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, 118, 172)` looks like.

```
.text, #text, p{  
    color:rgb(53, 118, 172)  
}
```

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, 118, 172) colored shadow looks like.

```
.shadow{ text-shadow: 4px 4px 2px rgb(53, 118, 172) }
```

## Border

The CSS property to change the border of an element to Android 4281693868 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, 118, 172) }
```

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

```
.border{ border-color:rgb(53, 118, 172) }
```

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

Here you see how a box with a 4 pixel `rgb(53, 118, 172)` colored shadow looks like.

```
.boxshadow{ -moz-box-shadow:4px 4px 4px  
4px rgb(53, 118, 172); -webkit-box-  
shadow:4px 4px 4px 4px rgb(53, 118, 172);  
box-shadow:4px 4px 4px 4px rgb(53, 118,  
172) }
```

# Background

The CSS property to change the background color of an element to Android 4281693868 is called "background". The background property can be set on classes, ids or directly on the HTML element.

```
.background, #background, body{  
background: rgb(53, 118, 172) }
```

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

```
.background{ background-color: rgb(53, 118,  
172) }
```

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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