

# Converting Colors

Android(4281758135)

Have a look what the booklet for  
Android(4281758135) contains.

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# Color

**Android(4281758135)**

# Conversions

## Conversions Part 1

<b>Format</b>	<b>Color</b>
Hex	3671B7
RGB	54, 113, 183
RGB Percent	21%, 44%, 72%
CMY	0.7882, 0.5569, 0.2824
CMYK	0.70, 0.38, 0.00, 0.28
HSL	213°, 54%, 46%
HSV	213°, 70%, 72%
XYZ	15.9737, 16.0134, 47.0487
YIQ	103.3390, -57.6340, 9.2620

# Conversions

## Conversions Part 2

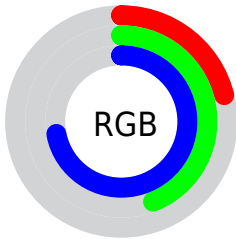
<b>Format</b>	<b>Color</b>
<b>RYB</b>	54, 94, 183
Decimal	3568055
CIELab	46.99, 4.41, -42.60
CIELCh	47, 42.823, 275.908
Yxy	16.0134, 0.2021, 0.2026
Android (android.graphics.Color)	4281758135 (0xFF3671B7)
YUV	103.3390, 39.2729, -43.2703
Hunter-Lab	40.0168, 1.2234, -41.6970

# Details

The Android color **4281758135** is a dark color, and the websafe version is hex **336699**. A complement of this color would be **4290214966**, and the grayscale version is **4284966759**.

A 20% lighter version of the original color is **4285768943**, and **4278207105** is the 20% darker color. If you saturate the color by 10%, you get **4280575927**, and if you desaturate by 10%, it is **4282940343**.

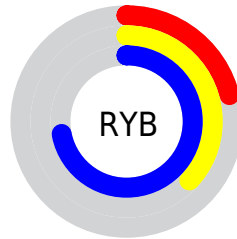
# Distribution



Red (21%)

Green (44%)

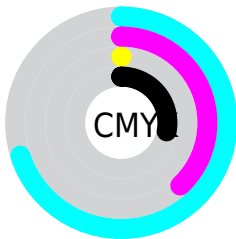
Blue (72%)



Red (21%)

Yellow (37%)

Blue (72%)

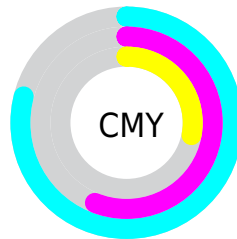


Cyan (70%)

Magenta (38%)

Yellow (0%)

Black (28%)



Cyan (79%)

Magenta (56%)

Yellow (28%)

# Brightness & Saturation Gradients

These gradients show how the Android color 4281758135 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 4281758135 by changing the saturation by 10% instead.





4281758135



4281758135

4294967295



4278475164



4285768943



4278207105



4287676415



4278201448



4289584127



4278196559



4291557631



4278191416



4293459967



4278190626



4278190087



4278190080



4281758135



4281758135

■ 4280575927

■ 4282940343

■ 4279328183

■ 4284188087

■ 4278211767

■ 4285370295

■ 4286552503

■ 4287800247

■ 4288982455

■ 4290164663

■ 4291346615

■ 4292594359

# Harmonies

## Analogous

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



4278221745



4281758135



4286276522

# Triad

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



4281758135



4289615431



4280057681

# Complementary

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



4281758135



4290214966

# 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.



4283922738



4281758135



4288373549

# Square

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



4281758135



4289810282



4286410787



4278223222

# Rectangle

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



4281758135



4288108952



4286410787



4281761349



# Sweetspot

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



4281758135



4290499309



4281775995



4284115064



4294440951



4286085240



# Same Dimension

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



4281758135



4280582381



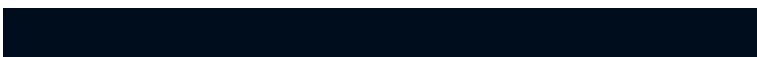
4282005175



4283651932



4278208412



4278193436



# Inverse Universe

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



4290197105



4293731456



4289967926



4284240727



4288413767



4280025101



# Previews

## White Background



This preview shows how the Android color 4281758135 looks on a white background.

## Color Contrast Check

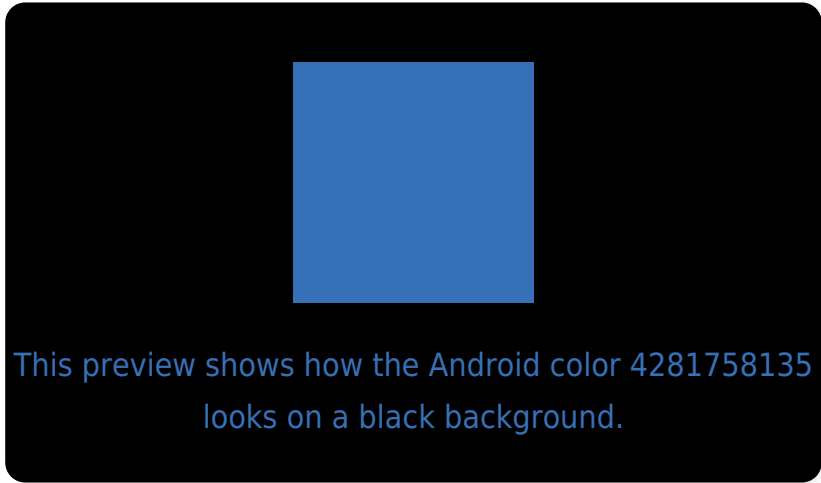
Large Text (above 18pt) WCAG AA ✓ Pass

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 4281758135 Background



This preview shows how black text looks on a background with the Android color 4281758135.



This preview shows how white text looks on a background with the Android color 4281758135.

# 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**  
4281758135

**Protanomaly**  
4282937012

**Deuteranomaly**  
4282151095

**Tritanomaly**  
4279531415

# Monochromacy



**Original Color**  
4281758135

**Achromatopsia**  
4284966759

**Achromatomaly**  
4283788164

# CSS Examples

## Text

The CSS property to change the color of the text to Android 4281758135 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(54, 113, 183)` looks like.

```
.text, #text, p{  
    color:rgb(54, 113, 183)  
}
```

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(54, 113, 183) colored shadow looks like.

```
.shadow{ text-shadow: 4px 4px 2px rgb(54, 113, 183) }
```

## Border

The CSS property to change the border of an element to Android 4281758135 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(54, 113, 183) }
```

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

```
.border{ border-color:rgb(54, 113, 183) }
```

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

Here you see how a box with a 4 pixel `rgb(54, 113, 183)` colored shadow looks like.

```
.boxshadow{ -moz-box-shadow:4px 4px 4px  
4px rgb(54, 113, 183); -webkit-box-  
shadow:4px 4px 4px 4px rgb(54, 113, 183);  
box-shadow:4px 4px 4px 4px rgb(54, 113,  
183) }
```

# Background

The CSS property to change the background color of an element to Android 4281758135 is called "background". The background property can be set on classes, ids or directly on the HTML element.

```
.background, #background, body{  
background: rgb(54, 113, 183) }
```

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

```
.background{ background-color: rgb(54, 113,  
183) }
```

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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