

# Converting Colors

Android(4281759209)

Have a look what the booklet for  
Android(4281759209) contains.

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# Color

**Android(4281759209)**

# Conversions

## Conversions Part 1

<b>Format</b>	<b>Color</b>
Hex	3675E9
RGB	54, 117, 233
RGB Percent	21%, 46%, 91%
CMY	0.7882, 0.5412, 0.0863
CMYK	0.77, 0.50, 0.00, 0.09
HSL	219°, 80%, 56%
HSV	219°, 77%, 91%
XYZ	22.5906, 19.3900, 79.6428
YIQ	111.3870, -74.7840, 22.7200

# Conversions

## Conversions Part 2

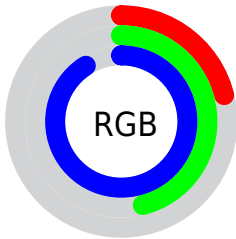
<b>Format</b>	<b>Color</b>
R <sub>Y</sub> B	54, 101, 233
Decimal	3569129
CIE Lab	51.14, 20.32, -64.44
CIE LCh	51, 67.570, 287.501
Yxy	19.3900, 0.1857, 0.1594
Android (android.graphics.Color)	4281759209 (0xFF3675E9)
YUV	111.3870, 59.9552, -50.3284
Hunter-Lab	44.0341, 14.5152, -76.4116

# Details

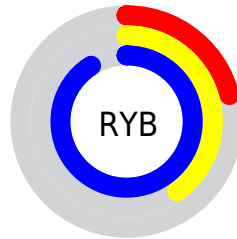
The Android color `4281759209` is a dark color, and the websafe version is hex `3366CC`. The color can be described as middle washed azure. A complement of this color would be `4293503542`, and the grayscale version is `4285493103`.

A 20% lighter version of the original color is `4286425343`, and `4278208176` is the 20% darker color. If you saturate the color by 10%, you get `4280248041`, and if you desaturate by 10%, it is `4283270377`.

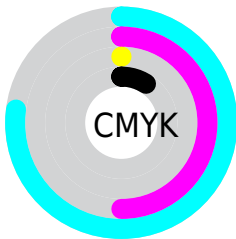
# Distribution



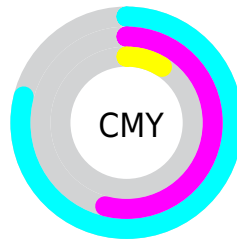
- Red (21%)
- Green (46%)
- Blue (91%)



- Red (21%)
- Yellow (40%)
- Blue (91%)



- Cyan (77%)
- Magenta (50%)
- Yellow (0%)
- Black (9%)




- Cyan (79%)
- Magenta (54%)
- Yellow (9%)

# Brightness & Saturation Gradients

These gradients show how the Android color 4281759209 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 4281759209 by changing the saturation by 10% instead.



 4281759209

 4281759209

4294967295

 4278214092

 4286425343

 4278208176

 4288529407

 4278202773

 4290568191

 4278197883

 4292541695

 4278191201

 4294574079

 4278192200

 4278191153

 4278190363

 4278190080

■ 4281759209

■ 4281759209

■ 4280248041

■ 4283270377

■ 4278671337

■ 4284847081

■ 4278211305

■ 4286358249

■ 4287869417

■ 4289446121

■ 4290957545

■ 4292468713

■ 4293979881

■ 4294966761

# Harmonies

## Analogous

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



4278225131



4281759209



4289026505

# Triad

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



4281759209



4291646500



4278227551

# Complementary

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



4281759209



4293503542

# 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.



4280585506



4281759209



4289162752

# Square

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



4281759209



4292819547



4285759744



4278228123

# Rectangle

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



4281759209



4291380647



4285759744



4278227275



# Sweetspot

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



4281759209



4291090943



4281788839



4284246144



4278190080



4286611584



# Same Dimension

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



4281759209



4279527423



4283315945



4285165173



4278206645



4278194998



# Inverse Universe

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



4293473909



4294906983



4291946806



4285885038



4290052160



4281729043



# Previews

## White Background



This preview shows how the Android color 4281759209 looks on a white background.

## Color Contrast Check

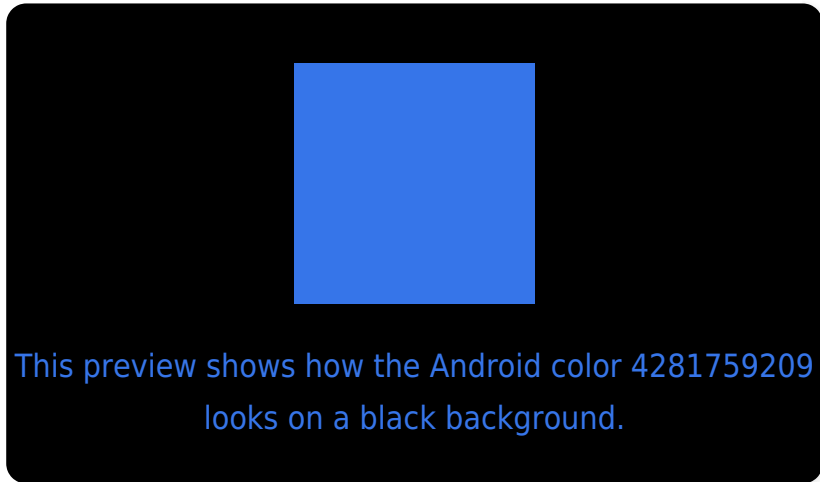
Large Text (above 18pt) WCAG AA ✓ Pass

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

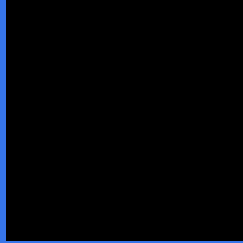
Large Text (above 18pt) WCAG AAA ✓ Pass

Any Text WCAG AAA × Fail

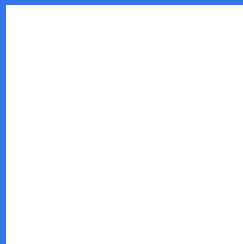
If you want to check with other color combinations, try the [Color Contrast Checker](#).



# Android 4281759209 Background



This preview shows how black text looks on a background with the Android color 4281759209.



This preview shows how white text looks on a background with the Android color 4281759209.

# 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**  
4281759209

**Protanomaly**  
4281759209

**Deuteranomaly**  
4279531998

**Tritanomaly**  
4279533744

# Monochromacy



**Original Color**  
4281759209

**Achromatopsia**  
4285493103

**Achromatomaly**  
4284117403

# CSS Examples

## Text

The CSS property to change the color of the text to Android 4281759209 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, 117, 233)` looks like.

```
.text, #text, p{  
    color:rgb(54, 117, 233)  
}
```

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, 117, 233) colored shadow looks like.

```
.shadow{ text-shadow: 4px 4px 2px rgb(54, 117, 233) }
```

## Border

The CSS property to change the border of an element to Android 4281759209 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, 117, 233) }
```

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

```
.border{ border-color:rgb(54, 117, 233) }
```

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

Here you see how a box with a 4 pixel `rgb(54, 117, 233)` colored shadow looks like.

```
.boxshadow{ -moz-box-shadow:4px 4px 4px  
4px rgb(54, 117, 233); -webkit-box-  
shadow:4px 4px 4px 4px rgb(54, 117, 233);  
box-shadow:4px 4px 4px 4px rgb(54, 117,  
233) }
```

# Background

The CSS property to change the background color of an element to Android 4281759209 is called "background". The background property can be set on classes, ids or directly on the HTML element.

```
.background, #background, body{  
background: rgb(54, 117, 233) }
```

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

```
.background{ background-color: rgb(54, 117,  
233) }
```

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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