

# Converting Colors

Android(4281800190)

Have a look what the booklet for  
Android(4281800190) contains.

<b>Android(4281800190)</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(4281800190)**

# Conversions

## Conversions Part 1

<b>Format</b>	<b>Color</b>
Hex	3715FE
RGB	55, 21, 254
RGB Percent	22%, 8%, 100%
CMY	0.7843, 0.9176, 0.0039
CMYK	0.78, 0.92, 0.00, 0.00
HSL	249°, 99%, 54%
HSV	249°, 92%, 100%
XYZ	19.7331, 8.5043, 94.3674
YIQ	57.7280, -54.5290, 79.6710

# Conversions

## Conversions Part 2

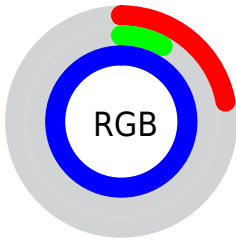
<b>Format</b>	<b>Color</b>
<b>R<sub>YB</sub></b>	55, 21, 254
Decimal	3610110
CIE <sub>Lab</sub>	35.01, 76.19, -102.73
CIE <sub>LCh</sub>	35, 127.902, 306.561
Yxy	8.5043, 0.1609, 0.0694
Android (android.graphics.Color)	4281800190 (0xFF3715FE)
<b>YUV</b>	57.7280, 96.7621, -2.3925
Hunter-Lab	29.1622, 69.7515, -171.4462

# Details

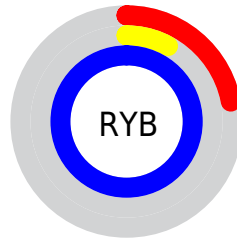
The Android color `4281800190` is a dark color, and the websafe version is hex `3300FF`. The color can be described as dark washed blue. A complement of this color would be `4292673045`, and the grayscale version is `4281940281`.

A 20% lighter version of the original color is `4287189503`, and `4278190275` is the 20% darker color. If you saturate the color by 10%, you get `4280615166`, and if you desaturate by 10%, it is `4283248382`.

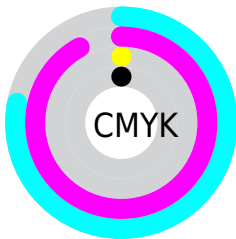
# Distribution



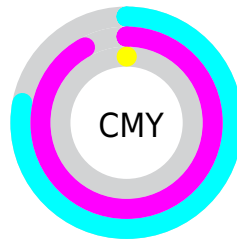
- Red (22%)
- Green (8%)
- Blue (100%)



- Red (22%)
- Yellow (8%)
- Blue (100%)



- Cyan (78%)
- Magenta (92%)
- Yellow (0%)
- Black (0%)



- Cyan (78%)
- Magenta (92%)
- Yellow (0%)

# Brightness & Saturation Gradients

These gradients show how the Android color 4281800190 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 4281800190 by changing the saturation by 10% instead.



 4281800190

 4281800190

4294967295


 4278190304

 4287189503

 4278190275

 4289424895

 4278190247

 4291594495

 4278190220

 4293764351

 4278193265

 4294951423

 4278193239

 4294958591

 4278191679

 4294966271

 4278190888

 4278190354

■ 4281800190

■ 4281800190

■ 4280615166

■ 4283248382

■ 4284631294

■ 4286079486

■ 4287527934

■ 4288910590

■ 4290358782

■ 4291807230

■ 4293255422

■ 4294638334

# Harmonies

## Analogous

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



4278215167



4281800190



4291821734

# Triad

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



4281800190



4288749056



4278218600

# Complementary

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



4281800190



4292673045

# 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.



4278217984



4281800190



4283520768

# Square

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



4281800190



4292411392



4278216704



4278219726

# Rectangle

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



4281800190



4293722212



4278216704



4278218308



# Sweetspot

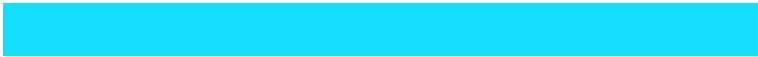
The Sweet Spot groups the original color and five complimentary colors.



4281800190



4290951423



4279623678



4284109952



4278190080



4286611584



# Same Dimension

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



4281800190



4280615167



4289271294



4285887360



4280025279



4278779968



# Inverse Universe

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



4294841820



4294901978



4285201941



4286608254



4290707619

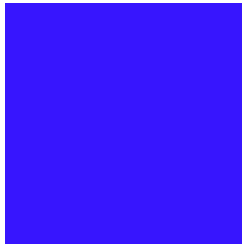


4282384438



# Previews

## White Background



This preview shows how the Android color 4281800190 looks on a white background.

## Color Contrast Check

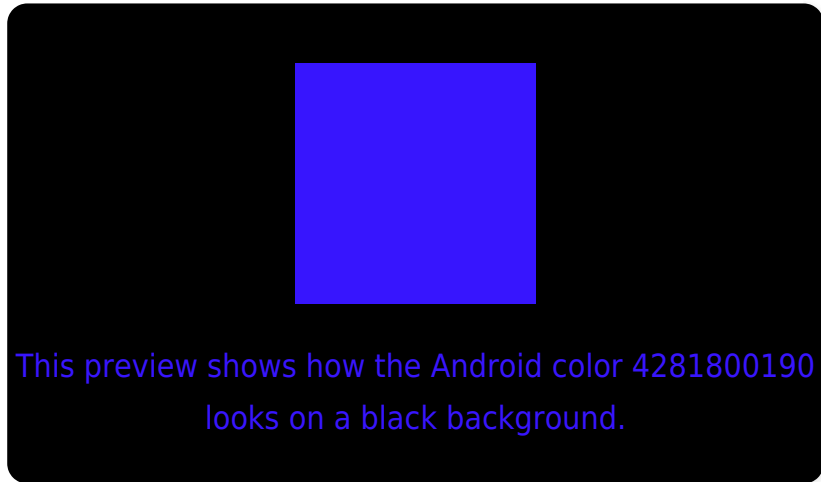
Large Text (above 18pt) WCAG AA ✓ Pass

Any Text WCAG AA ✓ Pass

Large Text (above 18pt) WCAG AAA ✓ Pass

Any Text WCAG AAA ✓ Pass

# Black Background



## Color Contrast Check

Large Text (above 18pt) WCAG AA × Fail

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 4281800190 Background



This preview shows how black text looks on a background with the Android color 4281800190.



This preview shows how white text looks on a background with the Android color 4281800190.

# 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



**Original Color**

4281800190

**Protanopia**

4278210470

**Deuteranopia**

4278211724



# Trichromacy



**Original Color**  
4281800190

**Protanomaly**  
4279515846

**Deuteranomaly**  
4279516597

**Tritanomaly**  
4279517849

# Monochromacy



**Original Color**  
4281800190

**Achromatopsia**  
4282006074

**Achromatomaly**  
4281937281

# CSS Examples

## Text

The CSS property to change the color of the text to Android 4281800190 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(55, 21, 254)` looks like.

```
.text, #text, p{  
    color:rgb(55, 21, 254)  
}
```

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(55, 21, 254) colored shadow looks like.

```
.shadow{ text-shadow: 4px 4px 2px rgb(55, 21, 254) }
```

## Border

The CSS property to change the border of an element to Android 4281800190 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(55, 21, 254) }
```

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

```
.border{ border-color:rgb(55, 21, 254) }
```

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

Here you see how a box with a 4 pixel rgb(55, 21, 254) colored shadow looks like.

```
.boxshadow{ -moz-box-shadow:4px 4px 4px  
4px rgb(55, 21, 254); -webkit-box-  
shadow:4px 4px 4px 4px rgb(55, 21, 254);  
box-shadow:4px 4px 4px 4px rgb(55, 21,  
254) }
```

# Background

The CSS property to change the background color of an element to Android 4281800190 is called "background". The background property can be set on classes, ids or directly on the HTML element.

```
.background, #background, body{  
background: rgb(55, 21, 254) }
```

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

```
.background{ background-color: rgb(55, 21,  
254) }
```

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