

# Converting Colors

Android(4281816566)

Have a look what the booklet for  
Android(4281816566) contains.

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# Color

**Android(4281816566)**

# Conversions

## Conversions Part 1

<b>Format</b>	<b>Color</b>
Hex	3755F6
RGB	55, 85, 246
RGB Percent	22%, 33%, 96%
CMY	0.7843, 0.6667, 0.0353
CMYK	0.78, 0.65, 0.00, 0.04
HSL	231°, 91%, 59%
HSV	231°, 78%, 96%
XYZ	21.4586, 13.9630, 88.7529
YIQ	94.3840, -69.5610, 43.7110

# Conversions

## Conversions Part 2

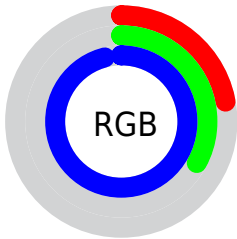
<b>Format</b>	<b>Color</b>
<b>R<sub>YB</sub></b>	55, 81, 246
Decimal	3626486
CIE <sub>Lab</sub>	44.18, 45.06, -83.07
CIE <sub>LCh</sub>	44, 94.502, 298.477
Yxy	13.9630, 0.1728, 0.1124
Android (android.graphics.Color)	4281816566 (0xFF3755F6)
YUV	94.3840, 74.7467, -34.5398
Hunter-Lab	37.3672, 37.1135, -114.6661

# Details

The Android color `4281816566` is a dark color, and the websafe version is hex `3366FF`. The color can be described as dark washed blue. A complement of this color would be `4294367287`, and the grayscale version is `4284374622`.

A 20% lighter version of the original color is `4286810111`, and `4278200508` is the 20% darker color. If you saturate the color by 10%, you get `4280172790`, and if you desaturate by 10%, it is `4283460342`.

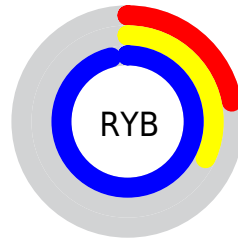
# Distribution



Red (22%)

Green (33%)

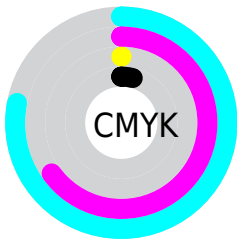
Blue (96%)



Red (22%)

Yellow (32%)

Blue (96%)

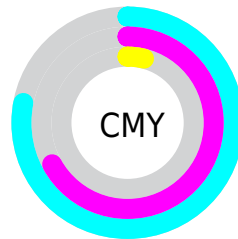


Cyan (78%)

Magenta (65%)

Yellow (0%)

Black (4%)



Cyan (78%)

Magenta (67%)


Yellow (4%)

# Brightness & Saturation Gradients

These gradients show how the Android color 4281816566 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 4281816566 by changing the saturation by 10% instead.



 4281816566

 4281816566

4294967295

 4278206169

 4286810111

 4278200508

 4288913919

 4278195616

 4291017983

 4278190981

 4293122303

 4278190955

 4294964479

 4278192978

 4278191418

 4278190627

 4278190090

■ 4281816566

■ 4281816566

■ 4280172790

■ 4283460342

■ 4278594806

■ 4285038326

■ 4278200310

■ 4286682102

■ 4288260342

■ 4289904118

■ 4291547638

■ 4293125878

■ 4294769654

■ 4294967286

# Harmonies

## Analogous

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



4278220543



4281816566



4290576572

# Triad

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



4281816566



4290591744



4278224226

# Complementary

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



4281816566



4294367287

# 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.



4278223104



4281816566



4286801152

# Square

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



4281816566



4293001252



4281300992



4278224562

# Rectangle

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



4281816566



4292804746



4281300992



4278223942



# Sweetspot

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



4281816566



4291088127



4281857750



4284244352



4278190080



4286611584



# Same Dimension

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



4281816566



4279384063



4286003190



4285427834



4278197690



4278192443



# Inverse Universe

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



4294326101



4294906423



4290180663



4286213744



4290379805



4282056713



# Previews

## White Background



This preview shows how the Android color 4281816566 looks on a white background.

## Color Contrast Check

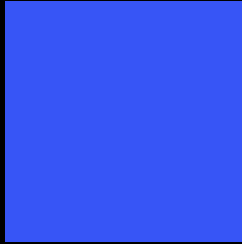
Large Text (above 18pt) WCAG AA ✓ Pass

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 4281816566 looks on a black background.

## Color Contrast Check

Large Text (above 18pt) WCAG AA ✓ Pass

Any Text WCAG AA × Fail

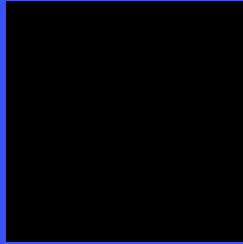
Large Text (above 18pt) WCAG AAA × Fail

Any Text WCAG AAA × Fail

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



# Android 4281816566 Background



This preview shows how black text looks on a background with the Android color 4281816566.



This preview shows how white text looks on a background with the Android color 4281816566.

# 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**  
4281816566

**Protanomaly**  
4279525344

**Deuteranomaly**  
4279526092

**Tritanomaly**  
4279527591

# Monochromacy



**Original Color**  
4281816566

**Achromatopsia**  
4284374622

**Achromatomaly**  
4283456405

# CSS Examples

## Text

The CSS property to change the color of the text to Android 4281816566 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, 85, 246)` looks like.

```
.text, #text, p{  
    color:rgb(55, 85, 246)  
}
```

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, 85, 246) colored shadow looks like.

```
.shadow{ text-shadow: 4px 4px 2px rgb(55, 85, 246) }
```

## Border

The CSS property to change the border of an element to Android 4281816566 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, 85, 246) }
```

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

```
.border{ border-color:rgb(55, 85, 246) }
```

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

Here you see how a box with a 4 pixel `rgb(55, 85, 246)` colored shadow looks like.

```
.boxshadow{ -moz-box-shadow:4px 4px 4px  
4px rgb(55, 85, 246); -webkit-box-  
shadow:4px 4px 4px 4px rgb(55, 85, 246);  
box-shadow:4px 4px 4px 4px rgb(55, 85,  
246) }
```

# Background

The CSS property to change the background color of an element to Android 4281816566 is called "background". The background property can be set on classes, ids or directly on the HTML element.

```
.background, #background, body{  
background: rgb(55, 85, 246) }
```

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

```
.background{ background-color: rgb(55, 85,  
246) }
```

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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