

# Converting Colors

Android(4281884408)

Have a look what the booklet for  
Android(4281884408) contains.

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# Color

**Android(4281884408)**

# Conversions

## Conversions Part 1

Format	Color
Hex	385EF8
RGB	56, 94, 248
RGB Percent	22%, 37%, 97%
CMY	0.7804, 0.6314, 0.0275
CMYK	0.77, 0.62, 0.00, 0.03
HSL	228°, 93%, 60%
HSV	228°, 77%, 97%
XYZ	22.5769, 15.6235, 90.6326
YIQ	100.1940, -72.0820, 39.8380

# Conversions

## Conversions Part 2

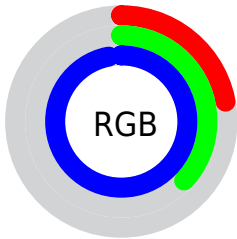
<b>Format</b>	<b>Color</b>
<b>R<sub>YB</sub></b>	56, 88, 248
Decimal	3694328
CIE <sub>Lab</sub>	46.48, 40.36, -80.42
CIE <sub>LCh</sub>	46, 89.977, 296.651
Yxy	15.6235, 0.1752, 0.1213
Android (android.graphics.Color)	4281884408 (0xFF385EF8)
YUV	100.1940, 72.8684, -38.7581
Hunter-Lab	39.5265, 32.7846, -108.2808

# Details

The Android color `4281884408` 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 `4294496824`, and the grayscale version is `4284769380`.

A 20% lighter version of the original color is `4286812415`, and `4278202814` is the 20% darker color. If you saturate the color by 10%, you get `4280240888`, and if you desaturate by 10%, it is `4283527928`.

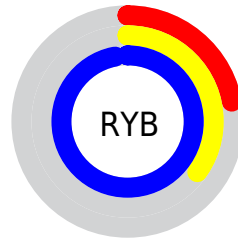
# Distribution



Red (22%)

Green (37%)

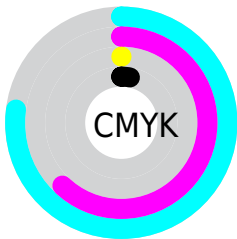
Blue (97%)



Red (22%)

Yellow (35%)

Blue (97%)

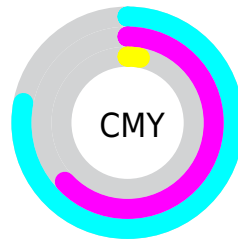


Cyan (77%)

Magenta (62%)

Yellow (0%)

Black (3%)



Cyan (78%)

Magenta (63%)


Yellow (3%)


# Brightness & Saturation Gradients

These gradients show how the Android color 4281884408 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 4281884408 by changing the saturation by 10% instead.



 4281884408

 4281884408

4294967295

 4278208475

 4286812415

 4278202814

 4288982015

 4278197666

 4291020543

 4278193543

 4293124863

 4278190189

 4278192979

 4278191675

 4278190629

 4278190349

■ 4281884408

■ 4281884408

■ 4280240888

■ 4283527928

■ 4278597368

■ 4285171448

■ 4278202872

■ 4286749432

■ 4288392952

■ 4290036216

■ 4291679736

■ 4293323256

■ 4294901240

■ 4294967288

# Harmonies

## Analogous

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



4278222079



4281884408



4290518979

# Triad

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



4281884408



4291117568



4278225763

# Complementary

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



4281884408



4294496824

# 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.



4278224384



4281884408



4287523072

# Square

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



4281884408



4293263409



4282612992



4278226097

# Rectangle

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



4281884408



4292804755



4282612992



4278225480



# Sweetspot

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



4281884408



4291088639



4281923794



4284244864



4278190080



4286611584



# Same Dimension

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



4281884408



4279386623



4285675768



4285559677



4278199741



4278193213



# Inverse Universe

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



4294457438



4294906433



4290705464



4286410867



4290576421



4282187788



# Previews

## White Background



This preview shows how the Android color 4281884408 looks on a white background.

## Color Contrast Check

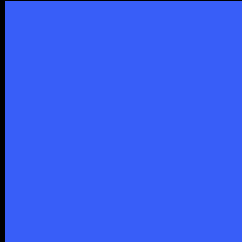
Large Text (above 18pt) WCAG AA ✓ Pass

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 4281884408 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 4281884408 Background



This preview shows how black text looks on a background with the Android color 4281884408.

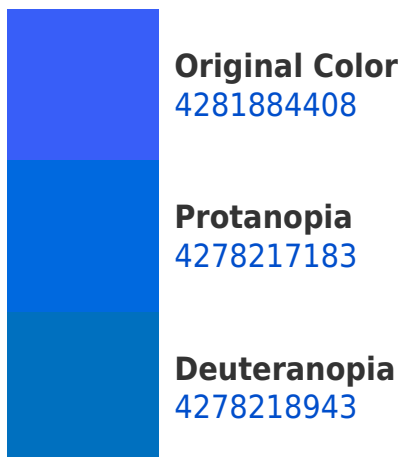


This preview shows how white text looks on a background with the Android color 4281884408.

# 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**  
4281884408

**Protanomaly**  
4279526888

**Deuteranomaly**  
4279527892

**Tritanomaly**  
4279529388

# Monochromacy



**Original Color**  
4281884408

**Achromatopsia**  
4284769380

**Achromatomaly**  
4283720346

# CSS Examples

## Text

The CSS property to change the color of the text to Android 4281884408 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(56, 94, 248)` looks like.

```
.text, #text, p{  
    color:rgb(56, 94, 248)  
}
```

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(56, 94, 248) colored shadow looks like.

```
.shadow{ text-shadow: 4px 4px 2px rgb(56, 94, 248) }
```

## Border

The CSS property to change the border of an element to Android 4281884408 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(56, 94, 248) }
```

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

```
.border{ border-color:rgb(56, 94, 248) }
```

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

Here you see how a box with a 4 pixel rgb(56, 94, 248) colored shadow looks like.

```
.boxshadow{ -moz-box-shadow:4px 4px 4px  
4px rgb(56, 94, 248); -webkit-box-  
shadow:4px 4px 4px 4px rgb(56, 94, 248);  
box-shadow:4px 4px 4px 4px rgb(56, 94,  
248) }
```

# Background

The CSS property to change the background color of an element to Android 4281884408 is called "background". The background property can be set on classes, ids or directly on the HTML element.

```
.background, #background, body{  
background: rgb(56, 94, 248) }
```

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

```
.background{ background-color: rgb(56, 94,  
248) }
```

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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