

# Converting Colors

Android(4281899443)

Have a look what the booklet for  
Android(4281899443) contains.

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# Color

**Android(4281899443)**

# Conversions

## Conversions Part 1

Format	Color
Hex	3899B3
RGB	56, 153, 179
RGB Percent	22%, 60%, 70%
CMY	0.7804, 0.4000, 0.2980
CMYK	0.69, 0.15, 0.00, 0.30
HSL	193°, 52%, 46%
HSV	193°, 69%, 70%
XYZ	21.1588, 26.8779, 46.7206
YIQ	126.9610, -66.1580, -12.4780

# Conversions

## Conversions Part 2

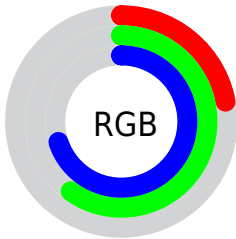
<b>Format</b>	<b>Color</b>
<b>R<sub>YB</sub></b>	56, 110, 179
Decimal	3709363
CIE <sub>Lab</sub>	58.86, -19.65, -21.78
CIE <sub>LCh</sub>	59, 29.331, 227.948
Yxy	26.8779, 0.2233, 0.2836
Android (android.graphics.Color)	4281899443 (0xFF3899B3)
YUV	126.9610, 25.6552, -62.2328
Hunter-Lab	51.8439, -17.8765, -17.1401

# Details

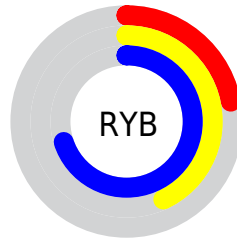
The Android color `4281899443` is a dark color, and the websafe version is hex `0099CC`. A complement of this color would be `4289942072`, and the grayscale version is `4286545791`.

A 20% lighter version of the original color is `4285976555`, and `4278216318` is the 20% darker color. If you saturate the color by 10%, you get `4280718771`, and if you desaturate by 10%, it is `4283080115`.

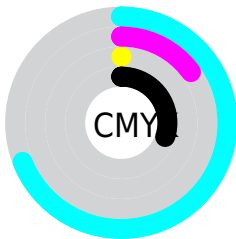
# Distribution



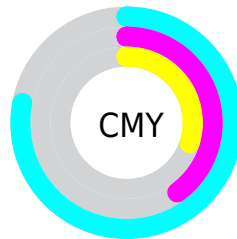
- Red (22%)
- Green (60%)
- Blue (70%)



- Red (22%)
- Yellow (43%)
- Blue (70%)



- Cyan (69%)
- Magenta (15%)
- Yellow (0%)
- Black (30%)



- Cyan (78%)
- Magenta (40%)
- Yellow (30%)

# Brightness & Saturation Gradients

These gradients show how the Android color 4281899443 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 4281899443 by changing the saturation by 10% instead.



■ 4281899443

■ 4281899443

4294967295

■ 4278681496

■ 4285976555

■ 4278216318

■ 4287884543

■ 4278210149

■ 4289789951

■ 4278204237

■ 4291756031

■ 4278198838

■ 4293656575

■ 4278190625

■ 4278190086

■ 4278190080

■ 4281899443

■ 4281899443

■ 4280718771

■ 4283080115

■ 4279538099

■ 4284260787

■ 4278357683

■ 4285441203

■ 4278226355

■ 4286621875

■ 4287737011

■ 4288917683

■ 4290098099

■ 4291278771

■ 4292459443

# Harmonies

## Analogous

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



4281900189



4281899443



4284126143

# Triad

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



4281899443



4290345881



4287664476

# Complementary

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



4281899443



4289942072

# 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.



4289235035



4281899443



4290870143

# Square

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



4281899443



4288971440



4290412648



4285699946

# Rectangle

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



4281899443



4285894336



4290412648



4288187994





















# Android 4281899443 Background



This preview shows how black text looks on a background with the Android color 4281899443.



This preview shows how white text looks on a background with the Android color 4281899443.

# 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**  
4281899443

**Protanopia**  
4287007658

**Deuteranopia**  
4286876342



# Trichromacy



**Original Color**

4281899443



**Protanomaly**

4285173933



**Deuteranomaly**

4285042613



**Tritanomaly**

4281637548

# Monochromacy



**Original Color**

4281899443



**Achromatopsia**

4286545791



**Achromatomaly**

4284844178

# CSS Examples

## Text

The CSS property to change the color of the text to Android 4281899443 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, 153, 179)` looks like.

```
.text, #text, p{  
    color:rgb(56, 153, 179)  
}
```

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, 153, 179) colored shadow looks like.

```
.shadow{ text-shadow: 4px 4px 2px rgb(56, 153, 179) }
```

## Border

The CSS property to change the border of an element to Android 4281899443 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, 153, 179) }
```

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

```
.border{ border-color:rgb(56, 153, 179) }
```

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

Here you see how a box with a 4 pixel `rgb(56, 153, 179)` colored shadow looks like.

```
.boxshadow{ -moz-box-shadow:4px 4px 4px  
4px rgb(56, 153, 179); -webkit-box-  
shadow:4px 4px 4px 4px rgb(56, 153, 179);  
box-shadow:4px 4px 4px 4px rgb(56, 153,  
179) }
```

# Background

The CSS property to change the background color of an element to Android 4281899443 is called "background". The background property can be set on classes, ids or directly on the HTML element.

```
.background, #background, body{  
background: rgb(56, 153, 179) }
```

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

```
.background{ background-color: rgb(56, 153,  
179) }
```

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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