

# Converting Colors

Android(4281950672)

Have a look what the booklet for  
Android(4281950672) contains.

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# Color

**Android(4281950672)**

# Conversions

## Conversions Part 1

<b>Format</b>	<b>Color</b>
Hex	3961D0
RGB	57, 97, 208
RGB Percent	22%, 38%, 82%
CMY	0.7765, 0.6196, 0.1843
CMYK	0.73, 0.53, 0.00, 0.18
HSL	224°, 62%, 52%
HSV	224°, 73%, 82%
XYZ	17.3472, 13.9733, 61.4573
YIQ	97.6940, -59.4710, 26.0410

# Conversions

## Conversions Part 2

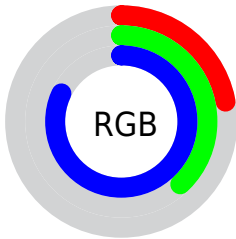
<b>Format</b>	<b>Color</b>
<b>R<sub>YB</sub></b>	57, 89, 208
Decimal	3760592
CIE <sub>Lab</sub>	44.19, 24.16, -61.50
CIE <sub>LCh</sub>	44, 66.076, 291.445
Yxy	13.9733, 0.1870, 0.1506
Android (android.graphics.Color)	4281950672 (0xFF3961D0)
YUV	97.6940, 54.3809, -35.6886
Hunter-Lab	37.3809, 17.4192, -71.3111

# Details

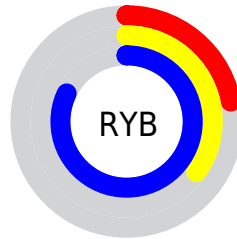
The Android color `4281950672` is a dark color, and the websafe version is hex `3366CC`. The color can be described as dark muted azure. A complement of this color would be `4291864633`, and the grayscale version is `4284572001`.

A 20% lighter version of the original color is `4286288895`, and `4278203545` is the 20% darker color. If you saturate the color by 10%, you get `4280570576`, and if you desaturate by 10%, it is `4283330768`.

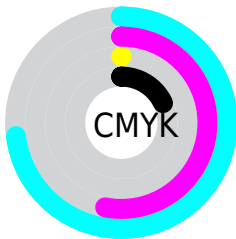
# Distribution



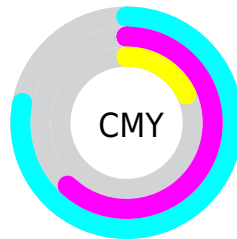
- Red (22%)
- Green (38%)
- Blue (82%)



- Red (22%)
- Yellow (35%)
- Blue (82%)



- Cyan (73%)
- Magenta (53%)
- Yellow (0%)
- Black (18%)




- Cyan (78%)
- Magenta (62%)
- Yellow (18%)


# Brightness & Saturation Gradients

These gradients show how the Android color 4281950672 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 4281950672 by changing the saturation by 10% instead.



 4281950672

 4281950672

4294967295

 4278209204

 4286288895

 4278203545

 4288261887

 4278198398

 4290234879

 4278193252

 4292208127


 4278192459

 4294246399

 4278191156

 4278190622

 4278190080

 4281950672

 4281950672

■ 4280570576

■ 4283330768

■ 4279190224

■ 4284711120

■ 4278204368

■ 4286025680

■ 4287405776

■ 4288785872

■ 4290166224

■ 4291546320

■ 4292860880

■ 4294241232

# Harmonies

## Analogous

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



4278219990



4281950672



4288234670

# Triad

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



4281950672



4289873675



4278222678

# Complementary

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



4281950672



4291864633

# 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.



4278221594



4281950672



4287389952

# Square

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



4281950672



4291176516



4284117248



4278222991

# Rectangle

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



4281950672



4290260621



4284117248



4278222403



# Sweetspot

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



4281950672



4291286783



4281979048



4284376960



4278190080



4286611584



# Same Dimension

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



4281950672



4280376575



4284234192



4284375401



4278201768



4278192937



# Inverse Universe

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



4291836257



4294910300



4289581113



4285095521



4289200173



4280877067



# Previews

## White Background



This preview shows how the Android color 4281950672 looks on a white background.

## Color Contrast Check

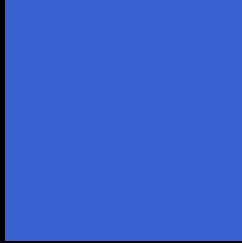
Large Text (above 18pt) WCAG AA ✓ Pass

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 4281950672 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 4281950672 Background



This preview shows how black text looks on a background with the Android color 4281950672.



This preview shows how white text looks on a background with the Android color 4281950672.

# 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**  
4281950672

**Protanomaly**  
4280312786

**Deuteranomaly**  
4279592897

**Tritanomaly**  
4279594139

# Monochromacy



**Original Color**  
4281950672

**Achromatopsia**  
4284637794

**Achromatomaly**  
4283654794

# CSS Examples

## Text

The CSS property to change the color of the text to Android 4281950672 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(57, 97, 208)` looks like.

```
.text, #text, p{  
    color:rgb(57, 97, 208)  
}
```

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(57, 97, 208) colored shadow looks like.

```
.shadow{ text-shadow: 4px 4px 2px rgb(57, 97, 208) }
```

## Border

The CSS property to change the border of an element to Android 4281950672 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(57, 97, 208) }
```

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

```
.border{ border-color:rgb(57, 97, 208) }
```

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

Here you see how a box with a 4 pixel rgb(57, 97, 208) colored shadow looks like.

```
.boxshadow{ -moz-box-shadow:4px 4px 4px  
4px rgb(57, 97, 208); -webkit-box-  
shadow:4px 4px 4px 4px rgb(57, 97, 208);  
box-shadow:4px 4px 4px 4px rgb(57, 97,  
208) }
```

# Background

The CSS property to change the background color of an element to Android 4281950672 is called "background". The background property can be set on classes, ids or directly on the HTML element.

```
.background, #background, body{  
background: rgb(57, 97, 208) }
```

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

```
.background{ background-color: rgb(57, 97,  
208) }
```

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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