

# Converting Colors

Android(4281960131)

Have a look what the booklet for  
Android(4281960131) contains.

<b>Android(4281960131)</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(4281960131)**

# Conversions

## Conversions Part 1

<b>Format</b>	<b>Color</b>
Hex	3986C3
RGB	57, 134, 195
RGB Percent	22%, 53%, 76%
CMY	0.7765, 0.4745, 0.2353
CMYK	0.71, 0.31, 0.00, 0.24
HSL	207°, 55%, 49%
HSV	207°, 71%, 76%
XYZ	20.0628, 21.8602, 54.7918
YIQ	117.9310, -65.4730, 2.6470

# Conversions

## Conversions Part 2

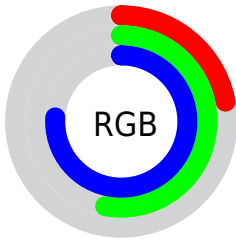
<b>Format</b>	<b>Color</b>
R <sub>Y</sub> B	57, 106, 195
Decimal	3770051
CIE Lab	53.88, -3.49, -38.60
CIE LCh	54, 38.758, 264.828
Yxy	21.8602, 0.2074, 0.2260
Android (android.graphics.Color)	4281960131 (0xFF3986C3)
YUV	117.9310, 37.9950, -53.4365
Hunter-Lab	46.7549, -5.2257, -36.7532

# Details

The Android color `4281960131` is a dark color, and the websafe version is hex `6699CC`. The color can be described as dark muted azure. A complement of this color would be `4290999865`, and the grayscale version is `4285953654`.

A 20% lighter version of the original color is `4286102524`, and `4278211981` is the 20% darker color. If you saturate the color by 10%, you get `4280647107`, and if you desaturate by 10%, it is `4283207619`.

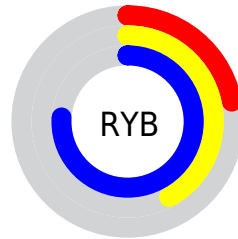
# Distribution



Red (22%)

Green (53%)

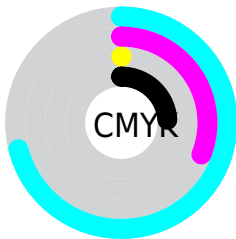
Blue (76%)



Red (22%)

Yellow (42%)

Blue (76%)

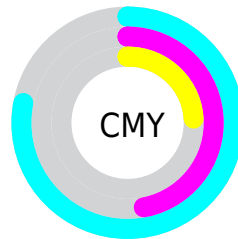


Cyan (71%)

Magenta (31%)

Yellow (0%)

Black (24%)



Cyan (78%)

Magenta (47%)

Yellow (24%)

# Brightness & Saturation Gradients

These gradients show how the Android color 4281960131 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 4281960131 by changing the saturation by 10% instead.





4281960131



4281960131

4294967295



4278545832



4286102524



4278211981



4288010239



4278206067



4289983487



4278200666



4291887103



4278195266



4293853183



4278190892



4278190358



4278190080



4281960131



4281960131

■ 4280647107

■ 4283207619

■ 4279399875

■ 4284520387

■ 4278218179

■ 4285767875

■ 4287080643

■ 4288393667

■ 4289641155

■ 4290888387

■ 4292201411

■ 4293448899

# Harmonies

## Analogous

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



4278226615



4281960131



4286282429

# Triad

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



4281960131



4290799463



4283534937

# Complementary

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



4281960131



4290999865

# 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.



4286154562



4281960131



4289950027

# Square

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



4281960131



4290537096



4288314685



4278555258

# Rectangle

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



4281960131



4288246448



4288314685



4284451920

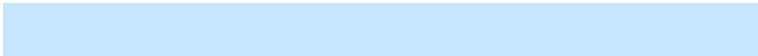


# Sweetspot

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



4281960131



4291290620



4281975669



4284510592



4278190080



4286611584



# Same Dimension

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



4281960131



4280721148



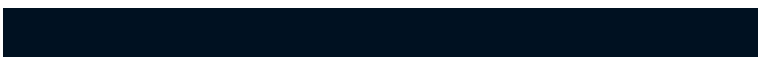
4281942723



4283915617



4278213281



4278194721



# Inverse Universe

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



4290984326



4294715038



4291017273



4284569437



4288741466



4280352786



# Previews

## White Background



This preview shows how the Android color 4281960131 looks on a white background.

## Color Contrast Check

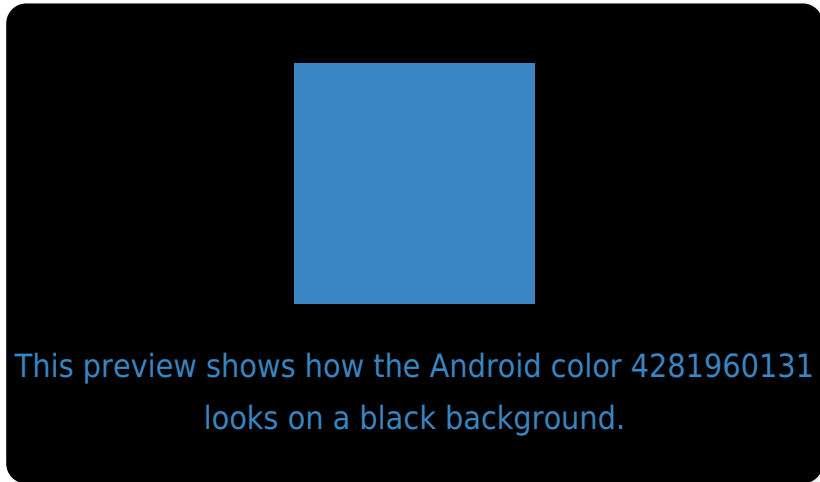
Large Text (above 18pt) WCAG AA ✓ Pass

Any Text WCAG AA ✗ Fail

Large Text (above 18pt) WCAG AAA ✗ Fail

Any Text WCAG AAA ✗ Fail

# Black 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

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



# Android 4281960131 Background



This preview shows how black text looks on a background with the Android color 4281960131.



This preview shows how white text looks on a background with the Android color 4281960131.

# Color Blindness Simulation

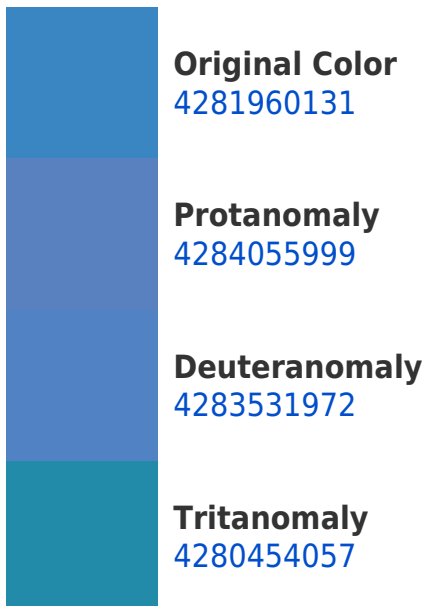
Color vision deficiency is a very complex topic, and I could not describe the different causes any better than Wikipedia does, so if you want to learn more, you should check out their [article about color blindness](#).

## Dichromacy





# Trichromacy



# Monochromacy



# CSS Examples

## Text

The CSS property to change the color of the text to Android 4281960131 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, 134, 195)` looks like.

```
.text, #text, p{  
    color:rgb(57, 134, 195)  
}
```

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, 134, 195) colored shadow looks like.

```
.shadow{ text-shadow: 4px 4px 2px rgb(57, 134, 195) }
```

## Border

The CSS property to change the border of an element to Android 4281960131 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, 134, 195) }
```

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

```
.border{ border-color:rgb(57, 134, 195) }
```

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

Here you see how a box with a 4 pixel rgb(57, 134, 195) colored shadow looks like.

```
.boxshadow{ -moz-box-shadow:4px 4px 4px  
4px rgb(57, 134, 195); -webkit-box-  
shadow:4px 4px 4px 4px rgb(57, 134, 195);  
box-shadow:4px 4px 4px 4px rgb(57, 134,  
195) }
```

# Background

The CSS property to change the background color of an element to Android 4281960131 is called "background". The background property can be set on classes, ids or directly on the HTML element.

```
.background, #background, body{  
background: rgb(57, 134, 195) }
```

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

```
.background{ background-color: rgb(57, 134,  
195) }
```

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