

# Converting Colors

Android(4281965052)

Have a look what the booklet for  
Android(4281965052) contains.

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# **Color**

**Android(4281965052)**

# Conversions

## Conversions Part 1

Format	Color
Hex	3999FC
RGB	57, 153, 252
RGB Percent	22%, 60%, 99%
CMY	0.7765, 0.4000, 0.0118
CMYK	0.77, 0.39, 0.00, 0.01
HSL	210°, 97%, 61%
HSV	210°, 77%, 99%
XYZ	30.6493, 30.6806, 96.4020
YIQ	135.5820, -88.9950, 10.4370

# Conversions

## Conversions Part 2

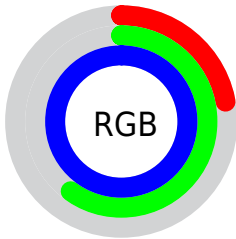
<b>Format</b>	<b>Color</b>
R <sub>Y</sub> B	57, 121, 252
Decimal	3774972
CIE Lab	62.24, 5.64, -57.15
CIE LCh	62, 57.432, 275.638
Yxy	30.6806, 0.1943, 0.1945
Android (android.graphics.Color)	4281965052 (0xFF3999FC)
YUV	135.5820, 57.3941, -68.9164
Hunter-Lab	55.3901, 1.8377, -64.4165

# Details

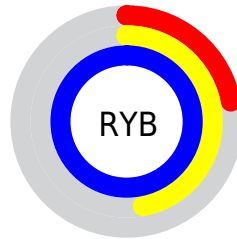
The Android color `4281965052` is a light color, and the websafe version is hex `3399FF`. The color can be described as light washed azure. A complement of this color would be `4294745145`, and the grayscale version is `4287072135`.

A 20% lighter version of the original color is `4286763007`, and `4278216643` is the 20% darker color. If you saturate the color by 10%, you get `4280323324`, and if you desaturate by 10%, it is `4283606780`.

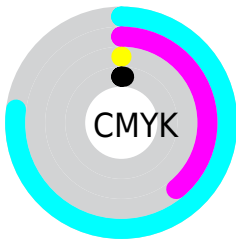
# Distribution



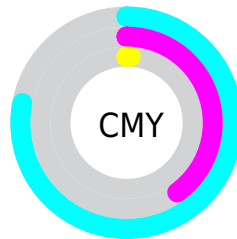
- Red (22%)
- Green (60%)
- Blue (99%)



- Red (22%)
- Yellow (47%)
- Blue (99%)



- Cyan (77%)
- Magenta (39%)
- Yellow (0%)
- Black (1%)




- Cyan (78%)
- Magenta (40%)
- Yellow (1%)


# Brightness & Saturation Gradients

These gradients show how the Android color 4281965052 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 4281965052 by changing the saturation by 10% instead.



 4281965052

 4281965052

4294967295

 4278222815

 4286763007

 4278216643

 4288867327

 4278210471

 4290969599

 4278204812

 4293001215

 4278199666

 4278194009

 4278191937

 4278190890

 4278190356

■ 4281965052

■ 4281965052

■ 4280323324

■ 4283606780

■ 4278681596

■ 4285248508

■ 4278222076

■ 4286955516

■ 4288597244

■ 4290238972

■ 4291880700

■ 4293522428

4294967292

# Harmonies

## Analogous

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



4278233075



4281965052



4289037802

# Triad

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



4281965052



4293816670



4279217258

# Complementary

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



4281965052



4294745145

# 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.



4285768766



4281965052



4292052023

# Square

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



4281965052



4294141839



4289304359



4278235039

# Rectangle

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



4281965052



4291655377



4289304359



4282559066

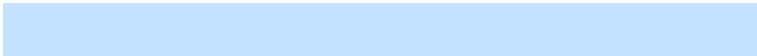


# Sweetspot

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



4281965052



4291092991



4281990299



4284247424



4278190080



4286611584



# Same Dimension

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



4281965052



4279404543



4281940476



4285560701



4278214077



4278197821



# Inverse Universe

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



4294719897



4294906503



4294769721



4286410871



4290576477



4282187806



# Previews

## White Background



This preview shows how the Android color 4281965052 looks on a white background.

## Color Contrast Check

Large Text (above 18pt) WCAG AA × Fail

Any Text WCAG AA × Fail

Large Text (above 18pt) WCAG AAA × Fail

Any Text WCAG AAA × Fail

# Black Background



This preview shows how the Android color 4281965052 looks on a 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 ✓ Pass

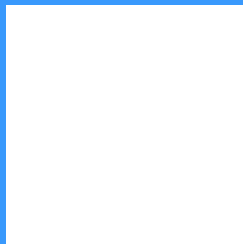
If you want to check with other color combinations, try the [Color Contrast Checker](#).



# Android 4281965052 Background



This preview shows how black text looks on a background with the Android color 4281965052.



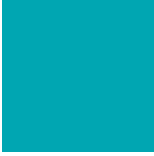
This preview shows how white text looks on a background with the Android color 4281965052.

# 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**  
4281965052

**Protanomaly**  
4284126712

**Deuteranomaly**  
4282751229

**Tritanomaly**  
4279607757

# Monochromacy



**Original Color**  
4281965052

**Achromatopsia**  
4287137928

**Achromatomaly**  
4285238962

# CSS Examples

## Text

The CSS property to change the color of the text to Android 4281965052 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, 153, 252)` looks like.

```
.text, #text, p{  
    color:rgb(57, 153, 252)  
}
```

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, 153, 252) colored shadow looks like.

```
.shadow{ text-shadow: 4px 4px 2px rgb(57, 153, 252) }
```

## Border

The CSS property to change the border of an element to Android 4281965052 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, 153, 252) }
```

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

```
.border{ border-color:rgb(57, 153, 252) }
```

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

Here you see how a box with a 4 pixel `rgb(57, 153, 252)` colored shadow looks like.

```
.boxshadow{ -moz-box-shadow:4px 4px 4px  
4px rgb(57, 153, 252); -webkit-box-  
shadow:4px 4px 4px 4px rgb(57, 153, 252);  
box-shadow:4px 4px 4px 4px rgb(57, 153,  
252) }
```

# Background

The CSS property to change the background color of an element to Android 4281965052 is called "background". The background property can be set on classes, ids or directly on the HTML element.

```
.background, #background, body{  
background: rgb(57, 153, 252) }
```

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

```
.background{ background-color: rgb(57, 153,  
252) }
```

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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