

# Converting Colors

Android(4282007477)

Have a look what the booklet for  
Android(4282007477) contains.

<b>Android(4282007477)</b> .....	3
<b><i>Conversions</i></b> .....	4
<b><i>Details</i></b> .....	6
<b><i>Harmonies</i></b> .....	11
<b><i>Previews</i></b> .....	23
<b><i>Color Blindness Simulation</i></b> .....	26
<b><i>CSS Examples</i></b> .....	29

# Color

**Android(4282007477)**

# Conversions

## Conversions Part 1

<b>Format</b>	<b>Color</b>
Hex	3A3FB5
RGB	58, 63, 181
RGB Percent	23%, 25%, 71%
CMY	0.7725, 0.7529, 0.2902
CMYK	0.68, 0.65, 0.00, 0.29
HSL	238°, 51%, 47%
HSV	238°, 68%, 71%
XYZ	11.8629, 7.7908, 44.5946
YIQ	74.9570, -40.8580, 35.6380

# Conversions

## Conversions Part 2

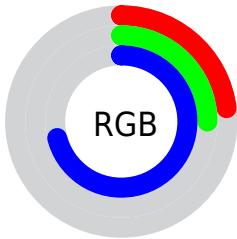
<b>Format</b>	<b>Color</b>
<b>RYB</b>	58, 63, 181
Decimal	3817397
CIELab	33.54, 36.33, -63.11
CIELCh	34, 72.815, 299.925
Yxy	7.7908, 0.1846, 0.1213
Android (android.graphics.Color)	4282007477 (0xFF3A3FB5)
YUV	74.9570, 52.2792, -14.8713
Hunter-Lab	27.9119, 27.0189, -75.1887

# Details

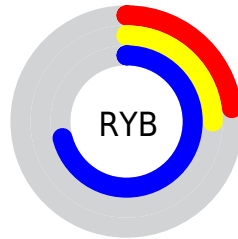
The Android color **4282007477** is a dark color, and the websafe version is hex **333399**. A complement of this color would be **4290097210**, and the grayscale version is **4283058762**.

A 20% lighter version of the original color is **4286083054**, and **4278195327** is the 20% darker color. If you saturate the color by 10%, you get **4280823477**, and if you desaturate by 10%, it is **4283191477**.

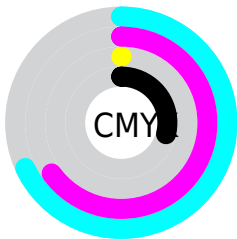
# Distribution



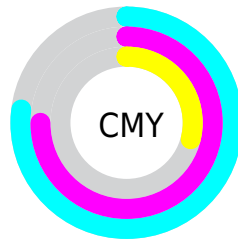
- Red (23%)
- Green (25%)
- Blue (71%)



- Red (23%)
- Yellow (25%)
- Blue (71%)



- Cyan (68%)
- Magenta (65%)
- Yellow (0%)
- Black (29%)



- Cyan (77%)
- Magenta (75%)
- Yellow (29%)

# Brightness & Saturation Gradients

These gradients show how the Android color 4282007477 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 4282007477 by changing the saturation by 10% instead.





4282007477



4282007477

4294967295



4278921626



4286083054



4278195327



4288055807



4278190181



4289963007



4278190924



4291935999



4278191412



4293909247



4278190622



4294965247



4278190081



4278190080



4282007477



4282007477

■ 4280823477

■ 4283191477

■ 4279639221

■ 4284375733

■ 4278455221

■ 4285559733

■ 4278192053

■ 4286743733

■ 4287993525

■ 4289177525

■ 4290361781

■ 4291545781

■ 4292729781

# Harmonies

## Analogous

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



4278212805



4282007477



4287627914

# Triad

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



4282007477



4287443200



4278216013

# Complementary

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



4282007477



4290097210

# 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.



4278215176



4282007477



4284566784

# Square

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



4282007477



4289200154



4280572672



4278216072

# Rectangle

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



4282007477



4289134693



4280572672



4278215737



# Sweetspot

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



4282007477



4290559723



4282037679



4284045941



4294309365



4285887861



# Same Dimension

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



4282007477



4280955627



4285610677



4283453785



4278191769



4278190362



# Inverse Universe

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



4290067007



4293601842



4286494010



4284043345



4288217094

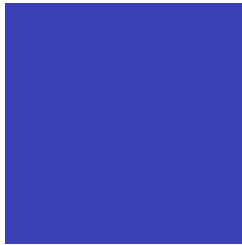


4279894017



# Previews

## White Background



This preview shows how the Android color 4282007477 looks on a white background.

## Color Contrast Check

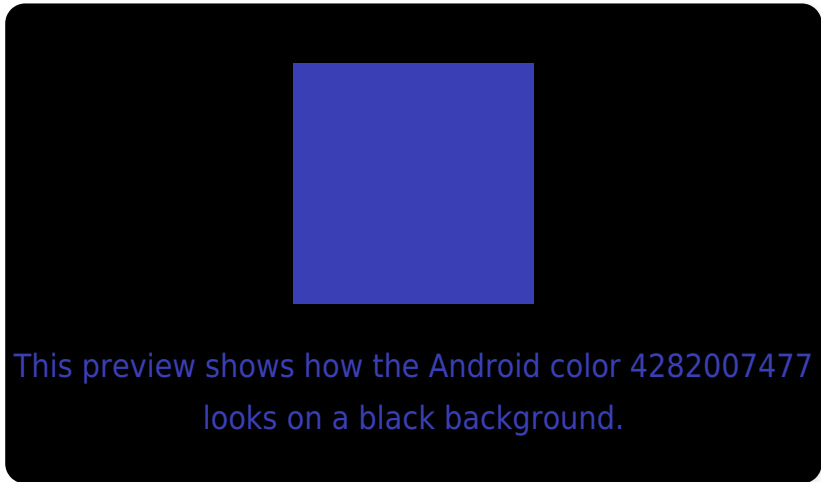
Large Text (above 18pt) WCAG AA ✓ Pass

Any Text WCAG AA ✓ Pass

Large Text (above 18pt) WCAG AAA ✓ Pass

Any Text WCAG AAA ✓ Pass

# Black 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

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



# Android 4282007477 Background



This preview shows how black text looks on a background with the Android color 4282007477.



This preview shows how white text looks on a background with the Android color 4282007477.

# 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**  
4282007477

**Protanopia**  
4278209696

**Deuteranopia**  
4278210954



# Trichromacy



**Original Color**  
4282007477

**Protanomaly**  
4279584680

**Deuteranomaly**  
4279585434

**Tritanomaly**  
4279586430

# Monochromacy



**Original Color**  
4282007477

**Achromatopsia**  
4283124555

**Achromatomaly**  
4282730354

# CSS Examples

## Text

The CSS property to change the color of the text to Android 4282007477 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(58, 63, 181)` looks like.

```
.text, #text, p{  
    color:rgb(58, 63, 181)  
}
```

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(58, 63, 181) colored shadow looks like.

```
.shadow{ text-shadow: 4px 4px 2px rgb(58, 63, 181) }
```

## Border

The CSS property to change the border of an element to Android 4282007477 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(58, 63, 181) }
```

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

```
.border{ border-color:rgb(58, 63, 181) }
```

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

Here you see how a box with a 4 pixel `rgb(58, 63, 181)` colored shadow looks like.

```
.boxshadow{ -moz-box-shadow:4px 4px 4px  
4px rgb(58, 63, 181); -webkit-box-  
shadow:4px 4px 4px 4px rgb(58, 63, 181);  
box-shadow:4px 4px 4px 4px rgb(58, 63,  
181) }
```

# Background

The CSS property to change the background color of an element to Android 4282007477 is called "background". The background property can be set on classes, ids or directly on the HTML element.

```
.background, #background, body{  
background: rgb(58, 63, 181) }
```

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

```
.background{ background-color: rgb(58, 63,  
181) }
```

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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