

# Converting Colors

Android(4282012282)

Have a look what the booklet for  
Android(4282012282) contains.

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# Color

**Android(4282012282)**

# Conversions

## Conversions Part 1

Format	Color
Hex	3A527A
RGB	58, 82, 122
RGB Percent	23%, 32%, 48%
CMY	0.7725, 0.6784, 0.5216
CMYK	0.52, 0.33, 0.00, 0.52
HSL	218°, 36%, 35%
HSV	218°, 52%, 48%
XYZ	8.2751, 8.3393, 19.5859
YIQ	79.3840, -27.1440, 7.3520

# Conversions

## Conversions Part 2

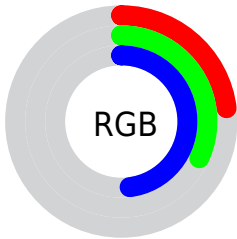
<b>Format</b>	<b>Color</b>
<b>R<sub>YB</sub></b>	58, 75, 122
Decimal	3822202
CIE <sub>Lab</sub>	34.68, 3.16, -25.52
CIE <sub>LCh</sub>	35, 25.715, 277.056
Yxy	8.3393, 0.2286, 0.2304
Android (android.graphics.Color)	4282012282 (0xFF3A527A)
YUV	79.3840, 21.0097, -18.7538
Hunter-Lab	28.8778, 0.6139, -19.9979

# Details

The Android color `4282012282` is a dark color, and the websafe version is hex `336699`. A complement of this color would be `4286210618`, and the grayscale version is `4283387727`.

A 20% lighter version of the original color is `4285367215`, and `4278199881` is the 20% darker color. If you saturate the color by 10%, you get `4281223802`, and if you desaturate by 10%, it is `4282800762`.

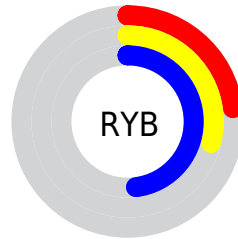
# Distribution



Red (23%)

Green (32%)

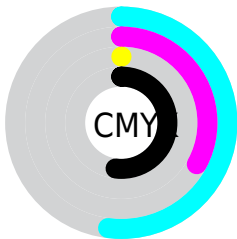
Blue (48%)



Red (23%)

Yellow (29%)

Blue (48%)

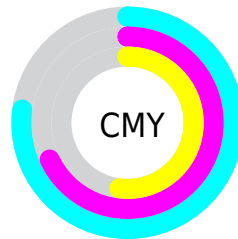


Cyan (52%)

Magenta (33%)

Yellow (0%)

Black (52%)



Cyan (77%)

Magenta (68%)

Yellow (52%)

# Brightness & Saturation Gradients

These gradients show how the Android color 4282012282 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 4282012282 by changing the saturation by 10% instead.





4282012282



4282012282

4294967295



4280302433



4285367215



4278199881



4287143370



4278194482



4288919782



4278190621



4290696447



4278190080



4292604159



4294508543



4282012282



4282012282



4281223802



4282800762

■ 4280435578

■ 4283588986

■ 4279581562

■ 4284443002

■ 4278793338

■ 4285231482

■ 4278201978

■ 4286019706

■ 4286808186

■ 4287596410

■ 4288450426

■ 4289238906

# Harmonies

## Analogous

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



4278605943



4282012282



4284107378

# Triad

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



4282012282



4286006330



4280900417

# Complementary

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



4282012282



4286210618

# 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.



4282669104



4282012282



4285221676

# Square

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



4282012282



4286071117



4284109352



4278213718

# Rectangle

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



4282012282



4285089384



4284109352



4281555515



# Sweetspot

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



4282012282



4286942878



4282022497



4282402383



4291809231



4283387727



# Same Dimension

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



4282012282



4282015902



4282464890



4281809213



4278202237



4278214652



# Inverse Universe

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



4286200402



4288559712



4285758010



4282201913



4286382127

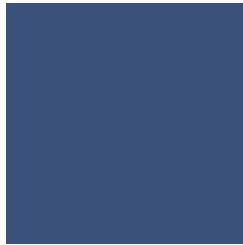


4294705247



# Previews

## White Background



This preview shows how the Android color 4282012282 looks on a white background.

## Color Contrast Check

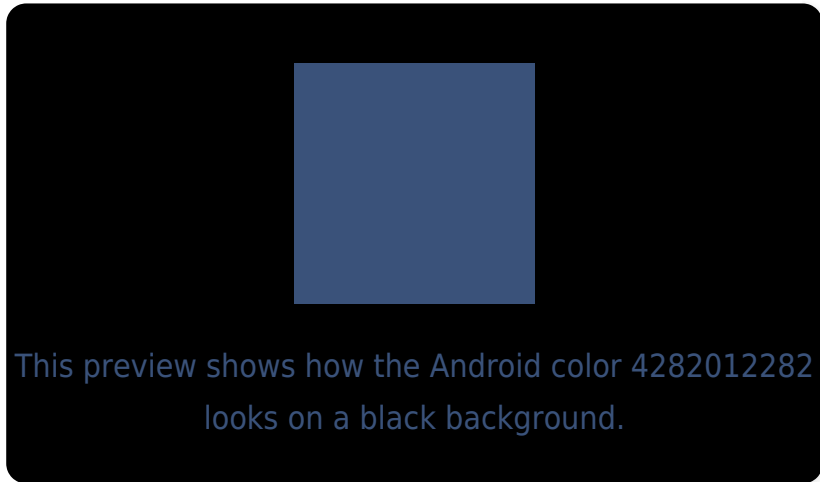
Large Text (above 18pt) WCAG AA ✓ Pass

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 4282012282 Background



This preview shows how black text looks on a background with the Android color 4282012282.

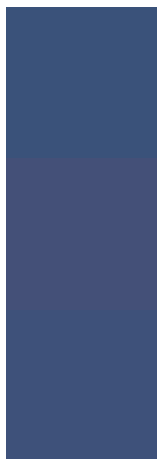


This preview shows how white text looks on a background with the Android color 4282012282.

# 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**

4282012282

**Protanopia**

4282667128

**Deuteranopia**

4282274170



# Trichromacy



**Original Color**  
4282012282

**Protanomaly**  
4282405241

**Deuteranomaly**  
4282208634

**Tritanomaly**  
4281619816

# Monochromacy



**Original Color**  
4282012282

**Achromatopsia**  
4283387727

**Achromatomaly**  
4282863711

# CSS Examples

## Text

The CSS property to change the color of the text to Android 4282012282 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, 82, 122) looks like.

```
.text, #text, p{  
    color:rgb(58, 82, 122)  
}
```

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, 82, 122) colored shadow looks like.

```
.shadow{ text-shadow: 4px 4px 2px rgb(58, 82, 122) }
```

## Border

The CSS property to change the border of an element to Android 4282012282 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, 82, 122) }
```

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

```
.border{ border-color:rgb(58, 82, 122) }
```

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

Here you see how a box with a 4 pixel `rgb(58, 82, 122)` colored shadow looks like.

```
.boxshadow{ -moz-box-shadow:4px 4px 4px  
4px rgb(58, 82, 122); -webkit-box-  
shadow:4px 4px 4px 4px rgb(58, 82, 122);  
box-shadow:4px 4px 4px 4px rgb(58, 82,  
122) }
```

# Background

The CSS property to change the background color of an element to Android 4282012282 is called "background". The background property can be set on classes, ids or directly on the HTML element.

```
.background, #background, body{  
background: rgb(58, 82, 122) }
```

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

```
.background{ background-color: rgb(58, 82,  
122) }
```

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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