

Converting Colors

Android(4282016380)

Have a look what the booklet for
Android(4282016380) contains.

Android(4282016380)	3
<i>Conversions</i>	4
<i>Details</i>	6
<i>Harmonies</i>	11
<i>Previews</i>	23
<i>Color Blindness Simulation</i>	26
<i>CSS Examples</i>	29

Color

Android(4282016380)

Conversions

Conversions Part 1

Format	Color
Hex	3A627C
RGB	58, 98, 124
RGB Percent	23%, 38%, 49%
CMY	0.7725, 0.6157, 0.5137
CMYK	0.53, 0.21, 0.00, 0.51
HSL	204°, 36%, 36%
HSV	204°, 53%, 49%
XYZ	9.7507, 11.0901, 20.6955
YIQ	89.0040, -32.1860, -0.3940

Conversions

Conversions Part 2

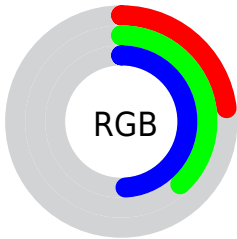
Format	Color
RYB	58, 83, 124
Decimal	3826300
CIELab	39.73, -6.16, -18.90
CIElCh	40, 19.881, 251.953
Yxy	11.0901, 0.2348, 0.2670
Android (android.graphics.Color)	4282016380 (0xFF3A627C)
YUV	89.0040, 17.2530, -27.1905
Hunter-Lab	33.3019, -6.0139, -13.5345

Details

The Android color `4282016380` is a dark color, and the websafe version is hex `336699`. A complement of this color would be `4286338106`, and the grayscale version is `4284045657`.

A 20% lighter version of the original color is `4285437361`, and `4278203467` is the 20% darker color. If you saturate the color by 10%, you get `4281228668`, and if you desaturate by 10%, it is `4282804092`.

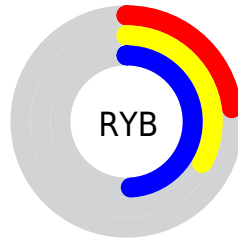
Distribution



Red (23%)

Green (38%)

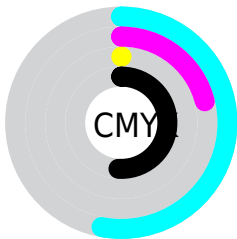
Blue (49%)



Red (23%)

Yellow (33%)

Blue (49%)

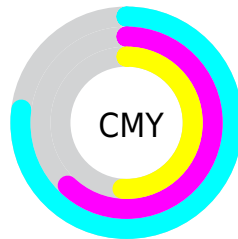


Cyan (53%)

Magenta (21%)

Yellow (0%)

Black (51%)



Cyan (77%)

Magenta (62%)

Yellow (51%)

Brightness & Saturation Gradients

These gradients show how the Android color 4282016380 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 4282016380 by changing the saturation by 10% instead.

■ 4282016380

■ 4282016380

4294967295

■ 4280240739

■ 4285437361

■ 4278203467

■ 4287147980

■ 4278198068

■ 4288924648

■ 4278190623

■ 4290766847

■ 4278190083

■ 4292673535

■ 4278190080

■ 4294574079

■ 4282016380

■ 4282016380

■ 4281228668

■ 4282804092

■ 4280375420

■ 4283657340

■ 4279587708

■ 4284445052

■ 4278734460

■ 4285298300

■ 4278209404

■ 4286085756

■ 4286873468

■ 4287726716

■ 4288514428

■ 4289367676

Harmonies

Analogous

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



4280968563



4282016380



4283587965

Triad

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



4282016380



4286468696



4283458373

Complementary

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



4282016380



4286338106

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.



4284636990



4282016380



4286272585

Square

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



4282016380



4286010216



4285684031



4282213971

Rectangle

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



4282016380



4284569977



4285684031



4283916866

Sweetspot

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



4282016380



4287076257



4282022995



4282534738



4291940817



4283585106

Same Dimension

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



4282016380



4282022049



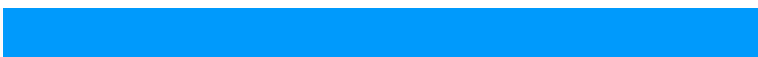
4282008188



4281809725



4278209661



4278229500

Inverse Universe

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



4286331490



4288756344



4286346298



4282201915



4286382156



4294705305

Previews

White Background



This preview shows how the Android color 4282016380 looks on a white background.

Color Contrast Check

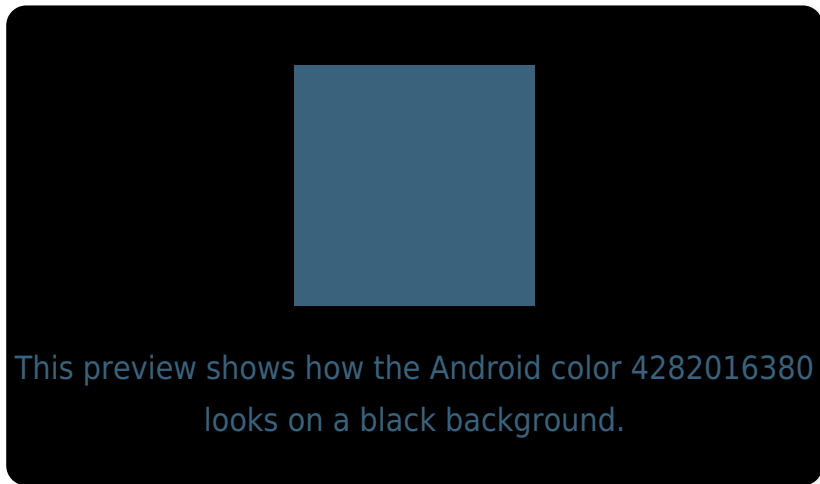
Large Text (above 18pt) WCAG AA ✓ Pass

Any Text WCAG AA ✓ Pass

Large Text (above 18pt) WCAG AAA ✓ Pass

Any Text WCAG AAA × Fail

Black Background



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 4282016380 Background



This preview shows how black text looks on a background with the Android color 4282016380.

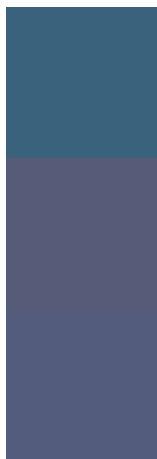


This preview shows how white text looks on a background with the Android color 4282016380.

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

4282016380

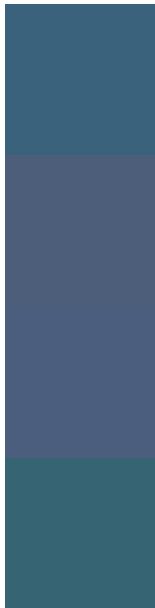
Protanopia

4283849848

Deuteranopia

4283718781

Trichromacy



Original Color
4282016380

Protanomaly
4283195001

Deuteranomaly
4283129469

Tritanomaly
4281820274

Monochromacy



Original Color
4282016380

Achromatopsia
4284045657

Achromatomaly
4283325542

CSS Examples

Text

The CSS property to change the color of the text to Android 4282016380 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, 98, 124)` looks like.

```
.text, #text, p{  
    color:rgb(58, 98, 124)  
}
```

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, 98, 124) colored shadow looks like.

```
.shadow{ text-shadow: 4px 4px 2px rgb(58, 98, 124) }
```

Border

The CSS property to change the border of an element to Android 4282016380 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, 98, 124) }
```

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

```
.border{ border-color:rgb(58, 98, 124) }
```

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

Here you see how a box with a 4 pixel `rgb(58, 98, 124)` colored shadow looks like.

```
.boxshadow{ -moz-box-shadow:4px 4px 4px  
4px rgb(58, 98, 124); -webkit-box-  
shadow:4px 4px 4px 4px rgb(58, 98, 124);  
box-shadow:4px 4px 4px 4px rgb(58, 98,  
124) }
```

Background

The CSS property to change the background color of an element to Android 4282016380 is called "background". The background property can be set on classes, ids or directly on the HTML element.

```
.background, #background, body{  
background: rgb(58, 98, 124) }
```

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

```
.background{ background-color: rgb(58, 98,  
124) }
```

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