

# Converting Colors

Android(4282017204)

Have a look what the booklet for  
Android(4282017204) contains.

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# Color

**Android(4282017204)**

# Conversions

## Conversions Part 1

<b>Format</b>	<b>Color</b>
Hex	3A65B4
RGB	58, 101, 180
RGB Percent	23%, 40%, 71%
CMY	0.7725, 0.6039, 0.2941
CMYK	0.68, 0.44, 0.00, 0.29
HSL	219°, 51%, 47%
HSV	219°, 68%, 71%
XYZ	14.6368, 13.5022, 45.0148
YIQ	97.1490, -50.9870, 15.4530

# Conversions

## Conversions Part 2

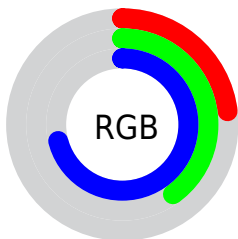
<b>Format</b>	<b>Color</b>
<b>RYB</b>	58, 90, 180
Decimal	3827124
CIELab	43.51, 11.49, -46.39
CIELCh	44, 47.790, 283.915
Yxy	13.5022, 0.2001, 0.1846
Android (android.graphics.Color)	4282017204 (0xFF3A65B4)
YUV	97.1490, 40.8455, -34.3337
Hunter-Lab	36.7453, 6.7979, -46.9113

# Details

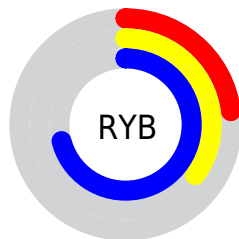
The Android color `4282017204` is a dark color, and the websafe version is hex `3366CC`. A complement of this color would be `4290021690`, and the grayscale version is `4284572001`.

A 20% lighter version of the original color is `4285962220`, and `4278204287` is the 20% darker color. If you saturate the color by 10%, you get `4280834484`, and if you desaturate by 10%, it is `4283199924`.

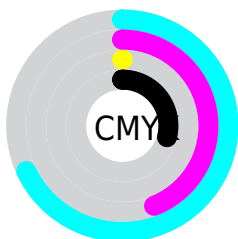
# Distribution



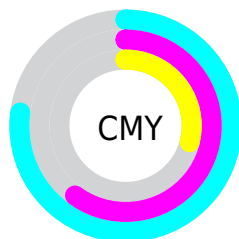
- Red (23%)
- Green (40%)
- Blue (71%)



- Red (23%)
- Yellow (35%)
- Blue (71%)



- Cyan (68%)
- Magenta (44%)
- Yellow (0%)
- Black (29%)



- Cyan (77%)
- Magenta (60%)
- Yellow (29%)

# Brightness & Saturation Gradients

These gradients show how the Android color 4282017204 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 4282017204 by changing the saturation by 10% instead.



 4282017204

 4282017204

4294967295

 4279324057

 4285962220

 4278204287

 4287869695

 4278199141

 4289777151

 4278193485

 4291685119

 4278191413

 4293591039

 4278190623

 4278190082

 4278190080

 4282017204

 4282017204

■ 4280834484

■ 4283199924

■ 4279652020

■ 4284382388

■ 4278469300

■ 4285565108

■ 4278206388

■ 4286747828

■ 4287930292

■ 4289113012

■ 4290295732

■ 4291478196

■ 4292660916

# Harmonies

## Analogous

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



4278219187



4282017204



4286600352

# Triad

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



4282017204



4289023281



4278220879

# Complementary

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



4282017204



4290021690

# 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.



4282151722



4282017204



4287388948

# Square

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



4282017204



4289610070



4285164302



4278221433

# Rectangle

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



4282017204



4288366986



4285164302



4278220610



# Sweetspot

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



4282017204



4290563307



4282037383



4284048245



4294309365



4285887861



# Same Dimension

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



4282017204



4281168107



4283054772



4283454297



4278204057



4278192410



# Inverse Universe

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



4290001509



4293602672



4288984122



4284043347



4288217142



4279894025



# Previews

## White Background



This preview shows how the Android color 4282017204 looks on a white background.

## Color Contrast Check

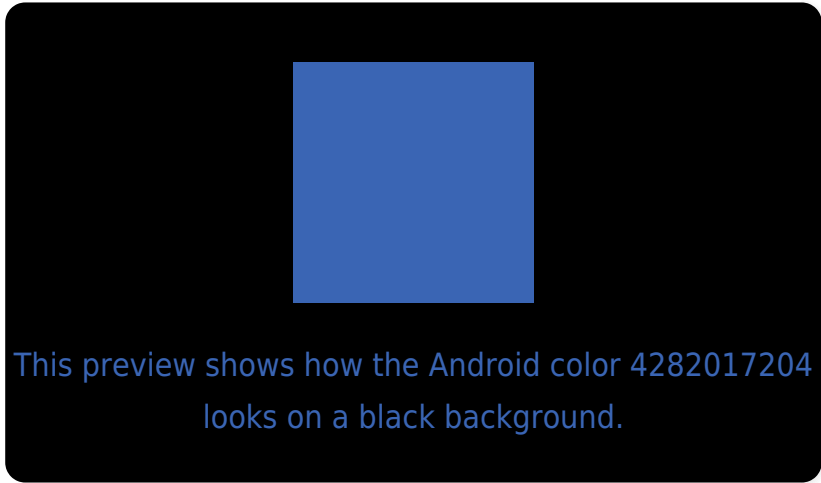
Large Text (above 18pt) WCAG AA ✓ Pass

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 4282017204 Background



This preview shows how black text looks on a background with the Android color 4282017204.



This preview shows how white text looks on a background with the Android color 4282017204.

# 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**

4282017204

**Protanopia**

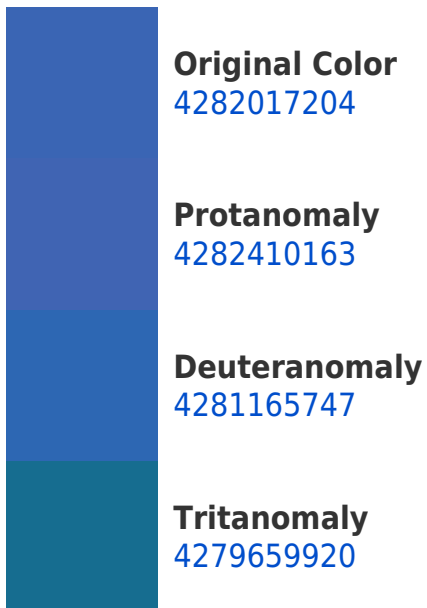
4282606771

**Deuteranopia**

4280641715



# Trichromacy



# Monochromacy



# CSS Examples

## Text

The CSS property to change the color of the text to Android 4282017204 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, 101, 180)` looks like.

```
.text, #text, p{  
    color:rgb(58, 101, 180)  
}
```

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, 101, 180) colored shadow looks like.

```
.shadow{ text-shadow: 4px 4px 2px rgb(58, 101, 180) }
```

## Border

The CSS property to change the border of an element to Android 4282017204 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, 101, 180) }
```

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

```
.border{ border-color:rgb(58, 101, 180) }
```

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

Here you see how a box with a 4 pixel `rgb(58, 101, 180)` colored shadow looks like.

```
.boxshadow{ -moz-box-shadow:4px 4px 4px  
4px rgb(58, 101, 180); -webkit-box-  
shadow:4px 4px 4px 4px rgb(58, 101, 180);  
box-shadow:4px 4px 4px 4px rgb(58, 101,  
180) }
```

# Background

The CSS property to change the background color of an element to Android 4282017204 is called "background". The background property can be set on classes, ids or directly on the HTML element.

```
.background, #background, body{  
background: rgb(58, 101, 180) }
```

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

```
.background{ background-color: rgb(58, 101,  
180) }
```

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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