

# Converting Colors

Android(4282026689)

Have a look what the booklet for  
Android(4282026689) contains.

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# Color

**Android(4282026689)**

# Conversions

## Conversions Part 1

<b>Format</b>	<b>Color</b>
Hex	3A8AC1
RGB	58, 138, 193
RGB Percent	23%, 54%, 76%
CMY	0.7725, 0.4588, 0.2431
CMYK	0.70, 0.28, 0.00, 0.24
HSL	204°, 54%, 49%
HSV	204°, 70%, 76%
XYZ	20.4590, 22.9268, 53.7991
YIQ	120.3500, -65.3350, 0.1450

# Conversions

## Conversions Part 2

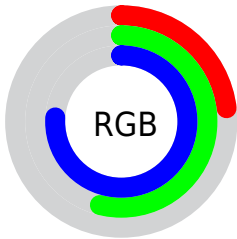
<b>Format</b>	<b>Color</b>
<b>R<sub>YB</sub></b>	58, 108, 193
Decimal	3836609
CIE <sub>Lab</sub>	55.00, -6.37, -35.70
CIE <sub>LCh</sub>	55, 36.268, 259.888
Yxy	22.9268, 0.2105, 0.2359
Android (android.graphics.Color)	4282026689 (0xFF3A8AC1)
YUV	120.3500, 35.8165, -54.6809
Hunter-Lab	47.8819, -7.5236, -33.0997

# Details

The Android color `4282026689` is a dark color, and the websafe version is hex `3399CC`. The color can be described as dark muted azure. A complement of this color would be `4290867514`, and the grayscale version is `4286085240`.

A 20% lighter version of the original color is `4286103546`, and `4278212747` is the 20% darker color. If you saturate the color by 10%, you get `4280779457`, and if you desaturate by 10%, it is `4283273921`.

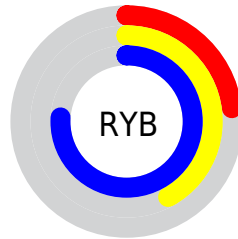
# Distribution



Red (23%)

Green (54%)

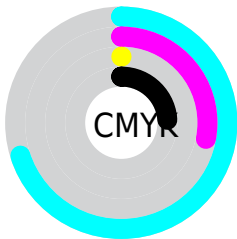
Blue (76%)



Red (23%)

Yellow (42%)

Blue (76%)

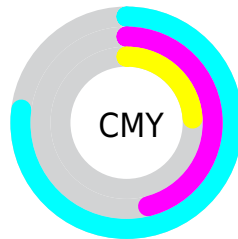


Cyan (70%)

Magenta (28%)

Yellow (0%)

Black (24%)



Cyan (77%)

Magenta (46%)

Yellow (24%)

# Brightness & Saturation Gradients

These gradients show how the Android color 4282026689 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 4282026689 by changing the saturation by 10% instead.



 4282026689

 4282026689

4294967295

 4278808998

 4286103546

 4278212747

 4288076799

 4278206833

 4289984767

 4278201177

 4291952639

 4278196289

 4293918719

 4278190890

 4278190357

 4278190080

 4282026689

 4282026689

■ 4280779457

■ 4283273921

■ 4279466689

■ 4284586689

■ 4278219457

■ 4285833921

■ 4287080897

■ 4288393665

■ 4289640897

■ 4290888129

■ 4292135361

■ 4293448129

# Harmonies

## Analogous

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



4278227379



4282026689



4285956031

# Triad

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



4282026689



4290800496



4284387162

# Complementary

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



4282026689



4290867514

# 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.



4286744647



4282026689



4290147157

# Square

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



4282026689



4290341776



4288773701



4281308024

# Rectangle

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



4282026689



4287920308



4288773701



4285238610

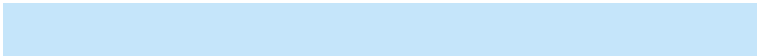


# Sweetspot

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



4282026689



4291159546



4282040688



4284379261



4294769916



4286414205



# Same Dimension

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



4282026689



4280853754



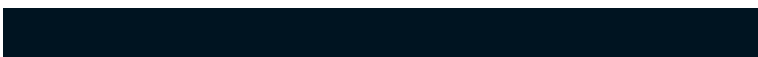
4282009537



4283915617



4278214561



4278195233



# Inverse Universe

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



4290853514



4294584484



4290884410



4284569437



4288741471



4280352788



# Previews

## White Background



This preview shows how the Android color 4282026689 looks on a white 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

# Black Background



This preview shows how the Android color 4282026689 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 × Fail

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



# Android 4282026689 Background



This preview shows how black text looks on a background with the Android color 4282026689.



This preview shows how white text looks on a background with the Android color 4282026689.

# 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**  
4282026689

**Protanomaly**  
4284318909

**Deuteranomaly**  
4283860418

**Tritanomaly**  
4280913578

# Monochromacy



**Original Color**  
4282026689

**Achromatopsia**  
4286085240

**Achromatomaly**  
4284579731

# CSS Examples

## Text

The CSS property to change the color of the text to Android 4282026689 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, 138, 193)` looks like.

```
.text, #text, p{  
    color:rgb(58, 138, 193)  
}
```

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, 138, 193) colored shadow looks like.

```
.shadow{ text-shadow: 4px 4px 2px rgb(58, 138, 193) }
```

## Border

The CSS property to change the border of an element to Android 4282026689 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, 138, 193) }
```

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

```
.border{ border-color:rgb(58, 138, 193) }
```

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

Here you see how a box with a 4 pixel `rgb(58, 138, 193)` colored shadow looks like.

```
.boxshadow{ -moz-box-shadow:4px 4px 4px  
4px rgb(58, 138, 193); -webkit-box-  
shadow:4px 4px 4px 4px rgb(58, 138, 193);  
box-shadow:4px 4px 4px 4px rgb(58, 138,  
193) }
```

# Background

The CSS property to change the background color of an element to Android 4282026689 is called "background". The background property can be set on classes, ids or directly on the HTML element.

```
.background, #background, body{  
background: rgb(58, 138, 193) }
```

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

```
.background{ background-color: rgb(58, 138,  
193) }
```

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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