

# Converting Colors

Android(4282034909)

Have a look what the booklet for  
Android(4282034909) contains.

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# **Color**

**Android(4282034909)**

# Conversions

## Conversions Part 1

Format	Color
Hex	3AAADD
RGB	58, 170, 221
RGB Percent	23%, 67%, 87%
CMY	0.7725, 0.3333, 0.1333
CMYK	0.74, 0.23, 0.00, 0.13
HSL	199°, 71%, 55%
HSV	199°, 74%, 87%
XYZ	29.1708, 34.8694, 73.5996
YIQ	142.3260, -83.1230, -7.8830

# Conversions

## Conversions Part 2

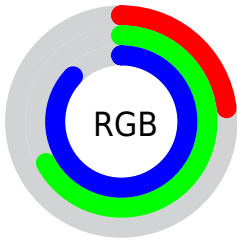
<b>Format</b>	<b>Color</b>
<b>RYB</b>	58, 124, 221
Decimal	3844829
CIELab	65.65, -14.66, -34.75
CIELCh	66, 37.718, 247.129
Yxy	34.8694, 0.2119, 0.2533
Android (android.graphics.Color)	4282034909 (0xFF3AAADD)
YUV	142.3260, 38.7863, -73.9539
Hunter-Lab	59.0504, -15.1594, -32.5631

# Details

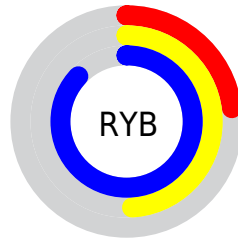
The Android color `4282034909` is a dark color, and the websafe version is hex `3399CC`. The color can be described as middle muted azure. A complement of this color would be `4292701498`, and the grayscale version is `4287532686`.

A 20% lighter version of the original color is `4286505471`, and `4278220454` is the 20% darker color. If you saturate the color by 10%, you get `4280591325`, and if you desaturate by 10%, it is `4283478493`.

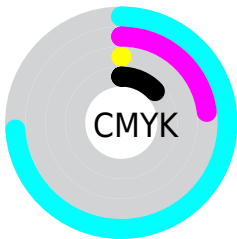
# Distribution



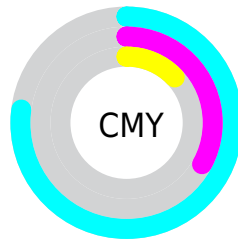
- Red (23%)
- Green (67%)
- Blue (87%)



- Red (23%)
- Yellow (49%)
- Blue (87%)



- Cyan (74%)
- Magenta (23%)
- Yellow (0%)
- Black (13%)



- Cyan (77%)
- Magenta (33%)
- Yellow (13%)

# Brightness & Saturation Gradients

These gradients show how the Android color 4282034909 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 4282034909 by changing the saturation by 10% instead.



 4282034909

 4282034909

4294967295

 4278227137

 4286505471

 4278220454

 4288544511

 4278214027

 4290510847

 4278208113

 4292542463

 4278202201

 4294508543

 4278197313

 4278190891

 4278190357

 4278190080

■ 4282034909

■ 4282034909

■ 4280591325

■ 4283478493

■ 4279147741

■ 4284922077

■ 4278229213

■ 4286365661

■ 4287809245

■ 4289318365

■ 4290761693

■ 4292205277

■ 4293648861

■ 4294961373

# Harmonies

## Analogous

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



4278235335



4282034909



4286292194

# Triad

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



4282034909



4292904345



4287211880

# Complementary

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



4282034909



4292701498

# 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.



4289634395



4282034909



4292708984

# Square

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



4282034909



4291856826



4291531874



4284460932

# Rectangle

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



4282034909



4288583900



4291531874



4288063330

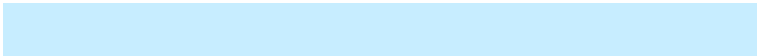


# Sweetspot

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



4282034909



4291292671



4282047851



4284380544



4278190080



4286611584



# Same Dimension

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



4282034909



4280072447



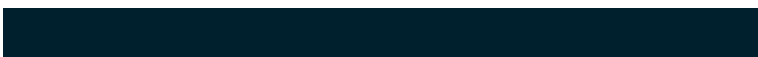
4282014685



4284705390



4278220717



4278198318



# Inverse Universe

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



4292688554



4294909112



4292721722



4285424490



4289527927



4281204768



# Previews

## White Background



This preview shows how the Android color 4282034909 looks on a white background.

## Color Contrast Check

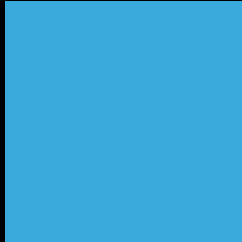
Large Text (above 18pt) WCAG AA × Fail

Any Text WCAG AA × Fail

Large Text (above 18pt) WCAG AAA × Fail

Any Text WCAG AAA × Fail

# Black Background



This preview shows how the Android color 4282034909 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 ✓ Pass

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



# Android 4282034909 Background



This preview shows how black text looks on a background with the Android color 4282034909.



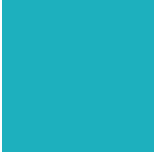
This preview shows how white text looks on a background with the Android color 4282034909.

# 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**  
4282034909



**Protanomaly**  
4285571543



**Deuteranomaly**  
4285178591



**Tritanomaly**  
4280856265

# Monochromacy



**Original Color**  
4282034909



**Achromatopsia**  
4287532686



**Achromatomaly**  
4285503659

# CSS Examples

## Text

The CSS property to change the color of the text to Android 4282034909 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, 170, 221)` looks like.

```
.text, #text, p{  
    color:rgb(58, 170, 221)  
}
```

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, 170, 221) colored shadow looks like.

```
.shadow{ text-shadow: 4px 4px 2px rgb(58, 170, 221) }
```

## Border

The CSS property to change the border of an element to Android 4282034909 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, 170, 221) }
```

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

```
.border{ border-color:rgb(58, 170, 221) }
```

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

Here you see how a box with a 4 pixel `rgb(58, 170, 221)` colored shadow looks like.

```
.boxshadow{ -moz-box-shadow:4px 4px 4px  
4px rgb(58, 170, 221); -webkit-box-  
shadow:4px 4px 4px 4px rgb(58, 170, 221);  
box-shadow:4px 4px 4px 4px rgb(58, 170,  
221) }
```

# Background

The CSS property to change the background color of an element to Android 4282034909 is called "background". The background property can be set on classes, ids or directly on the HTML element.

```
.background, #background, body{  
background: rgb(58, 170, 221) }
```

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

```
.background{ background-color: rgb(58, 170,  
221) }
```

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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