

# Converting Colors

Android(4282056883)

Have a look what the booklet for  
Android(4282056883) contains.

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# Color

**Android(4282056883)**

# Conversions

## Conversions Part 1

Format	Color
Hex	3B00B3
RGB	59, 0, 179
RGB Percent	23%, 0%, 70%
CMY	0.7686, 1.0000, 0.2980
CMYK	0.67, 1.00, 0.00, 0.30
HSL	260°, 100%, 35%
HSV	260°, 100%, 70%
XYZ	9.9403, 4.1845, 42.9316
YIQ	38.0470, -22.2950, 68.1770

# Conversions

## Conversions Part 2

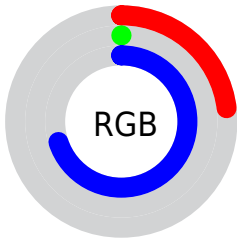
<b>Format</b>	<b>Color</b>
<b>RYB</b>	59, 0, 179
Decimal	3866803
CIELab	24.27, 61.99, -77.22
CIELCh	24, 99.022, 308.754
Yxy	4.1845, 0.1742, 0.0733
Android (android.graphics.Color)	4282056883 (0xFF3B00B3)
YUV	38.0470, 69.4898, 18.3758
Hunter-Lab	20.4560, 50.9416, -110.1144

# Details

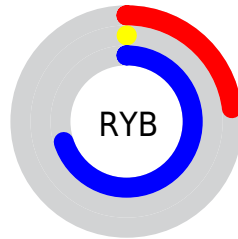
The Android color **4282056883** is a dark color, and the websafe version is hex **000099**. A complement of this color would be **4286100224**, and the grayscale version is **4280624421**.

A 20% lighter version of the original color is **4286333164**, and **4278190205** is the 20% darker color. If you saturate the color by 10%, you get **4282056883**, and if you desaturate by 10%, it is **4282847923**.

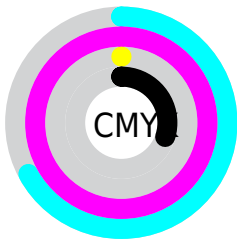
# Distribution



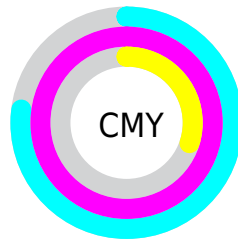
- Red (23%)
- Green (0%)
- Blue (70%)



- Red (23%)
- Yellow (0%)
- Blue (70%)



- Cyan (67%)
- Magenta (100%)
- Yellow (0%)
- Black (30%)



- Cyan (77%)
- Magenta (100%)
- Yellow (30%)

# Brightness & Saturation Gradients

These gradients show how the Android color 4282056883 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 4282056883 by changing the saturation by 10% instead.



 4282056883

 4282056883

4294967295

 4278452375

 4286333164

 4278190205

 4288371455

 4278190179

 4290344447

 4278192457

 4292317439

 4278191154

 4294356223

 4278190620

 4294953215

 4278190080

 4294960639

 4282056883

■ 4282847923

■ 4283638963

■ 4284430003

■ 4285221043

■ 4286012083

■ 4286802867

■ 4287593907

■ 4288384947

■ 4289175987

# Harmonies

## Analogous

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



4278207445



4282056883



4288217202

# Triad

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



4282056883



4285537024



4278210639

# Complementary

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



4282056883



4286100224

# 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.



4278210048



4282056883



4281614080

# Square

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



4282056883



4288282624



4278209024



4278211225

# Rectangle

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



4282056883



4289396801



4278209024



4278210357



# Sweetspot

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



4282056883



4290355944



4278221491



4284042101



4294309365



4285887861



# Same Dimension

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



4282056883



4283171048



4287758515



4283650137



4281467033



4278714394



# Inverse Universe

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



4289921144



4293394588



4280398592



4284043350



4288217191

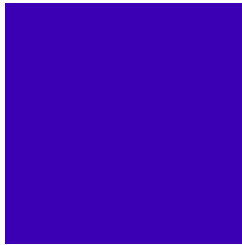


4279894033



# Previews

## White Background



This preview shows how the Android color 4282056883 looks on a white background.

## Color Contrast Check

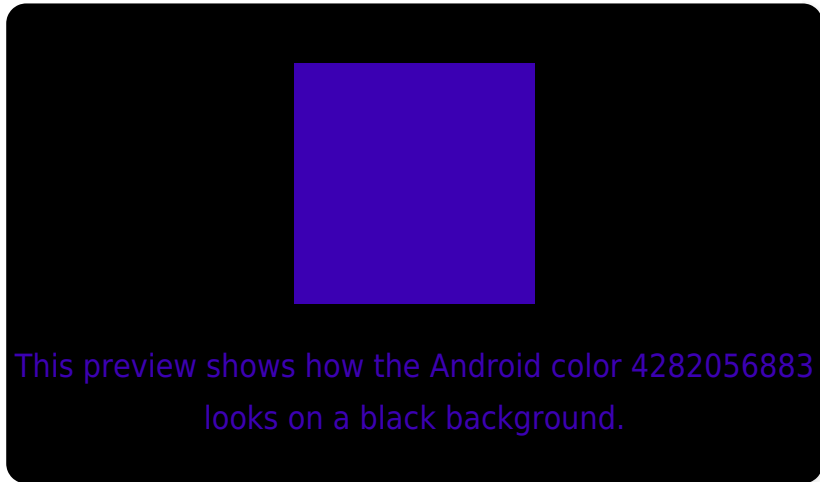
Large Text (above 18pt) WCAG AA ✓ Pass

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

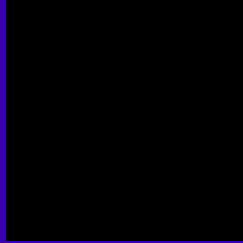
Large Text (above 18pt) WCAG AAA × Fail

Any Text WCAG AAA × Fail

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



# Android 4282056883 Background



This preview shows how black text looks on a background with the Android color 4282056883.



This preview shows how white text looks on a background with the Android color 4282056883.

# 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**  
4282056883

**Protanopia**  
4278205050

**Deuteranopia**  
4278206056



# Trichromacy



**Original Color**  
4282056883

**Protanomaly**  
4279575951

**Deuteranomaly**  
4279576451

**Tritanomaly**  
4279577454

# Monochromacy



**Original Color**  
4282056883

**Achromatopsia**  
4280690214

**Achromatomaly**  
4281210969

# CSS Examples

## Text

The CSS property to change the color of the text to Android 4282056883 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(59, 0, 179)` looks like.

```
.text, #text, p{  
    color:rgb(59, 0, 179)  
}
```

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(59, 0, 179) colored shadow looks like.

```
.shadow{ text-shadow: 4px 4px 2px rgb(59, 0, 179) }
```

## Border

The CSS property to change the border of an element to Android 4282056883 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(59, 0, 179) }
```

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

```
.border{ border-color:rgb(59, 0, 179) }
```

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

Here you see how a box with a 4 pixel `rgb(59, 0, 179)` colored shadow looks like.

```
.boxshadow{ -moz-box-shadow:4px 4px 4px  
4px rgb(59, 0, 179); -webkit-box-  
shadow:4px 4px 4px 4px rgb(59, 0, 179);  
box-shadow:4px 4px 4px 4px rgb(59, 0, 179)  
}
```

# Background

The CSS property to change the background color of an element to Android 4282056883 is called "background". The background property can be set on classes, ids or directly on the HTML element.

```
.background, #background, body{  
background: rgb(59, 0, 179) }
```

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

```
.background{ background-color: rgb(59, 0,  
179) }
```

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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