

# Converting Colors

Android(4282072006)

Have a look what the booklet for  
Android(4282072006) contains.

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# Color

**Android(4282072006)**

# Conversions

## Conversions Part 1

Format	Color
Hex	3B3BC6
RGB	59, 59, 198
RGB Percent	23%, 23%, 78%
CMY	0.7686, 0.7686, 0.2235
CMYK	0.70, 0.70, 0.00, 0.22
HSL	240°, 55%, 50%
HSV	240°, 70%, 78%
XYZ	13.5606, 8.1350, 54.2816
YIQ	74.8460, -44.6190, 43.2290

# Conversions

## Conversions Part 2

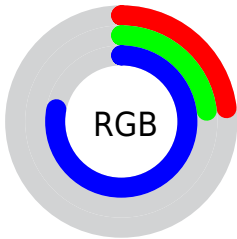
<b>Format</b>	<b>Color</b>
R <sub>Y</sub> B	59, 59, 198
Decimal	3881926
CIE Lab	34.26, 44.62, -71.93
CIE LCh	34, 84.641, 301.813
Yxy	8.1350, 0.1785, 0.1071
Android (android.graphics.Color)	4282072006 (0xFF3B3BC6)
YUV	74.8460, 60.7149, -13.8969
Hunter-Lab	28.5218, 34.9542, -92.8729

# Details

The Android color **4282072006** is a dark color, and the websafe version is hex **3333CC**. The color can be described as dark muted blue. A complement of this color would be **4291216955**, and the grayscale version is **4283058762**.

A 20% lighter version of the original color is **4286409727**, and **4278193807** is the 20% darker color. If you saturate the color by 10%, you get **4280756166**, and if you desaturate by 10%, it is **4283387846**.

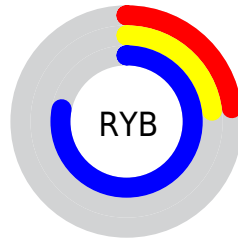
# Distribution



Red (23%)

Green (23%)

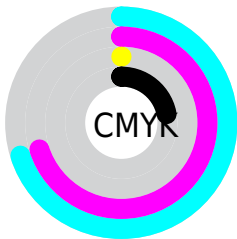
Blue (78%)



Red (23%)

Yellow (23%)

Blue (78%)

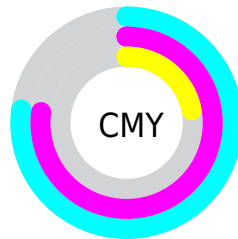


Cyan (70%)

Magenta (70%)

Yellow (0%)

Black (22%)



Cyan (77%)

Magenta (77%)

Yellow (22%)

# Brightness & Saturation Gradients

These gradients show how the Android color 4282072006 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 4282072006 by changing the saturation by 10% instead.



 4282072006

 4282072006

4294967295

 4278199466

 4286409727

 4278193807

 4288382463

 4278190196

 4290355455

 4278190171

 4292328447

 4278191938

 4294367231

 4278190891

 4294964223

 4278190357

 4278190080

 4282072006

 4282072006

■ 4280756166

■ 4283387846

■ 4279440326

■ 4284703686

■ 4278190278

■ 4285953734

■ 4287269574

■ 4288585414

■ 4289901254

■ 4291217094

■ 4292467142

■ 4293782982

# Harmonies

## Analogous

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



4278213339



4282072006



4288610450

# Triad

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



4282072006



4287835904



4278216787

# Complementary

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



4282072006



4291216955

# 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.



4278216192



4282072006



4284502016

# Square

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



4282072006



4290052110



4278279936



4278217367

# Rectangle

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



4282072006



4290248806



4278279936



4278216763



# Sweetspot

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



4282072006



4291414527



4282107590



4284506240



4278190080



4286611584



# Same Dimension

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



4282072006



4280887807



4286659526



4284111459



4278190243



4278190116



# Inverse Universe

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



4291181510



4294912511



4286694971



4284701283



4288872611

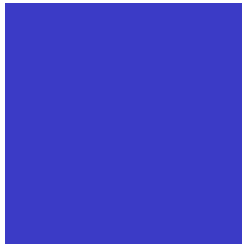


4280549412



# Previews

## White Background



This preview shows how the Android color 4282072006 looks on a white background.

## Color Contrast Check

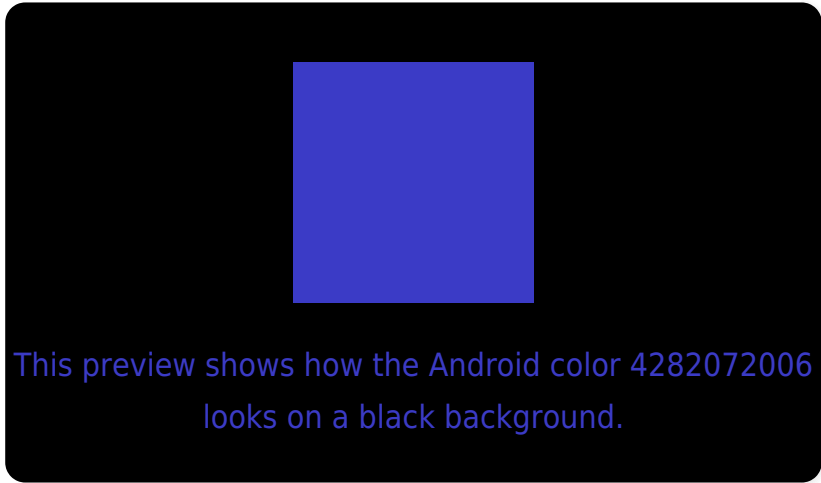
Large Text (above 18pt) WCAG AA ✓ Pass

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

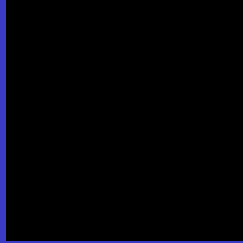
Large Text (above 18pt) WCAG AAA × Fail

Any Text WCAG AAA × Fail

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



# Android 4282072006 Background



This preview shows how black text looks on a background with the Android color 4282072006.



This preview shows how white text looks on a background with the Android color 4282072006.

# 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**

4282072006

**Protanopia**

4278209955

**Deuteranopia**

4278211467



# Trichromacy



**Original Color**  
4282072006

**Protanomaly**  
4279584432

**Deuteranomaly**  
4279585440

**Tritanomaly**  
4279586436

# Monochromacy



**Original Color**  
4282072006

**Achromatopsia**  
4283124555

**Achromatomaly**  
4282729848

# CSS Examples

## Text

The CSS property to change the color of the text to Android 4282072006 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, 59, 198)` looks like.

```
.text, #text, p{  
    color:rgb(59, 59, 198)  
}
```

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, 59, 198) colored shadow looks like.

```
.shadow{ text-shadow: 4px 4px 2px rgb(59, 59, 198) }
```

## Border

The CSS property to change the border of an element to Android 4282072006 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, 59, 198) }
```

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

```
.border{ border-color:rgb(59, 59, 198) }
```

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

Here you see how a box with a 4 pixel `rgb(59, 59, 198)` colored shadow looks like.

```
.boxshadow{ -moz-box-shadow:4px 4px 4px  
4px rgb(59, 59, 198); -webkit-box-  
shadow:4px 4px 4px 4px rgb(59, 59, 198);  
box-shadow:4px 4px 4px 4px rgb(59, 59,  
198) }
```

# Background

The CSS property to change the background color of an element to Android 4282072006 is called "background". The background property can be set on classes, ids or directly on the HTML element.

```
.background, #background, body{  
background: rgb(59, 59, 198) }
```

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

```
.background{ background-color: rgb(59, 59,  
198) }
```

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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