

# Converting Colors

Android(4282077889)

Have a look what the booklet for  
Android(4282077889) contains.

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# Color

**Android(4282077889)**

# Conversions

## Conversions Part 1

<b>Format</b>	<b>Color</b>
Hex	3B52C1
RGB	59, 82, 193
RGB Percent	23%, 32%, 76%
CMY	0.7686, 0.6784, 0.2431
CMYK	0.69, 0.58, 0.00, 0.24
HSL	230°, 53%, 49%
HSV	230°, 69%, 76%
XYZ	14.4466, 10.8146, 51.7781
YIQ	87.7770, -49.3390, 29.6450

# Conversions

## Conversions Part 2

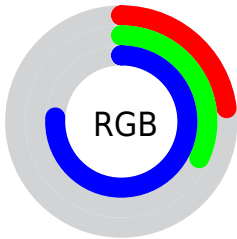
<b>Format</b>	<b>Color</b>
<b>R<sub>YB</sub></b>	59, 79, 193
Decimal	3887809
CIE <sub>Lab</sub>	39.27, 28.62, -60.82
CIE <sub>LCh</sub>	39, 67.218, 295.199
Yxy	10.8146, 0.1875, 0.1404
Android (android.graphics.Color)	4282077889 (0xFF3B52C1)
YUV	87.7770, 51.8749, -25.2374
Hunter-Lab	32.8856, 20.8647, -70.3316

# Details

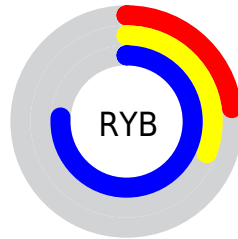
The Android color `4282077889` is a dark color, and the websafe version is hex `6666CC`. The color can be described as dark muted blue. A complement of this color would be `4290882107`, and the grayscale version is `4283914071`.

A 20% lighter version of the original color is `4286219258`, and `4278199946` is the 20% darker color. If you saturate the color by 10%, you get `4280828609`, and if you desaturate by 10%, it is `4283327169`.

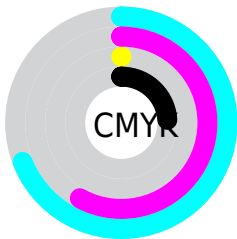
# Distribution



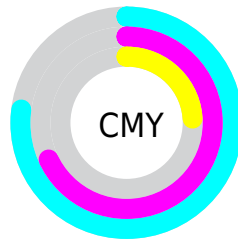
- Red (23%)
- Green (32%)
- Blue (76%)



- Red (23%)
- Yellow (31%)
- Blue (76%)



- Cyan (69%)
- Magenta (58%)
- Yellow (0%)
- Black (24%)



- Cyan (77%)
- Magenta (68%)
- Yellow (24%)

# Brightness & Saturation Gradients

These gradients show how the Android color 4282077889 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 4282077889 by changing the saturation by 10% instead.



 4282077889

 4282077889

4294967295

 4278860709

 4286219258

 4278199946

 4288191999

 4278195056

 4290099455

 4278190167

 4292072703

 4278191679

 4294045951

 4278190888

 4278190353

 4278190080

 4282077889

 4282077889

■ 4280828609

■ 4283327169

■ 4279513793

■ 4284641985

■ 4278264513

■ 4285891265

■ 4278198721

■ 4287140545

■ 4288455361

■ 4289704641

■ 4290953921

■ 4292203201

■ 4293518017

# Harmonies

## Analogous

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



4278216651



4282077889



4287902108

# Triad

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



4282077889



4288691456



4278219602

# Complementary

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



4282077889



4290882107

# 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.



4278218516



4282077889



4286142208

# Square

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



4282077889



4290188594



4282672896



4278219658

# Rectangle

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



4282077889



4289597818



4282672896



4278219326



# Sweetspot

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



4282077889



4291153658



4282106280



4284375933



4294769916



4286414205



# Same Dimension

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



4282077889



4280962810



4284824513



4283914593



4278197409



4278191649



# Inverse Universe

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



4290853714



4294584910



4288135483



4284569433



4288741404

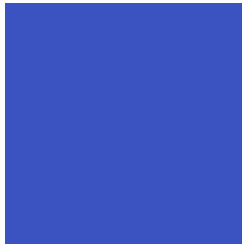


4280352774



# Previews

## White Background



This preview shows how the Android color 4282077889 looks on a white background.

## Color Contrast Check

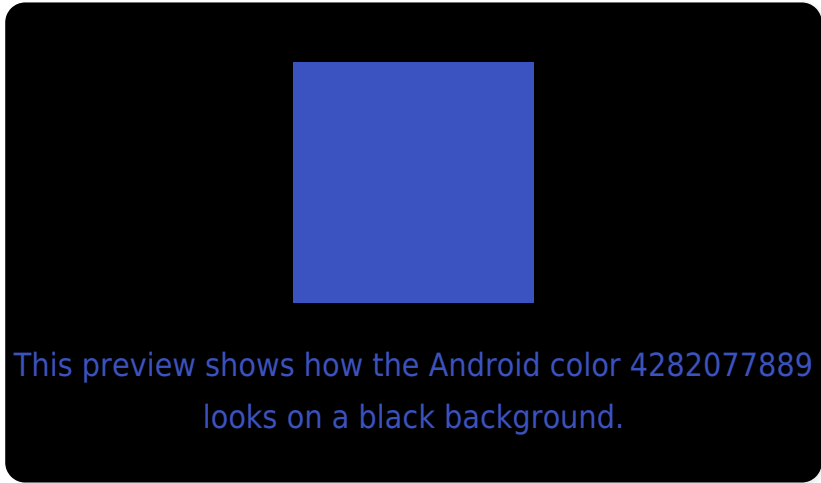
Large Text (above 18pt) WCAG AA ✓ Pass

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 4282077889 Background



This preview shows how black text looks on a background with the Android color 4282077889.



This preview shows how white text looks on a background with the Android color 4282077889.

# 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**

4282077889

**Protanopia**

4278213052

**Deuteranopia**

4278214307



# Trichromacy



**Original Color**  
4282077889

**Protanomaly**  
4279588542

**Deuteranomaly**  
4279589550

**Tritanomaly**  
4279590796

# Monochromacy



**Original Color**  
4282077889

**Achromatopsia**  
4283979864

**Achromatomaly**  
4283258494

# CSS Examples

## Text

The CSS property to change the color of the text to Android 4282077889 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, 82, 193)` looks like.

```
.text, #text, p{  
    color:rgb(59, 82, 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(59, 82, 193) colored shadow looks like.

```
.shadow{ text-shadow: 4px 4px 2px rgb(59, 82, 193) }
```

## Border

The CSS property to change the border of an element to Android 4282077889 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, 82, 193) }
```

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

```
.border{ border-color:rgb(59, 82, 193) }
```

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

Here you see how a box with a 4 pixel `rgb(59, 82, 193)` colored shadow looks like.

```
.boxshadow{ -moz-box-shadow:4px 4px 4px  
4px rgb(59, 82, 193); -webkit-box-  
shadow:4px 4px 4px 4px rgb(59, 82, 193);  
box-shadow:4px 4px 4px 4px rgb(59, 82,  
193) }
```

# Background

The CSS property to change the background color of an element to Android 4282077889 is called "background". The background property can be set on classes, ids or directly on the HTML element.

```
.background, #background, body{  
background: rgb(59, 82, 193) }
```

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

```
.background{ background-color: rgb(59, 82,  
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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