

# Converting Colors

Android(4282078072)

Have a look what the booklet for  
Android(4282078072) contains.

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# Color

**Android(4282078072)**

# Conversions

## Conversions Part 1

Format	Color
Hex	3B5378
RGB	59, 83, 120
RGB Percent	23%, 33%, 47%
CMY	0.7686, 0.6745, 0.5294
CMYK	0.51, 0.31, 0.00, 0.53
HSL	216°, 34%, 35%
HSV	216°, 51%, 47%
XYZ	8.2871, 8.4724, 18.9679
YIQ	80.0420, -26.1810, 6.4190

# Conversions

## Conversions Part 2

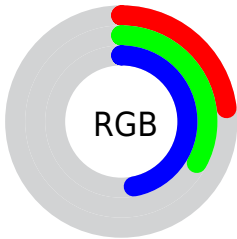
<b>Format</b>	<b>Color</b>
<b>R<sub>YB</sub></b>	59, 76, 120
Decimal	3887992
CIE <sub>Lab</sub>	34.95, 2.11, -23.86
CIE <sub>LCh</sub>	35, 23.951, 275.053
Yxy	8.4724, 0.2320, 0.2371
Android (android.graphics.Color)	4282078072 (0xFF3B5378)
YUV	80.0420, 19.6993, -18.4538
Hunter-Lab	29.1074, -0.1178, -18.2613

# Details

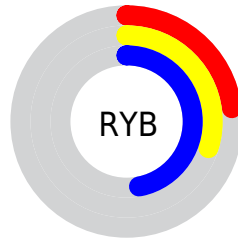
The Android color `4282078072` is a dark color, and the websafe version is hex `336699`. A complement of this color would be `4286079035`, and the grayscale version is `4283453520`.

A 20% lighter version of the original color is `4285433004`, and `4278396743` is the 20% darker color. If you saturate the color by 10%, you get `4281289848`, and if you desaturate by 10%, it is `4282866296`.

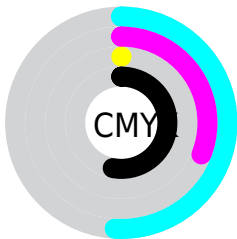
# Distribution



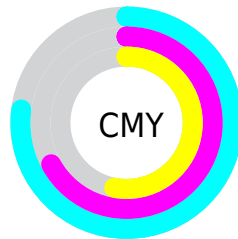
- Red (23%)
- Green (33%)
- Blue (47%)



- Red (23%)
- Yellow (30%)
- Blue (47%)



- Cyan (51%)
- Magenta (31%)
- Yellow (0%)
- Black (53%)



- Cyan (77%)
- Magenta (67%)
- Yellow (53%)

# Brightness & Saturation Gradients

These gradients show how the Android color 4282078072 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 4282078072 by changing the saturation by 10% instead.





4282078072



4282078072

4294967295



4280368223



4285433004



4278396743



4287143624



4278194737



4288920036



4278190363



4290762239



4278190080



4292604415



4294508543



4282078072



4282078072



4281289848



4282866296

■ 4280501368

■ 4283654776

■ 4279713144

■ 4284443000

■ 4278924920

■ 4285231224

■ 4278202232

■ 4286019448

■ 4286807928

■ 4287596152

■ 4288384376

■ 4289172856

# Harmonies

## Analogous

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



4279523444



4282078072



4283976817

# Triad

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



4282078072



4285875773



4281293633

# Complementary

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



4282078072



4286079035

# 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.



4282865714



4282078072



4285287216

# Square

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



4282078072



4285940560



4284174892



4279262293

# Rectangle

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



4282078072



4284958824



4284174892



4281883196



# Sweetspot

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



4282078072



4286877084



4282087520



4282467919



4291809231



4283387727



# Same Dimension

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



4282078072



4282213020



4282465144



4281809213



4278202749



4278215676



# Inverse Universe

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



4286069587



4288429410



4285691963



4282201913



4286382129

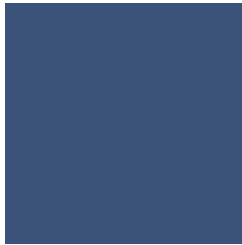


4294705251



# Previews

## White Background



This preview shows how the Android color 4282078072 looks on a white background.

## Color Contrast Check

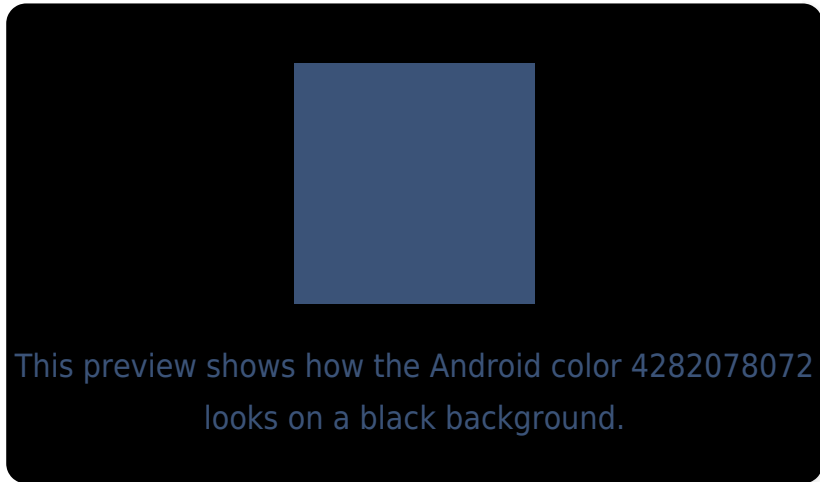
Large Text (above 18pt) WCAG AA ✓ Pass

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

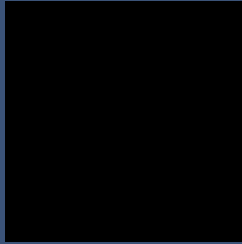
Large Text (above 18pt) WCAG AAA × Fail

Any Text WCAG AAA × Fail

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



# Android 4282078072 Background



This preview shows how black text looks on a background with the Android color 4282078072.

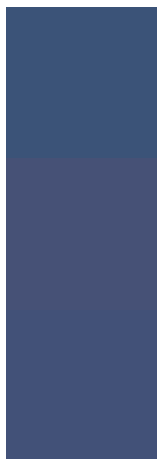


This preview shows how white text looks on a background with the Android color 4282078072.

# 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**

4282078072

**Protanopia**

4282798454

**Deuteranopia**

4282536312



# Trichromacy



**Original Color**  
4282078072

**Protanomaly**  
4282536567

**Deuteranomaly**  
4282339960

**Tritanomaly**  
4281751144

# Monochromacy



**Original Color**  
4282078072

**Achromatopsia**  
4283453520

**Achromatomaly**  
4282929503

# CSS Examples

## Text

The CSS property to change the color of the text to Android 4282078072 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, 83, 120)` looks like.

```
.text, #text, p{  
    color:rgb(59, 83, 120)  
}
```

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, 83, 120) colored shadow looks like.

```
.shadow{ text-shadow: 4px 4px 2px rgb(59, 83, 120) }
```

## Border

The CSS property to change the border of an element to Android 4282078072 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, 83, 120) }
```

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

```
.border{ border-color:rgb(59, 83, 120) }
```

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

Here you see how a box with a 4 pixel rgb(59, 83, 120) colored shadow looks like.

```
.boxshadow{ -moz-box-shadow:4px 4px 4px  
4px rgb(59, 83, 120); -webkit-box-  
shadow:4px 4px 4px 4px rgb(59, 83, 120);  
box-shadow:4px 4px 4px 4px rgb(59, 83,  
120) }
```

# Background

The CSS property to change the background color of an element to Android 4282078072 is called "background". The background property can be set on classes, ids or directly on the HTML element.

```
.background, #background, body{  
background: rgb(59, 83, 120) }
```

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

```
.background{ background-color: rgb(59, 83,  
120) }
```

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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