

# Converting Colors

Android(4282078414)

Have a look what the booklet for  
Android(4282078414) contains.

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# Color

**Android(4282078414)**

# Conversions

## Conversions Part 1

<b>Format</b>	<b>Color</b>
Hex	3B54CE
RGB	59, 84, 206
RGB Percent	23%, 33%, 81%
CMY	0.7686, 0.6706, 0.1922
CMYK	0.71, 0.59, 0.00, 0.19
HSL	230°, 60%, 52%
HSV	230°, 71%, 81%
XYZ	16.1145, 11.7267, 59.8067
YIQ	90.4330, -54.0620, 32.6420

# Conversions

## Conversions Part 2

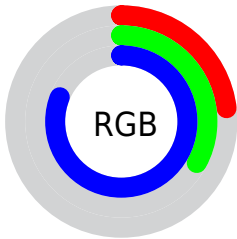
<b>Format</b>	<b>Color</b>
<b>RYB</b>	59, 80, 206
Decimal	3888334
CIELab	40.78, 32.00, -65.90
CIELCh	41, 73.257, 295.901
Yxy	11.7267, 0.1839, 0.1338
Android (android.graphics.Color)	4282078414 (0xFF3B54CE)
YUV	90.4330, 56.9745, -27.5667
Hunter-Lab	34.2442, 24.0705, -79.5774

# Details

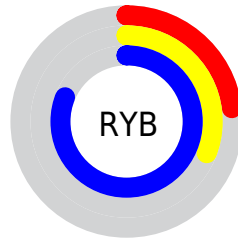
The Android color `4282078414` is a dark color, and the websafe version is hex `6666CC`. The color can be described as dark muted blue. A complement of this color would be `4291736891`, and the grayscale version is `4284111450`.

A 20% lighter version of the original color is `4286416383`, and `4278200471` is the 20% darker color. If you saturate the color by 10%, you get `4280697806`, and if you desaturate by 10%, it is `4283459022`.

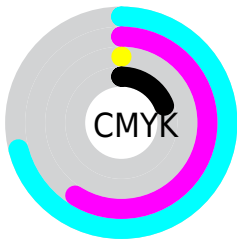
# Distribution



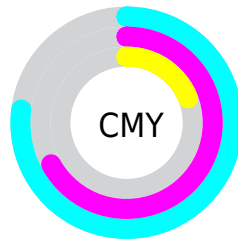
- Red (23%)
- Green (33%)
- Blue (81%)



- Red (23%)
- Yellow (31%)
- Blue (81%)



- Cyan (71%)
- Magenta (59%)
- Yellow (0%)
- Black (19%)



- Cyan (77%)
- Magenta (67%)
- Yellow (19%)

# Brightness & Saturation Gradients

These gradients show how the Android color 4282078414 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 4282078414 by changing the saturation by 10% instead.



■ 4282078414

■ 4282078414

4294967295

■ 4278205874

■ 4286416383

■ 4278200471

■ 4288389119

■ 4278195580

■ 4290362111

■ 4278190178

■ 4292335359

■ 4278192457

■ 4294308607

■ 4278191154

■ 4278190364

■ 4278190080

■ 4282078414

■ 4282078414

■ 4280697806

■ 4283459022

■ 4279382734

■ 4284774094

■ 4278199246

■ 4286154702

■ 4287469774

■ 4288850382

■ 4290231246

■ 4291546318

■ 4292926926

■ 4294241998

# Harmonies

## Analogous

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



4278217690



4282078414



4288490661

# Triad

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



4282078414



4289216000



4278220886

# Complementary

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



4282078414



4291736891

# 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.



4278219792



4282078414



4286405376

# Square

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



4282078414



4290904880



4282608640



4278221203

# Rectangle

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



4282078414



4290379903



4282608640



4278220609



# Sweetspot

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



4282078414



4291417087



4282109619



4284507520



4278190080



4286611584



# Same Dimension

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



4282078414



4280568319



4285152206



4284243558



4278197414



4278191910



# Inverse Universe

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



4291705684



4294911049



4288663099



4284898398



4289069084

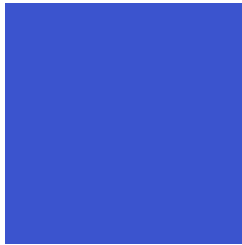


4280680455



# Previews

## White Background



This preview shows how the Android color 4282078414 looks on a white background.

## Color Contrast Check

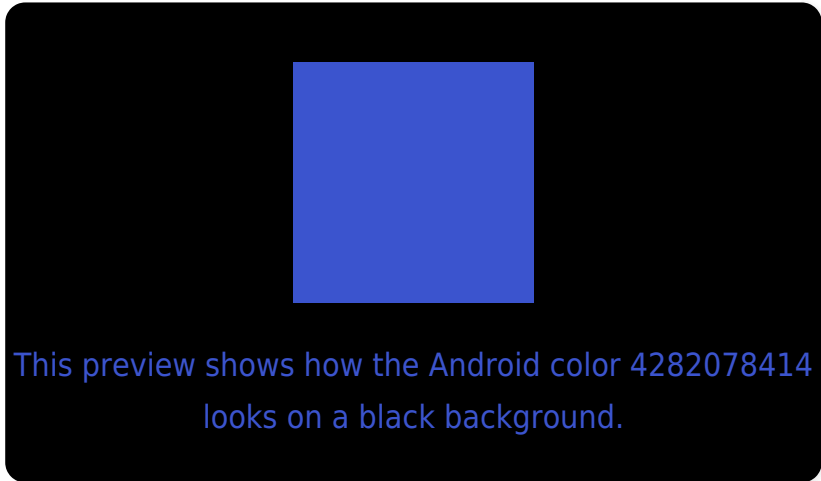
Large Text (above 18pt) WCAG AA ✓ Pass

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 4282078414 Background



This preview shows how black text looks on a background with the Android color 4282078414.



This preview shows how white text looks on a background with the Android color 4282078414.

# 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**  
4282078414

**Protanopia**  
4278213827

**Deuteranopia**  
4278215336



# Trichromacy



**Original Color**  
4282078414

**Protanomaly**  
4279589319

**Deuteranomaly**  
4279590326

**Tritanomaly**  
4279591571

# Monochromacy



**Original Color**  
4282078414

**Achromatopsia**  
4284111450

**Achromatomaly**  
4283390084

# CSS Examples

## Text

The CSS property to change the color of the text to Android 4282078414 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, 84, 206)` looks like.

```
.text, #text, p{  
    color:rgb(59, 84, 206)  
}
```

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, 84, 206) colored shadow looks like.

```
.shadow{ text-shadow: 4px 4px 2px rgb(59, 84, 206) }
```

## Border

The CSS property to change the border of an element to Android 4282078414 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, 84, 206) }
```

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

```
.border{ border-color:rgb(59, 84, 206) }
```

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

Here you see how a box with a 4 pixel rgb(59, 84, 206) colored shadow looks like.

```
.boxshadow{ -moz-box-shadow:4px 4px 4px  
4px rgb(59, 84, 206); -webkit-box-  
shadow:4px 4px 4px 4px rgb(59, 84, 206);  
box-shadow:4px 4px 4px 4px rgb(59, 84,  
206) }
```

# Background

The CSS property to change the background color of an element to Android 4282078414 is called "background". The background property can be set on classes, ids or directly on the HTML element.

```
.background, #background, body{  
background: rgb(59, 84, 206) }
```

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

```
.background{ background-color: rgb(59, 84,  
206) }
```

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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