

# Converting Colors

Android(4282079615)

Have a look what the booklet for  
Android(4282079615) contains.

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# Color

**Android(4282079615)**

# Conversions

## Conversions Part 1

<b>Format</b>	<b>Color</b>
Hex	3B597F
RGB	59, 89, 127
RGB Percent	23%, 35%, 50%
CMY	0.7686, 0.6510, 0.5020
CMYK	0.54, 0.30, 0.00, 0.50
HSL	214°, 37%, 36%
HSV	214°, 54%, 50%
XYZ	9.2068, 9.6069, 21.4477
YIQ	84.3620, -30.0780, 5.4580

# Conversions

## Conversions Part 2

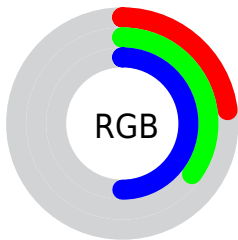
<b>Format</b>	<b>Color</b>
<b>R<sub>YB</sub></b>	<b>59, 80, 127</b>
Decimal	3889535
CIE Lab	37.13, 0.63, -24.77
CIE LCh	37, 24.778, 271.460
Yxy	9.6069, 0.2287, 0.2386
Android (android.graphics.Color)	4282079615 (0xFF3B597F)
YUV	84.3620, 21.0205, -22.2425
Hunter-Lab	30.9950, -1.2193, -19.3307

# Details

The Android color `4282079615` is a dark color, and the websafe version is hex `336699`. A complement of this color would be `4286538043`, and the grayscale version is `4283716692`.

A 20% lighter version of the original color is `4285500340`, and `4278201422` is the 20% darker color. If you saturate the color by 10%, you get `4281225855`, and if you desaturate by 10%, it is `4282933375`.

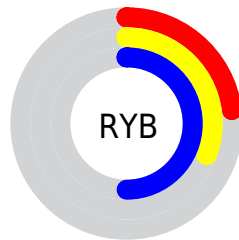
# Distribution



Red (23%)

Green (35%)

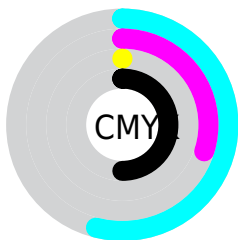
Blue (50%)



Red (23%)

Yellow (31%)

Blue (50%)

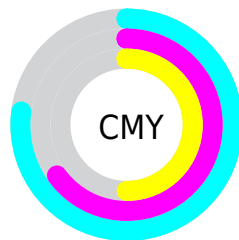


Cyan (54%)

Magenta (30%)

Yellow (0%)

Black (50%)



Cyan (77%)

Magenta (65%)

Yellow (50%)

# Brightness & Saturation Gradients

These gradients show how the Android color 4282079615 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 4282079615 by changing the saturation by 10% instead.





4282079615



4282079615

4294967295



4280304230



4285500340



4278201422



4287210960



4278196279



4289052908



4278190625



4290829567



4278190086



4292737279



4278190080



4294639615



4282079615



4282079615



4281225855



4282933375

■ 4280437631

■ 4283721599

■ 4279583871

■ 4284575359

■ 4278730111

■ 4285429119

■ 4278204543

■ 4286282879

■ 4287071359

■ 4287925119

■ 4288778879

■ 4289567103

# Harmonies

## Analogous

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



4279328378



4282079615



4284174969

# Triad

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



4282079615



4286401092



4281753668

# Complementary

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



4282079615



4286538043

# 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.



4283325493



4282079615



4285812789

# Square

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



4282079615



4286400599



4284700207



4279788120

# Rectangle

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



4282079615



4285222256



4284700207



4282343230



# Sweetspot

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



4282079615



4287338406



4282089312



4282665812



4292138196



4283716692



# Same Dimension

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



4282079615



4282149542



4282268543



4281941056



4278204544



4278190080



# Inverse Universe

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



4286528345



4289084522



4286349115



4282399036



4286578744

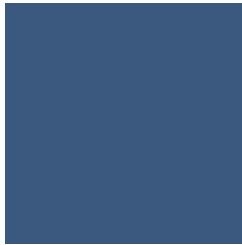


4278190080



# Previews

## White Background



This preview shows how the Android color 4282079615 looks on a white background.

## Color Contrast Check

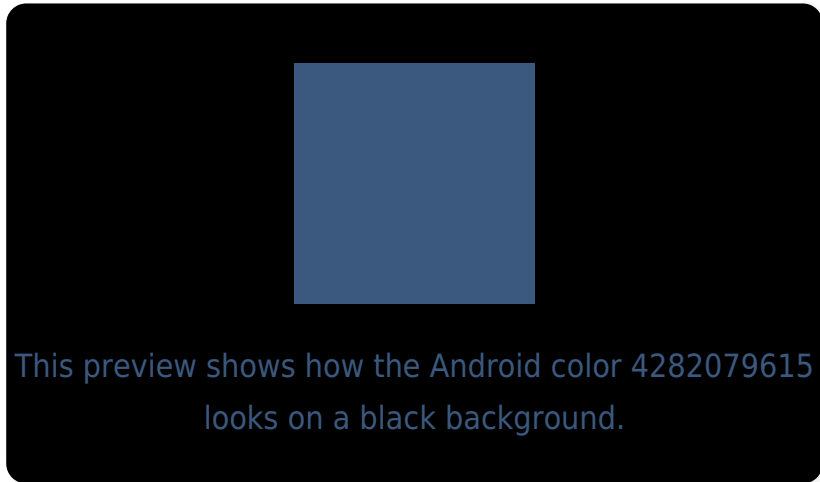
Large Text (above 18pt) WCAG AA ✓ Pass

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

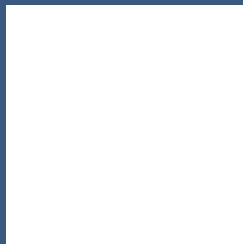
If you want to check with other color combinations, try the [Color Contrast Checker](#).



# Android 4282079615 Background



This preview shows how black text looks on a background with the Android color 4282079615.

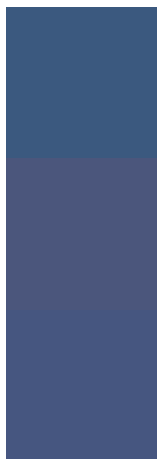


This preview shows how white text looks on a background with the Android color 4282079615.

# 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**  
4282079615

**Protanopia**  
4283127420

**Deuteranopia**  
4282799744



# Trichromacy



**Original Color**  
4282079615

**Protanomaly**  
4282734461

**Deuteranomaly**  
4282537856

**Tritanomaly**  
4281687150

# Monochromacy



**Original Color**  
4282079615

**Achromatopsia**  
4283716692

**Achromatomaly**  
4283127396

# CSS Examples

## Text

The CSS property to change the color of the text to Android 4282079615 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, 89, 127)` looks like.

```
.text, #text, p{  
    color:rgb(59, 89, 127)  
}
```

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, 89, 127) colored shadow looks like.

```
.shadow{ text-shadow: 4px 4px 2px rgb(59, 89, 127) }
```

## Border

The CSS property to change the border of an element to Android 4282079615 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, 89, 127) }
```

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

```
.border{ border-color:rgb(59, 89, 127) }
```

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

Here you see how a box with a 4 pixel `rgb(59, 89, 127)` colored shadow looks like.

```
.boxshadow{ -moz-box-shadow:4px 4px 4px  
4px rgb(59, 89, 127); -webkit-box-  
shadow:4px 4px 4px 4px rgb(59, 89, 127);  
box-shadow:4px 4px 4px 4px rgb(59, 89,  
127) }
```

# Background

The CSS property to change the background color of an element to Android 4282079615 is called "background". The background property can be set on classes, ids or directly on the HTML element.

```
.background, #background, body{  
background: rgb(59, 89, 127) }
```

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

```
.background{ background-color: rgb(59, 89,  
127) }
```

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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