

# Converting Colors

Android(4282138587)

Have a look what the booklet for  
Android(4282138587) contains.

<b>Android(4282138587)</b> .....	3
<i><b>Conversions</b></i> .....	4
<i><b>Details</b></i> .....	6
<i><b>Harmonies</b></i> .....	11
<i><b>Previews</b></i> .....	23
<i><b>Color Blindness Simulation</b></i> .....	26
<i><b>CSS Examples</b></i> .....	29

# Color

**Android(4282138587)**

# Conversions

## Conversions Part 1

<b>Format</b>	<b>Color</b>
Hex	3C3FDB
RGB	60, 63, 219
RGB Percent	24%, 25%, 86%
CMY	0.7647, 0.7529, 0.1412
CMYK	0.73, 0.71, 0.00, 0.14
HSL	239°, 69%, 55%
HSV	239°, 73%, 86%
XYZ	16.4272, 9.6301, 68.0108
YIQ	79.8870, -51.8640, 47.8800

# Conversions

## Conversions Part 2

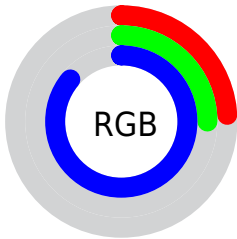
<b>Format</b>	<b>Color</b>
<b>R<sub>YB</sub></b>	60, 63, 219
Decimal	3948507
CIE <sub>Lab</sub>	37.17, 49.33, -79.29
CIE <sub>LCh</sub>	37, 93.383, 301.888
Yxy	9.6301, 0.1746, 0.1024
Android (android.graphics.Color)	4282138587 (0xFF3C3FDB)
YUV	79.8870, 68.5827, -17.4409
Hunter-Lab	31.0325, 40.1829, -108.2173

# Details

The Android color `4282138587` 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 `4292597820`, and the grayscale version is `4283387727`.

A 20% lighter version of the original color is `4286673151`, and `4278194595` is the 20% darker color. If you saturate the color by 10%, you get `4280691419`, and if you desaturate by 10%, it is `4283585755`.

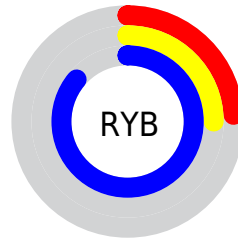
# Distribution



Red (24%)

Green (25%)

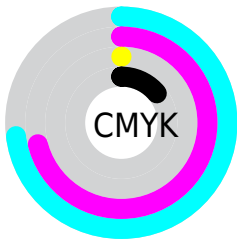
Blue (86%)



Red (24%)

Yellow (25%)

Blue (86%)

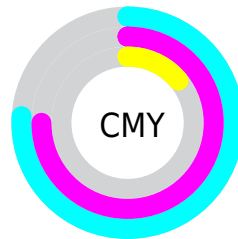


Cyan (73%)

Magenta (71%)

Yellow (0%)

Black (14%)



Cyan (76%)

Magenta (75%)

Yellow (14%)

# Brightness & Saturation Gradients

These gradients show how the Android color 4282138587 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 4282138587 by changing the saturation by 10% instead.



 4282138587

 4282138587

4294967295

 4278200510

 4286673151

 4278194595

 4288776959

 4278190215

 4290815487

 4278190189

 4292854015

 4278192980

 4294892799

 4278191675

 4294965759

 4278190629

 4278190349

 4278190080

■ 4282138587

■ 4282138587

■ 4280691419

■ 4283585755

■ 4279243995

■ 4285033179

■ 4278191323

■ 4286480347

■ 4287927771

■ 4289374939

■ 4290756827

■ 4292203995

■ 4293651419

■ 4294967259

# Harmonies

## Analogous

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



4278215667



4282138587



4289659040

# Triad

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



4282138587



4288753920



4278219355

# Complementary

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



4282138587



4292597820

# 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.



4278218496



4282138587



4284962560

# Square

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



4282138587



4291231756



4278216704



4278219687

# Rectangle

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



4282138587



4291428463



4278216704



4278219072



# Sweetspot

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



4282138587



4291283199



4282178518



4284374912



4278190080



4286611584



# Same Dimension

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



4282138587



4280362495



4286987483



4284703598



4278191021



4278190382



# Inverse Universe

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



4292557887



4294910245



4287748924



4285424483



4289527811

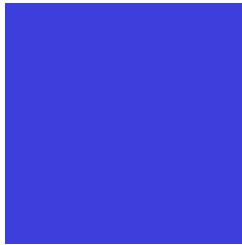


4281204737



# Previews

## White Background



This preview shows how the Android color 4282138587 looks on a white background.

## Color Contrast Check

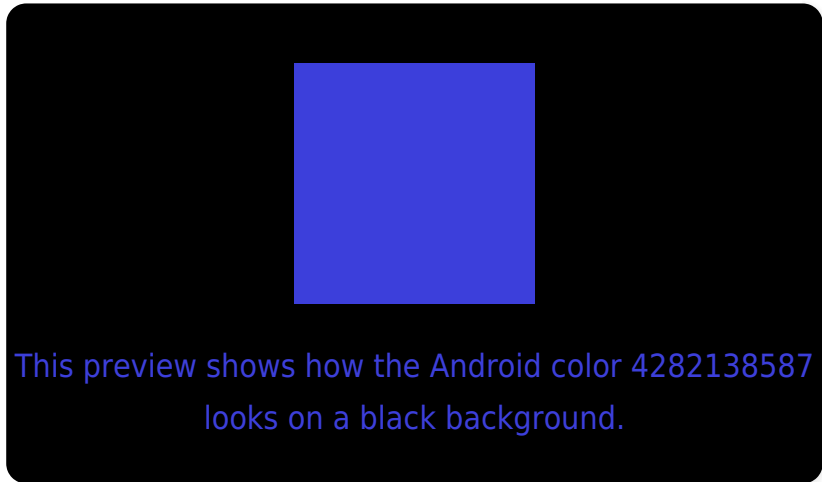
Large Text (above 18pt) WCAG AA ✓ Pass

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

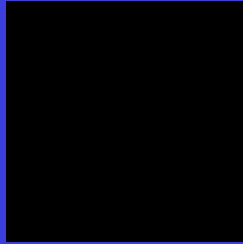
Large Text (above 18pt) WCAG AAA × Fail

Any Text WCAG AAA × Fail

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



# Android 4282138587 Background



This preview shows how black text looks on a background with the Android color 4282138587.



This preview shows how white text looks on a background with the Android color 4282138587.

# 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**  
4282138587

**Protanopia**  
4278211761

**Deuteranopia**  
4278213015



# Trichromacy



**Original Color**  
4282138587

**Protanomaly**  
4279651520

**Deuteranomaly**  
4279652528

**Tritanomaly**  
4279653521

# Monochromacy



**Original Color**  
4282138587

**Achromatopsia**  
4283453520

**Achromatomaly**  
4282993283

# CSS Examples

## Text

The CSS property to change the color of the text to Android 4282138587 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(60, 63, 219)` looks like.

```
.text, #text, p{  
    color:rgb(60, 63, 219)  
}
```

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(60, 63, 219) colored shadow looks like.

```
.shadow{ text-shadow: 4px 4px 2px rgb(60, 63, 219) }
```

## Border

The CSS property to change the border of an element to Android 4282138587 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(60, 63, 219) }
```

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

```
.border{ border-color:rgb(60, 63, 219) }
```

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

Here you see how a box with a 4 pixel `rgb(60, 63, 219)` colored shadow looks like.

```
.boxshadow{ -moz-box-shadow:4px 4px 4px  
4px rgb(60, 63, 219); -webkit-box-  
shadow:4px 4px 4px 4px rgb(60, 63, 219);  
box-shadow:4px 4px 4px 4px rgb(60, 63,  
219) }
```

# Background

The CSS property to change the background color of an element to Android 4282138587 is called "background". The background property can be set on classes, ids or directly on the HTML element.

```
.background, #background, body{  
background: rgb(60, 63, 219) }
```

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

```
.background{ background-color: rgb(60, 63,  
219) }
```

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](#).



Hey! You found this booklet interesting? Support Converting Colors with the new Membership Option!

The pro membership hides all ads, plus gives you double the colors in the color bucket, and more awesome pro features!

**[Learn more, Memberships starting at \\$2.50/m!](#)**

**Follow me  
on Twitter!**

@ConvertingColor