

# Converting Colors

Android(4282143619)

Have a look what the booklet for  
Android(4282143619) contains.

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# Color

**Android(4282143619)**

# Conversions

## Conversions Part 1

Format	Color
Hex	3C5383
RGB	60, 83, 131
RGB Percent	24%, 33%, 51%
CMY	0.7647, 0.6745, 0.4863
CMYK	0.54, 0.37, 0.00, 0.49
HSL	221°, 37%, 37%
HSV	221°, 54%, 51%
XYZ	9.0535, 8.7859, 22.6914
YIQ	81.5950, -29.1160, 10.0520

# Conversions

## Conversions Part 2

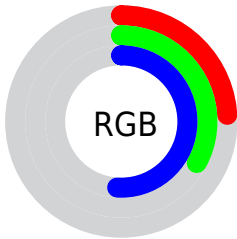
<b>Format</b>	<b>Color</b>
<b>RYB</b>	60, 77, 131
Decimal	3953539
CIELab	35.57, 6.07, -29.66
CIELCh	36, 30.279, 281.561
Yxy	8.7859, 0.2234, 0.2168
Android (android.graphics.Color)	4282143619 (0xFF3C5383)
YUV	81.5950, 24.3567, -18.9388
Hunter-Lab	29.6410, 2.6490, -24.6403

# Details

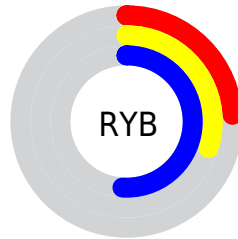
The Android color `4282143619` is a dark color, and the websafe version is hex `336699`. A complement of this color would be `4286803004`, and the grayscale version is `4283519313`.

A 20% lighter version of the original color is `4285564088`, and `4278200145` is the 20% darker color. If you saturate the color by 10%, you get `4281289347`, and if you desaturate by 10%, it is `4282997891`.

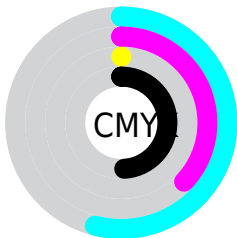
# Distribution



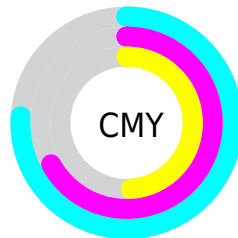
- Red (24%)
- Green (33%)
- Blue (51%)



- Red (24%)
- Yellow (30%)
- Blue (51%)



- Cyan (54%)
- Magenta (37%)
- Yellow (0%)
- Black (49%)



- Cyan (76%)
- Magenta (67%)
- Yellow (49%)

# Brightness & Saturation Gradients

These gradients show how the Android color 4282143619 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 4282143619 by changing the saturation by 10% instead.





4282143619



4282143619

4294967295



4280368234



4285564088



4278200145



4287340244



4278194746



4289116657



4278190628



4290958847



4278190092



4292866559



4278190080

4294770687



4282143619



4282143619



4281289347



4282997891

■ 4280435075

■ 4283852163

■ 4279580803

■ 4284706435

■ 4278726787

■ 4285560451

■ 4278200963

■ 4286480259

■ 4287334531

■ 4288188803

■ 4289043075

■ 4289897347

# Harmonies

## Analogous

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



4278213249



4282143619



4284631672

# Triad

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



4282143619



4286399541



4279852868

# Complementary

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



4282143619



4286803004

# 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.



4282276654



4282143619



4285418789

# Square

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



4282143619



4286660427



4284044578



4278214749

# Rectangle

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



4282143619



4285744235



4284044578



4280835644



# Sweetspot

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



4282143619



4287666347



4282155883



4282797143



4292269782



4283914071



# Same Dimension

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



4282143619



4282146987



4282924163



4282138178



4278200962



4278190339



# Inverse Universe

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



4286790739



4289412192



4286022460



4282530878



4286709802

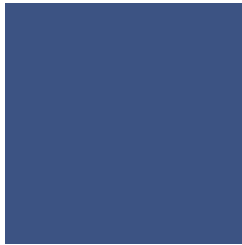


4278386689



# Previews

## White Background



This preview shows how the Android color 4282143619 looks on a white background.

## Color Contrast Check

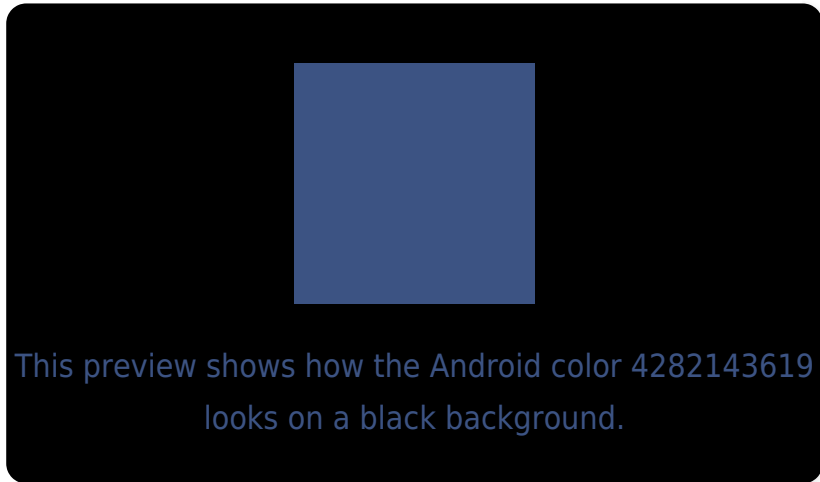
Large Text (above 18pt) WCAG AA ✓ Pass

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 4282143619 Background



This preview shows how black text looks on a background with the Android color 4282143619.

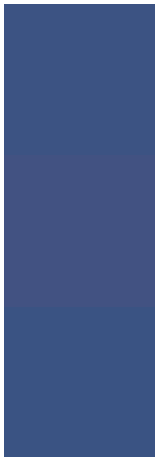


This preview shows how white text looks on a background with the Android color 4282143619.

# 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**  
4282143619

**Protanopia**  
4282536578

**Deuteranopia**  
4282012547



# Trichromacy



**Original Color**

4282143619

**Protanomaly**

4282405506

**Deuteranomaly**

4282078083

**Tritanomaly**

4281620333

# Monochromacy



**Original Color**

4282143619

**Achromatopsia**

4283585106

**Achromatomaly**

4283060836

# CSS Examples

## Text

The CSS property to change the color of the text to Android 4282143619 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, 83, 131)` looks like.

```
.text, #text, p{  
    color:rgb(60, 83, 131)  
}
```

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, 83, 131) colored shadow looks like.

```
.shadow{ text-shadow: 4px 4px 2px rgb(60, 83, 131) }
```

## Border

The CSS property to change the border of an element to Android 4282143619 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, 83, 131) }
```

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

```
.border{ border-color:rgb(60, 83, 131) }
```

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

Here you see how a box with a 4 pixel `rgb(60, 83, 131)` colored shadow looks like.

```
.boxshadow{ -moz-box-shadow:4px 4px 4px  
4px rgb(60, 83, 131); -webkit-box-  
shadow:4px 4px 4px 4px rgb(60, 83, 131);  
box-shadow:4px 4px 4px 4px rgb(60, 83,  
131) }
```

# Background

The CSS property to change the background color of an element to Android 4282143619 is called "background". The background property can be set on classes, ids or directly on the HTML element.

```
.background, #background, body{  
background: rgb(60, 83, 131) }
```

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

```
.background{ background-color: rgb(60, 83,  
131) }
```

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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