

# Converting Colors

Android(4282144898)

Have a look what the booklet for  
Android(4282144898) contains.

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# Color

**Android(4282144898)**

# Conversions

## Conversions Part 1

<b>Format</b>	<b>Color</b>
Hex	3C5882
RGB	60, 88, 130
RGB Percent	24%, 35%, 51%
CMY	0.7647, 0.6549, 0.4902
CMYK	0.54, 0.32, 0.00, 0.49
HSL	216°, 37%, 37%
HSV	216°, 54%, 51%
XYZ	9.3825, 9.5518, 22.4683
YIQ	84.4160, -30.1700, 7.1260

# Conversions

## Conversions Part 2

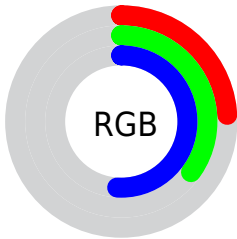
Format	Color
<b>RYB</b>	60, 80, 130
Decimal	3954818
CIELab	37.03, 2.52, -26.76
CIElCh	37, 26.881, 275.382
Yxy	9.5518, 0.2266, 0.2307
Android (android.graphics.Color)	4282144898 (0xFF3C5882)
YUV	84.4160, 22.4729, -21.4128
Hunter-Lab	30.9060, 0.1036, -21.4689

# Details

The Android color **4282144898** is a dark color, and the websafe version is hex **336699**. A complement of this color would be **4286735932**, and the grayscale version is **4283716692**.

A 20% lighter version of the original color is **4285565623**, and **4278201168** is the 20% darker color. If you saturate the color by 10%, you get **4281290882**, and if you desaturate by 10%, it is **4282998914**.

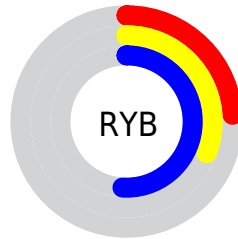
# Distribution



Red (24%)

Green (35%)

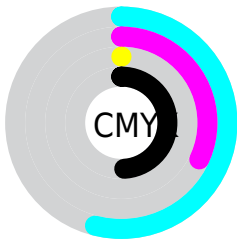
Blue (51%)



Red (24%)

Yellow (31%)

Blue (51%)

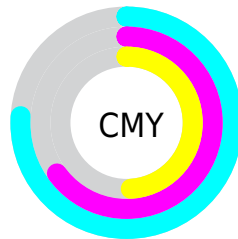


Cyan (54%)

Magenta (32%)

Yellow (0%)

Black (49%)



Cyan (76%)

Magenta (65%)

Yellow (49%)

# Brightness & Saturation Gradients

These gradients show how the Android color 4282144898 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 4282144898 by changing the saturation by 10% instead.





4282144898



4282144898

4294967295



4280369513



4285565623



4278201168



4287341779



4278196025



4289118191



4278190627



4290960383



4278190091



4292802559



4278190080



4294705151



4282144898



4282144898



4281290882



4282998914

■ 4280436866

■ 4283852930

■ 4279583106

■ 4284706690

■ 4278729090

■ 4285560706

■ 4278203522

■ 4286414722

■ 4287268738

■ 4288122754

■ 4288976514

■ 4289830530

# Harmonies

## Analogous

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



4278345342



4282144898



4284371066

# Triad

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



4282144898



4286531903



4281229636

# Complementary

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



4282144898



4286735932

# 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.



4283063603



4282144898



4285747248

# Square

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



4282144898



4286596692



4284569387



4278215258

# Rectangle

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



4282144898



4285483888



4284569387



4281884734



# Sweetspot

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



4282144898



4287469736



4282155622



4282665812



4292138196



4283716692



# Same Dimension

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



4282144898



4282083240



4282596482



4281941056



4278203264



4278190080



# Inverse Universe

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



4286725208



4289215335



4286284348



4282399036



4286578739

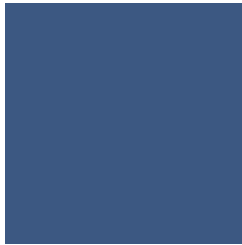


4278190080



# Previews

## White Background



This preview shows how the Android color 4282144898 looks on a white background.

## Color Contrast Check

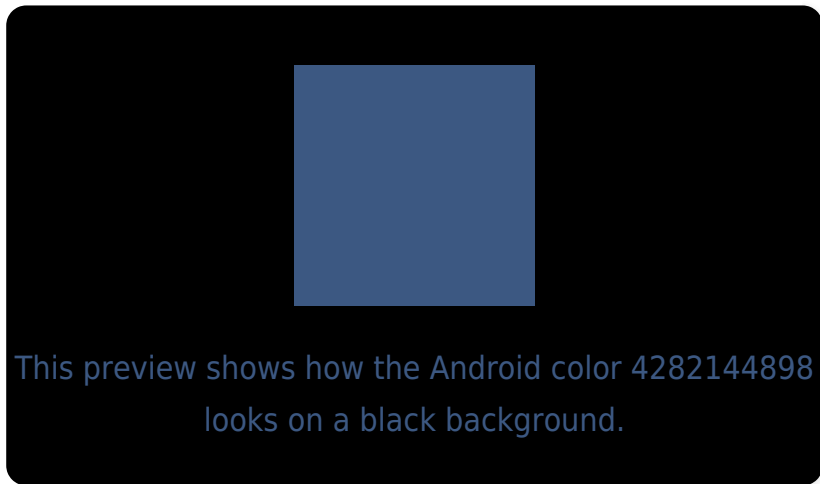
Large Text (above 18pt) WCAG AA ✓ Pass

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 4282144898 Background



This preview shows how black text looks on a background with the Android color 4282144898.

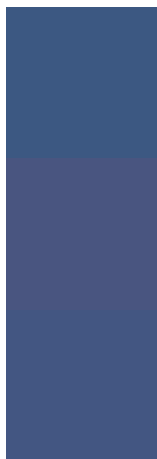


This preview shows how white text looks on a background with the Android color 4282144898.

# 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**

4282144898

**Protanopia**

4282996096

**Deuteranopia**

4282603138



# Trichromacy



**Original Color**

4282144898

**Protanomaly**

4282668673

**Deuteranomaly**

4282406786

**Tritanomaly**

4281752688

# Monochromacy



**Original Color**

4282144898

**Achromatopsia**

4283716692

**Achromatomaly**

4283127141

# CSS Examples

## Text

The CSS property to change the color of the text to Android 4282144898 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, 88, 130)` looks like.

```
.text, #text, p{  
    color:rgb(60, 88, 130)  
}
```

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, 88, 130) colored shadow looks like.

```
.shadow{ text-shadow: 4px 4px 2px rgb(60, 88, 130) }
```

## Border

The CSS property to change the border of an element to Android 4282144898 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, 88, 130) }
```

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

```
.border{ border-color:rgb(60, 88, 130) }
```

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

Here you see how a box with a 4 pixel rgb(60, 88, 130) colored shadow looks like.

```
.boxshadow{ -moz-box-shadow:4px 4px 4px  
4px rgb(60, 88, 130); -webkit-box-  
shadow:4px 4px 4px 4px rgb(60, 88, 130);  
box-shadow:4px 4px 4px 4px rgb(60, 88,  
130) }
```

# Background

The CSS property to change the background color of an element to Android 4282144898 is called "background". The background property can be set on classes, ids or directly on the HTML element.

```
.background, #background, body{  
background: rgb(60, 88, 130) }
```

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

```
.background{ background-color: rgb(60, 88,  
130) }
```

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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