

# Converting Colors

Android(4282148753)

Have a look what the booklet for  
Android(4282148753) contains.

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# Color

**Android(4282148753)**

# Conversions

## Conversions Part 1

<b>Format</b>	<b>Color</b>
Hex	3C6791
RGB	60, 103, 145
RGB Percent	24%, 40%, 57%
CMY	0.7647, 0.5961, 0.4314
CMYK	0.59, 0.29, 0.00, 0.43
HSL	210°, 41%, 40%
HSV	210°, 59%, 57%
XYZ	11.8246, 12.7055, 28.6172
YIQ	94.9310, -39.1100, 3.9460

# Conversions

## Conversions Part 2

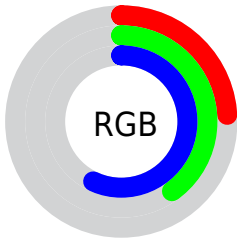
<b>Format</b>	<b>Color</b>
R <sub>Y</sub> B	60, 89, 145
Decimal	3958673
CIE Lab	42.32, -1.76, -27.57
CIE LCh	42, 27.622, 266.351
Yxy	12.7055, 0.2225, 0.2391
Android (android.graphics.Color)	4282148753 (0xFF3C6791)
YUV	94.9310, 24.6840, -30.6345
Hunter-Lab	35.6448, -3.1639, -22.6494

# Details

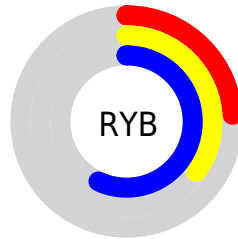
The Android color `4282148753` is a dark color, and the websafe version is hex `336699`. A complement of this color would be `4287718972`, and the grayscale version is `4284440415`.

A 20% lighter version of the original color is `4285700807`, and `4278204510` is the 20% darker color. If you saturate the color by 10%, you get `4281163921`, and if you desaturate by 10%, it is `4283133585`.

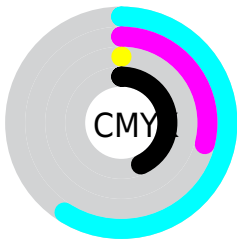
# Distribution



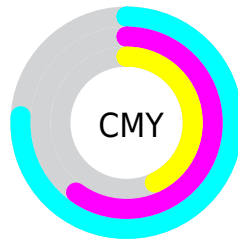
- Red (24%)
- Green (40%)
- Blue (57%)



- Red (24%)
- Yellow (35%)
- Blue (57%)



- Cyan (59%)
- Magenta (29%)
- Yellow (0%)
- Black (43%)



- Cyan (76%)
- Magenta (60%)
- Yellow (43%)

# Brightness & Saturation Gradients

These gradients show how the Android color 4282148753 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 4282148753 by changing the saturation by 10% instead.





4282148753



4282148753

4294967295



4280242039



4285700807



4278204510



4287477219



4278199110



4289319167



4278193456



4291161343



4278190362



4293066751



4278190080



4282148753



4282148753



4281163921



4283133585



4280244625



4284052881

■ 4279325329

■ 4285037713

■ 4278340241

■ 4285957265

■ 4278208913

■ 4286942097

■ 4287861393

■ 4288846225

■ 4289765521

■ 4290750353

# Harmonies

## Analogous

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



4278414729



4282148753



4284637069

# Triad

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



4282148753



4287583057



4282608970

# Complementary

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



4282148753



4287718972

# 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.



4284377402



4282148753



4286995007

# Square

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



4282148753



4287451752



4285882934



4280381536

# Rectangle

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



4282148753



4285946243



4285882934



4283198532



# Sweetspot

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



4282148753



4288392381



4282159461



4283061342



4292796126



4284374622



# Same Dimension

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



4282148753



4281957309



4282138001



4282401863



4278207623



4278191112



# Inverse Universe

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



4287708263



4290591099



4287729724



4282859588



4287037508

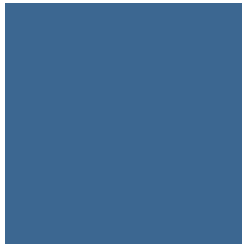


4278714372



# Previews

## White Background



This preview shows how the Android color 4282148753 looks on a white background.

## Color Contrast Check

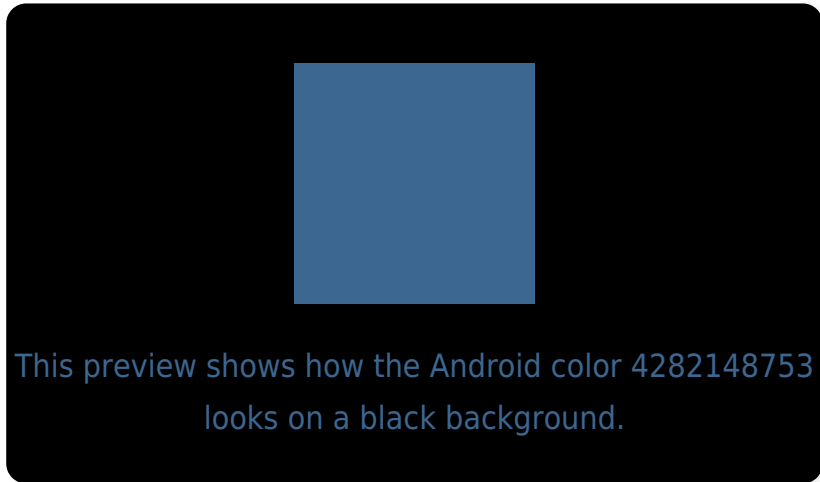
Large Text (above 18pt) WCAG AA ✓ Pass

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 4282148753 Background



This preview shows how black text looks on a background with the Android color 4282148753.

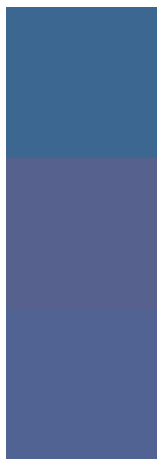


This preview shows how white text looks on a background with the Android color 4282148753.

# 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**

4282148753

**Protanopia**

4283851405

**Deuteranopia**

4283458450



# Trichromacy



**Original Color**  
4282148753

**Protanomaly**  
4283262094

**Deuteranomaly**  
4282999954

**Tritanomaly**  
4281625215

# Monochromacy



**Original Color**  
4282148753

**Achromatopsia**  
4284440415

**Achromatomaly**  
4283589233

# CSS Examples

## Text

The CSS property to change the color of the text to Android 4282148753 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, 103, 145)` looks like.

```
.text, #text, p{  
    color:rgb(60, 103, 145)  
}
```

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, 103, 145) colored shadow looks like.

```
.shadow{ text-shadow: 4px 4px 2px rgb(60, 103, 145) }
```

## Border

The CSS property to change the border of an element to Android 4282148753 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, 103, 145) }
```

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

```
.border{ border-color:rgb(60, 103, 145) }
```

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

Here you see how a box with a 4 pixel `rgb(60, 103, 145)` colored shadow looks like.

```
.boxshadow{ -moz-box-shadow:4px 4px 4px  
4px rgb(60, 103, 145); -webkit-box-  
shadow:4px 4px 4px 4px rgb(60, 103, 145);  
box-shadow:4px 4px 4px 4px rgb(60, 103,  
145) }
```

# Background

The CSS property to change the background color of an element to Android 4282148753 is called "background". The background property can be set on classes, ids or directly on the HTML element.

```
.background, #background, body{  
background: rgb(60, 103, 145) }
```

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

```
.background{ background-color: rgb(60, 103,  
145) }
```

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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