

# Converting Colors

Android(4282153893)

Have a look what the booklet for  
Android(4282153893) contains.

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# Color

**Android(4282153893)**

# Conversions

## Conversions Part 1

<b>Format</b>	<b>Color</b>
Hex	3C7BA5
RGB	60, 123, 165
RGB Percent	24%, 48%, 65%
CMY	0.7647, 0.5176, 0.3529
CMYK	0.64, 0.25, 0.00, 0.35
HSL	204°, 47%, 44%
HSV	204°, 64%, 65%
XYZ	15.7380, 17.8432, 38.2119
YIQ	108.9510, -51.0300, -0.2940

# Conversions

## Conversions Part 2

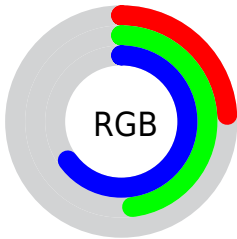
<b>Format</b>	<b>Color</b>
<b>RYB</b>	60, 99, 165
Decimal	3963813
CIELab	49.31, -6.93, -28.48
CIElCh	49, 29.308, 256.329
Yxy	17.8432, 0.2192, 0.2485
Android (android.graphics.Color)	4282153893 (0xFF3C7BA5)
YUV	108.9510, 27.6322, -42.9300
Hunter-Lab	42.2412, -7.4177, -24.0656

# Details

The Android color `4282153893` is a dark color, and the websafe version is hex `006699`. A complement of this color would be `4289029692`, and the grayscale version is `4285361517`.

A 20% lighter version of the original color is `4285902812`, and `4278209137` is the 20% darker color. If you saturate the color by 10%, you get `4281103525`, and if you desaturate by 10%, it is `4283204261`.

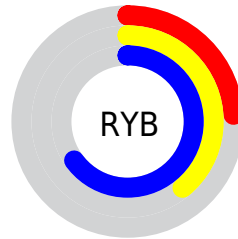
# Distribution



Red (24%)

Green (48%)

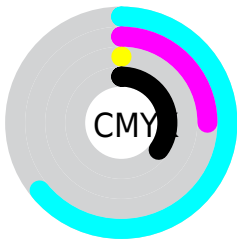
Blue (65%)



Red (24%)

Yellow (39%)

Blue (65%)

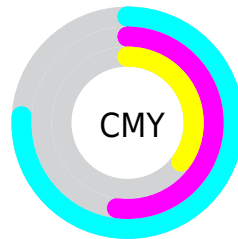


Cyan (64%)

Magenta (25%)

Yellow (0%)

Black (35%)



Cyan (76%)

Magenta (52%)

Yellow (35%)

# Brightness & Saturation Gradients

These gradients show how the Android color 4282153893 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 4282153893 by changing the saturation by 10% instead.





4282153893



4282153893

4294967295



4279919243



4285902812



4278209137



4287745017



4278203480



4289652735



4278198081



4291493887



4278190891



4293459967



4278190357



4278190080



4282153893



4282153893



4281103525



4283204261

■ 4279987877

■ 4284319909

■ 4278937509

■ 4285435813

■ 4278215589

■ 4286485925

■ 4287536293

■ 4288652197

■ 4289767845

■ 4290818213

■ 4291868325

# Harmonies

## Analogous

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



4278747288



4282153893



4284969893

# Triad

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



4282153893



4289094248



4284251730

# Complementary

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



4282153893



4289029692

# 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.



4286085189



4282153893



4288702290

# Square

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



4282153893



4288570242



4287590469



4282155625

# Rectangle

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



4282153893



4286541213



4287590469



4284906572



# Sweetspot

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



4282153893



4289644246



4282164582



4283588971



4293651435



4285229931



# Same Dimension

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



4282153893



4281570774



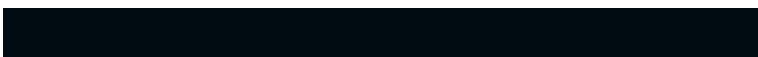
4282140325



4282994258



4278212497



4278192914



# Inverse Universe

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



4289019003



4292227989



4289043004



4283582798



4287692887



4279369739



# Previews

## White Background



This preview shows how the Android color 4282153893 looks on a white background.

## Color Contrast Check

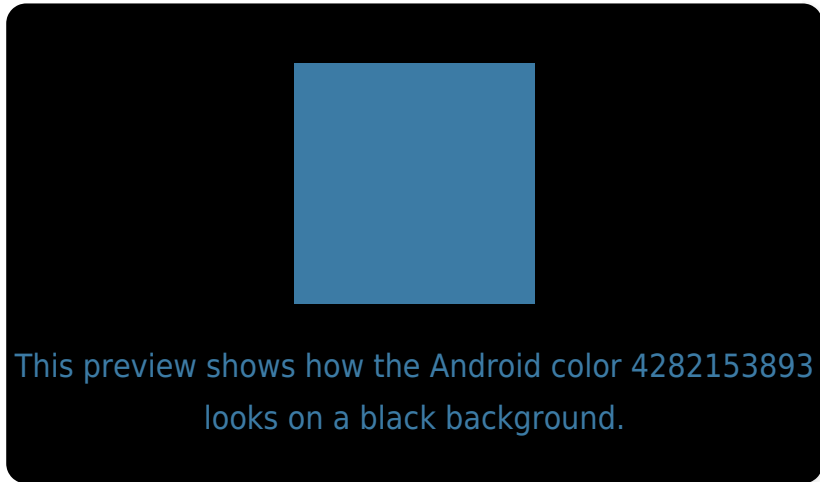
Large Text (above 18pt) WCAG AA ✓ Pass

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 ✓ Pass

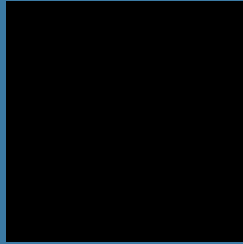
Large Text (above 18pt) WCAG AAA ✓ Pass

Any Text WCAG AAA × Fail

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



# Android 4282153893 Background



This preview shows how black text looks on a background with the Android color 4282153893.



This preview shows how white text looks on a background with the Android color 4282153893.

# 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





# Trichromacy



**Original Color**  
4282153893

**Protanomaly**  
4283987617

**Deuteranomaly**  
4283725734

**Tritanomaly**  
4281564820

# Monochromacy



**Original Color**  
4282153893

**Achromatopsia**  
4285361517

**Achromatomaly**  
4284183169

# CSS Examples

## Text

The CSS property to change the color of the text to Android 4282153893 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, 123, 165)` looks like.

```
.text, #text, p{  
    color:rgb(60, 123, 165)  
}
```

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, 123, 165) colored shadow looks like.

```
.shadow{ text-shadow: 4px 4px 2px rgb(60, 123, 165) }
```

## Border

The CSS property to change the border of an element to Android 4282153893 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, 123, 165) }
```

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

```
.border{ border-color:rgb(60, 123, 165) }
```

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

Here you see how a box with a 4 pixel `rgb(60, 123, 165)` colored shadow looks like.

```
.boxshadow{ -moz-box-shadow:4px 4px 4px  
4px rgb(60, 123, 165); -webkit-box-  
shadow:4px 4px 4px 4px rgb(60, 123, 165);  
box-shadow:4px 4px 4px 4px rgb(60, 123,  
165) }
```

# Background

The CSS property to change the background color of an element to Android 4282153893 is called "background". The background property can be set on classes, ids or directly on the HTML element.

```
.background, #background, body{  
background: rgb(60, 123, 165) }
```

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

```
.background{ background-color: rgb(60, 123,  
165) }
```

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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