

# Converting Colors

Android(4282156454)

Have a look what the booklet for  
Android(4282156454) contains.

<b>Android(4282156454)</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(4282156454)**

# Conversions

## Conversions Part 1

<b>Format</b>	<b>Color</b>
Hex	3C85A6
RGB	60, 133, 166
RGB Percent	24%, 52%, 65%
CMY	0.7647, 0.4784, 0.3490
CMYK	0.64, 0.20, 0.00, 0.35
HSL	199°, 47%, 44%
HSV	199°, 64%, 65%
XYZ	17.1339, 20.4889, 39.1281
YIQ	114.9350, -54.1010, -5.2130

# Conversions

## Conversions Part 2

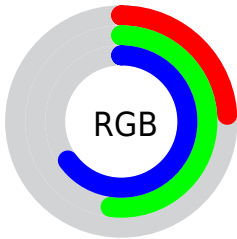
<b>Format</b>	<b>Color</b>
R <sub>Y</sub> B	60, 103, 166
Decimal	3966374
CIE Lab	52.39, -12.31, -24.29
CIE LCh	52, 27.229, 243.112
Yxy	20.4889, 0.2232, 0.2670
Android (android.graphics.Color)	4282156454 (0xFF3C85A6)
YUV	114.9350, 25.1750, -48.1780
Hunter-Lab	45.2647, -11.6459, -19.5667

# Details

The Android color `4282156454` is a dark color, and the websafe version is hex `3399CC`. A complement of this color would be `4289092924`, and the grayscale version is `4285756275`.

A 20% lighter version of the original color is `4285971165`, and `4278211442` is the 20% darker color. If you saturate the color by 10%, you get `4281041062`, and if you desaturate by 10%, it is `4283271846`.

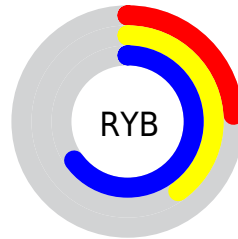
# Distribution



Red (24%)

Green (52%)

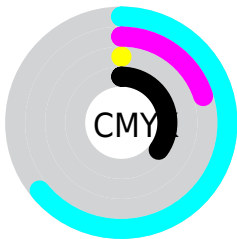
Blue (65%)



Red (24%)

Yellow (40%)

Blue (65%)

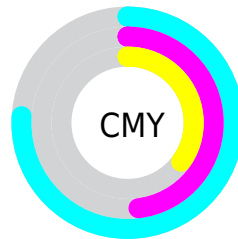


Cyan (64%)

Magenta (20%)

Yellow (0%)

Black (35%)



Cyan (76%)

Magenta (48%)

Yellow (35%)

# Brightness & Saturation Gradients

These gradients show how the Android color 4282156454 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 4282156454 by changing the saturation by 10% instead.





4282156454



4282156454

4294967295



4279856268



4285971165



4278211442



4287813370



4278205529



4289721087



4278200130



4291559423



4278194732



4293525503



4278190358



4278190080



4282156454



4282156454



4281041062



4283271846

■ 4279991206

■ 4284321702

■ 4278875558

■ 4285437350

■ 4278219430

■ 4286487206

■ 4287602598

■ 4288717990

■ 4289767846

■ 4290883238

■ 4291933350

# Harmonies

## Analogous

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



4280912278



4282156454



4284579499

# Triad

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



4282156454



4289358715



4285694805

# Complementary

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



4282156454



4289092924

# 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.



4287265870



4282156454



4289359461

# Square

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



4282156454



4288507795



4288574548



4283861095

# Rectangle

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



4282156454



4286085544



4288574548



4286218577



# Sweetspot

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



4282156454



4289776857



4282164828



4283721326



4293783021



4285427310



# Same Dimension

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



4282156454



4281509337



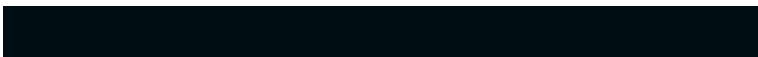
4282143142



4283191892



4278216340



4278193684



# Inverse Universe

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



4289084549



4292424357



4289106236



4283714642



4287889510



4279500814



# Previews

## White Background



This preview shows how the Android color 4282156454 looks on a white background.

## Color Contrast Check

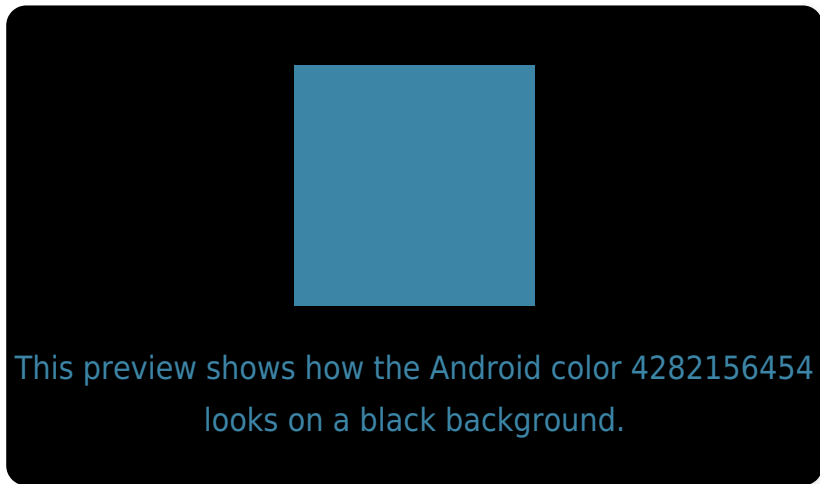
Large Text (above 18pt) WCAG AA ✓ Pass

Any Text WCAG AA ✗ Fail

Large Text (above 18pt) WCAG AAA ✗ Fail

Any Text WCAG AAA ✗ Fail

# 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 4282156454 Background



This preview shows how black text looks on a background with the Android color 4282156454.



This preview shows how white text looks on a background with the Android color 4282156454.

# 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**  
4282156454

**Protanomaly**  
4284448674

**Deuteranomaly**  
4284317607

**Tritanomaly**  
4281763738

# Monochromacy



**Original Color**  
4282156454

**Achromatopsia**  
4285756275

**Achromatomaly**  
4284447366

# CSS Examples

## Text

The CSS property to change the color of the text to Android 4282156454 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, 133, 166)` looks like.

```
.text, #text, p{  
    color:rgb(60, 133, 166)  
}
```

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, 133, 166) colored shadow looks like.

```
.shadow{ text-shadow: 4px 4px 2px rgb(60, 133, 166) }
```

## Border

The CSS property to change the border of an element to Android 4282156454 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, 133, 166) }
```

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

```
.border{ border-color:rgb(60, 133, 166) }
```

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

Here you see how a box with a 4 pixel `rgb(60, 133, 166)` colored shadow looks like.

```
.boxshadow{ -moz-box-shadow:4px 4px 4px  
4px rgb(60, 133, 166); -webkit-box-  
shadow:4px 4px 4px 4px rgb(60, 133, 166);  
box-shadow:4px 4px 4px 4px rgb(60, 133,  
166) }
```

# Background

The CSS property to change the background color of an element to Android 4282156454 is called "background". The background property can be set on classes, ids or directly on the HTML element.

```
.background, #background, body{  
background: rgb(60, 133, 166) }
```

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

```
.background{ background-color: rgb(60, 133,  
166) }
```

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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