

# Converting Colors

Android(4282203850)

Have a look what the booklet for  
Android(4282203850) contains.

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# Color

**Android(4282203850)**

# Conversions

## Conversions Part 1

<b>Format</b>	<b>Color</b>
Hex	3D3ECA
RGB	61, 62, 202
RGB Percent	24%, 24%, 79%
CMY	0.7608, 0.7569, 0.2078
CMYK	0.70, 0.69, 0.00, 0.21
HSL	240°, 57%, 52%
HSV	240°, 70%, 79%
XYZ	14.3078, 8.7016, 56.8026
YIQ	77.6610, -45.5360, 43.3280

# Conversions

## Conversions Part 2

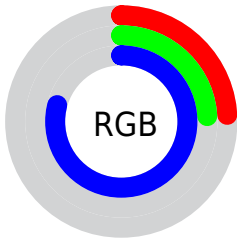
<b>Format</b>	<b>Color</b>
R <sub>Y</sub> B	61, 62, 202
Decimal	4013770
CIE Lab	35.40, 44.41, -72.38
CIE LCh	35, 84.917, 301.535
Yxy	8.7016, 0.1793, 0.1090
Android (android.graphics.Color)	4282203850 (0xFF3D3ECA)
YUV	77.6610, 61.2991, -14.6117
Hunter-Lab	29.4985, 34.9561, -93.5204

# Details

The Android color `4282203850` is a dark color, and the websafe version is hex `3333CC`. The color can be described as dark muted blue. A complement of this color would be `4291479869`, and the grayscale version is `4283256141`.

A 20% lighter version of the original color is `4286541823`, and `4278194835` is the 20% darker color. If you saturate the color by 10%, you get `4280888010`, and if you desaturate by 10%, it is `4283519690`.

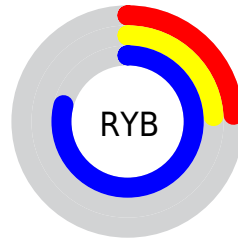
# Distribution



Red (24%)

Green (24%)

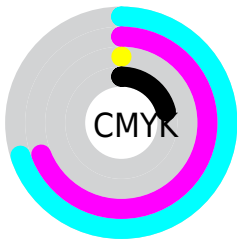
Blue (79%)



Red (24%)

Yellow (24%)

Blue (79%)

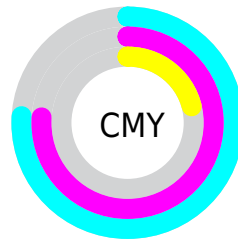


Cyan (70%)

Magenta (69%)

Yellow (0%)

Black (21%)



Cyan (76%)

Magenta (76%)

Yellow (21%)

# Brightness & Saturation Gradients

These gradients show how the Android color 4282203850 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 4282203850 by changing the saturation by 10% instead.





4282203850



4282203850

4294967295



4278462382



4286541823



4278194835



4288514303



4278190200



4290487295



4278190174



4292525823



4278192197



4294499071



4278191150



4294965247



4278190360



4278190080



4282203850



4282203850

■ 4280888010

■ 4283519690

■ 4279572170

■ 4284835530

■ 4278190794

■ 4286216906

■ 4278190538

■ 4287532746

■ 4288848586

■ 4290164426

■ 4291480266

■ 4292861642

■ 4294177738

# Harmonies

## Analogous

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



4278214111



4282203850



4288807062

# Triad

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



4282203850



4288098560



4278217813

# Complementary

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



4282203850



4291479869

# 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.



4278216960



4282203850



4284699392

# Square

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



4282203850



4290314257



4278936064



4278218138

# Rectangle

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



4282203850



4290445418



4278936064



4278217533



# Sweetspot

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



4282203850



4291414783



4282239688



4284506240



4278190080



4286611584



# Same Dimension

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



4282203850



4280888063



4286660042



4284243046



4278190502



4278190118



# Inverse Universe

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



4291444030



4294912298



4287023677



4284898396



4289069057



4280680448



# Previews

## White Background



This preview shows how the Android color 4282203850 looks on a white background.

## Color Contrast Check

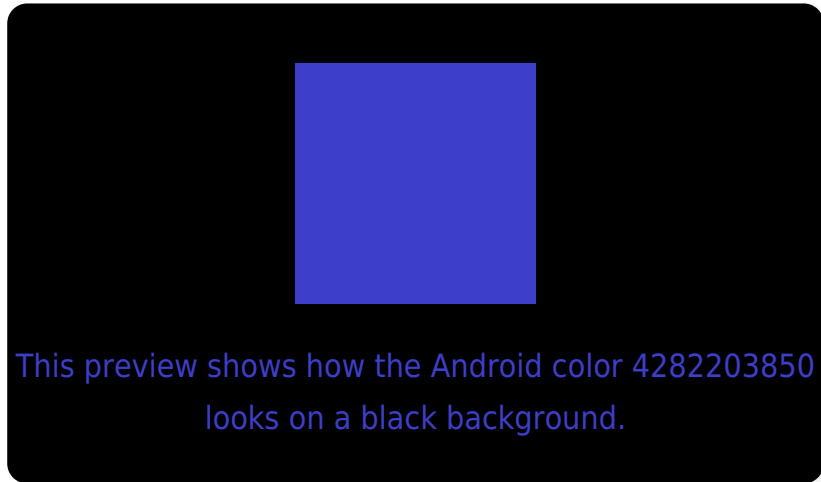
Large Text (above 18pt) WCAG AA ✓ Pass

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

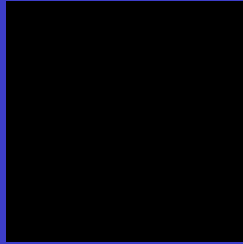
Large Text (above 18pt) WCAG AAA × Fail

Any Text WCAG AAA × Fail

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



# Android 4282203850 Background



This preview shows how black text looks on a background with the Android color 4282203850.



This preview shows how white text looks on a background with the Android color 4282203850.

# 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**  
4282203850

**Protanopia**  
4278210729

**Deuteranopia**  
4278211984



# Trichromacy



**Original Color**  
4282203850

**Protanomaly**  
4279650741

**Deuteranomaly**  
4279651749

**Tritanomaly**  
4279652744

# Monochromacy



**Original Color**  
4282203850

**Achromatopsia**  
4283321934

**Achromatomaly**  
4282927227

# CSS Examples

## Text

The CSS property to change the color of the text to Android 4282203850 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(61, 62, 202)` looks like.

```
.text, #text, p{  
    color:rgb(61, 62, 202)  
}
```

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(61, 62, 202) colored shadow looks like.

```
.shadow{ text-shadow: 4px 4px 2px rgb(61, 62, 202) }
```

## Border

The CSS property to change the border of an element to Android 4282203850 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(61, 62, 202) }
```

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

```
.border{ border-color:rgb(61, 62, 202) }
```

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

Here you see how a box with a 4 pixel `rgb(61, 62, 202)` colored shadow looks like.

```
.boxshadow{ -moz-box-shadow:4px 4px 4px 4px rgb(61, 62, 202); -webkit-box-shadow:4px 4px 4px 4px rgb(61, 62, 202); box-shadow:4px 4px 4px 4px rgb(61, 62, 202) }
```

# Background

The CSS property to change the background color of an element to Android 4282203850 is called "background". The background property can be set on classes, ids or directly on the HTML element.

```
.background, #background, body{  
background: rgb(61, 62, 202) }
```

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

```
.background{ background-color: rgb(61, 62,  
202) }
```

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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