

# Converting Colors

Android(4282212481)

Have a look what the booklet for  
Android(4282212481) contains.

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# Color

**Android(4282212481)**

# Conversions

## Conversions Part 1

Format	Color
Hex	3D6081
RGB	61, 96, 129
RGB Percent	24%, 38%, 51%
CMY	0.7608, 0.6235, 0.4941
CMYK	0.53, 0.26, 0.00, 0.49
HSL	209°, 36%, 37%
HSV	209°, 53%, 51%
XYZ	10.0698, 10.9428, 22.3503
YIQ	89.2970, -31.4530, 2.8430

# Conversions

## Conversions Part 2

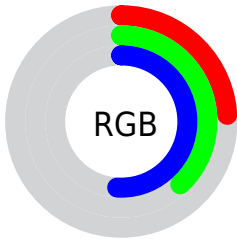
<b>Format</b>	<b>Color</b>
<b>R<sub>YB</sub></b>	61, 84, 129
Decimal	4022401
CIE <sub>Lab</sub>	39.48, -2.56, -22.32
CIE <sub>LCh</sub>	39, 22.464, 263.444
Yxy	10.9428, 0.2322, 0.2524
Android (android.graphics.Color)	4282212481 (0xFF3D6081)
YUV	89.2970, 19.5736, -24.8165
Hunter-Lab	33.0799, -3.5531, -16.9031

# Details

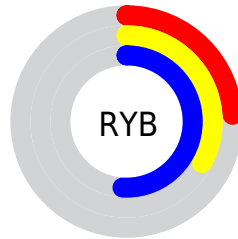
The Android color `4282212481` is a dark color, and the websafe version is hex `336699`. A complement of this color would be `4286668349`, and the grayscale version is `4284045657`.

A 20% lighter version of the original color is `4285633206`, and `4278268496` is the 20% darker color. If you saturate the color by 10%, you get `4281358977`, and if you desaturate by 10%, it is `4283065985`.

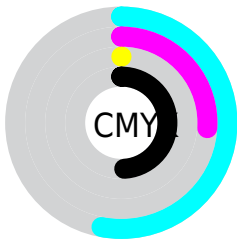
# Distribution



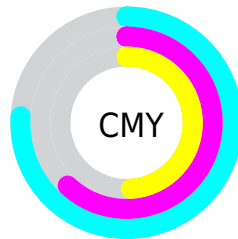
- Red (24%)
- Green (38%)
- Blue (51%)



- Red (24%)
- Yellow (33%)
- Blue (51%)



- Cyan (53%)
- Magenta (26%)
- Yellow (0%)
- Black (49%)



- Cyan (76%)
- Magenta (62%)
- Yellow (49%)

# Brightness & Saturation Gradients

These gradients show how the Android color 4282212481 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 4282212481 by changing the saturation by 10% instead.





4282212481



4282212481

4294967295



4280502376



4285633206



4278268496



4287409618



4278197560



4289186030



4278190627



4291028223



4278190090



4292870143



4278190080



4294770687



4282212481



4282212481



4281358977



4283065985

■ 4280505217

■ 4283919745

■ 4279651713

■ 4284773249

■ 4278798209

■ 4285626753

■ 4278207105

■ 4286480257

■ 4287268481

■ 4288121985

■ 4288975489

■ 4289828993

# Harmonies

## Analogous

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



4280444026



4282212481



4284111486

# Triad

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



4282212481



4286664783



4282737735

# Complementary

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



4282212481



4286668349

# 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.



4284178491



4282212481



4286272576

# Square

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



4282212481



4286467938



4285356857



4281296728

# Rectangle

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



4282212481



4285158776



4285356857



4283261762



# Sweetspot

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



4282212481



4287470504



4282220894



4282666068



4292138196



4283716692



# Same Dimension

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



4282212481



4282283432



4282203777



4281941312



4278207104



4278190080



# Inverse Universe

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



4286659936



4289216117



4286677053



4282399037



4286578754

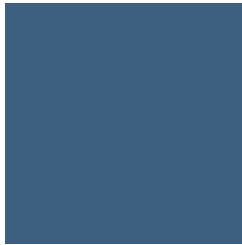


4278190080



# Previews

## White Background



This preview shows how the Android color 4282212481 looks on a white background.

## Color Contrast Check

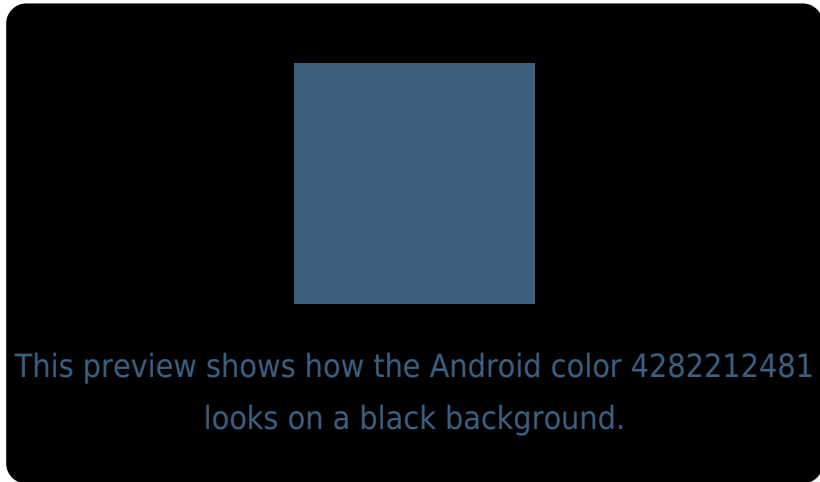
Large Text (above 18pt) WCAG AA ✓ Pass

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

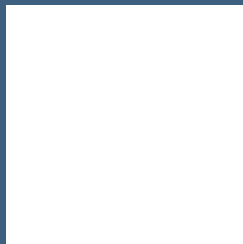
If you want to check with other color combinations, try the [Color Contrast Checker](#).



# Android 4282212481 Background



This preview shows how black text looks on a background with the Android color 4282212481.

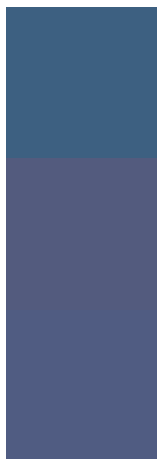


This preview shows how white text looks on a background with the Android color 4282212481.

# 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**

4282212481

**Protanopia**

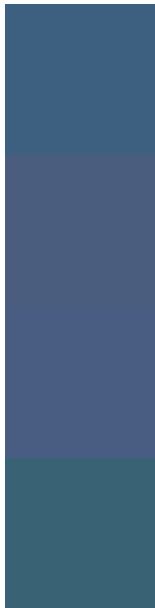
4283652990

**Deuteranopia**

4283456642



# Trichromacy



**Original Color**  
4282212481

**Protanomaly**  
4283129215

**Deuteranomaly**  
4282998146

**Tritanomaly**  
4281951092

# Monochromacy



**Original Color**  
4282212481

**Achromatopsia**  
4284045657

**Achromatomaly**  
4283391080

# CSS Examples

## Text

The CSS property to change the color of the text to Android 4282212481 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, 96, 129)` looks like.

```
.text, #text, p{  
    color:rgb(61, 96, 129)  
}
```

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, 96, 129) colored shadow looks like.

```
.shadow{ text-shadow: 4px 4px 2px rgb(61, 96, 129) }
```

## Border

The CSS property to change the border of an element to Android 4282212481 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, 96, 129) }
```

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

```
.border{ border-color:rgb(61, 96, 129) }
```

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

Here you see how a box with a 4 pixel `rgb(61, 96, 129)` colored shadow looks like.

```
.boxshadow{ -moz-box-shadow:4px 4px 4px  
4px rgb(61, 96, 129); -webkit-box-  
shadow:4px 4px 4px 4px rgb(61, 96, 129);  
box-shadow:4px 4px 4px 4px rgb(61, 96,  
129) }
```

# Background

The CSS property to change the background color of an element to Android 4282212481 is called "background". The background property can be set on classes, ids or directly on the HTML element.

```
.background, #background, body{  
background: rgb(61, 96, 129) }
```

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

```
.background{ background-color: rgb(61, 96,  
129) }
```

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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