

# Converting Colors

Android(4282220538)

Have a look what the booklet for  
Android(4282220538) contains.

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# Color

**Android(4282220538)**

# Conversions

## Conversions Part 1

Format	Color
Hex	3D7FFA
RGB	61, 127, 250
RGB Percent	24%, 50%, 98%
CMY	0.7608, 0.5020, 0.0196
CMYK	0.76, 0.49, 0.00, 0.02
HSL	219°, 95%, 61%
HSV	219°, 76%, 98%
XYZ	26.7692, 23.0730, 93.4851
YIQ	121.2880, -78.8190, 24.2610

# Conversions

## Conversions Part 2

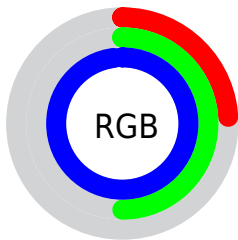
<b>Format</b>	<b>Color</b>
R <sub>Y</sub> B	61, 110, 250
Decimal	4030458
CIE Lab	55.15, 21.07, -67.42
CIE LCh	55, 70.638, 287.358
Yxy	23.0730, 0.1868, 0.1610
Android (android.graphics.Color)	4282220538 (0xFF3D7FFA)
YUV	121.2880, 63.4550, -52.8726
Hunter-Lab	48.0343, 15.4166, -81.7670

# Details

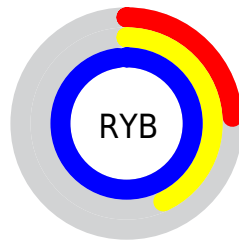
The Android color `4282220538` is a dark color, and the websafe version is hex `3366CC`. The color can be described as middle washed azure. A complement of this color would be `4294621245`, and the grayscale version is `4286151033`.

A 20% lighter version of the original color is `4286952447`, and `4278210497` is the 20% darker color. If you saturate the color by 10%, you get `4280578042`, and if you desaturate by 10%, it is `4283863034`.

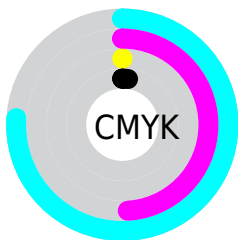
# Distribution



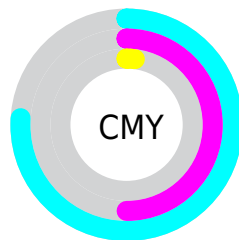
- Red (24%)
- Green (50%)
- Blue (98%)



- Red (24%)
- Yellow (43%)
- Blue (98%)



- Cyan (76%)
- Magenta (49%)
- Yellow (0%)
- Black (2%)



- Cyan (76%)
- Magenta (50%)
- Yellow (2%)

# Brightness & Saturation Gradients

These gradients show how the Android color 4282220538 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 4282220538 by changing the saturation by 10% instead.



 4282220538

 4282220538

4294967295

 4278216413

 4286952447

 4278210497

 4289056511

 4278204837

 4291095295

 4278199690

 4293132287

 4278195056

 4278193238

 4278191678

 4278190887

 4278190353

■ 4282220538

■ 4282220538

■ 4280578042

■ 4283863034

■ 4278935290

■ 4285505786

■ 4278212602

■ 4287148282

■ 4288790778

■ 4290433274

■ 4292076026

■ 4293718522

■ 4294967290

# Harmonies

## Analogous

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



4278227964



4282220538



4289880792

# Triad

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



4282220538



4292631593



4278230631

# Complementary

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



4282220538



4294621245

# 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.



4281047079



4282220538



4290017280

# Square

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



4282220538



4293869923



4286483456



4278230951

# Rectangle

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



4282220538



4292365492



4286483456



4278230098



# Sweetspot

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



4282220538



4291090943



4282251960



4284246144



4278190080



4286611584



# Same Dimension

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



4282220538



4279724287



4284038650



4285560189



4278207165



4278195517



# Inverse Universe

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



4294589823



4294907752



4292803133



4286410869



4290576450



4282187797



# Previews

## White Background



This preview shows how the Android color 4282220538 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



This preview shows how the Android color 4282220538 looks on a 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

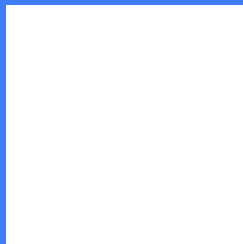
If you want to check with other color combinations, try the [Color Contrast Checker](#).



# Android 4282220538 Background



This preview shows how black text looks on a background with the Android color 4282220538.



This preview shows how white text looks on a background with the Android color 4282220538.

# 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**  
4282220538

**Protanopia**  
4282286074

**Deuteranopia**  
4278224618



# Trichromacy



**Original Color**  
4282220538

**Protanomaly**  
4282286074

**Deuteranomaly**  
4279665648

**Tritanomaly**  
4279667646

# Monochromacy



**Original Color**  
4282220538

**Achromatopsia**  
4286151033

**Achromatomaly**  
4284709800

# CSS Examples

## Text

The CSS property to change the color of the text to Android 4282220538 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, 127, 250)` looks like.

```
.text, #text, p{  
    color:rgb(61, 127, 250)  
}
```

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, 127, 250) colored shadow looks like.

```
.shadow{ text-shadow: 4px 4px 2px rgb(61, 127, 250) }
```

## Border

The CSS property to change the border of an element to Android 4282220538 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, 127, 250) }
```

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

```
.border{ border-color:rgb(61, 127, 250) }
```

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

Here you see how a box with a 4 pixel `rgb(61, 127, 250)` colored shadow looks like.

```
.boxshadow{ -moz-box-shadow:4px 4px 4px  
4px rgb(61, 127, 250); -webkit-box-  
shadow:4px 4px 4px 4px rgb(61, 127, 250);  
box-shadow:4px 4px 4px 4px rgb(61, 127,  
250) }
```

# Background

The CSS property to change the background color of an element to Android 4282220538 is called "background". The background property can be set on classes, ids or directly on the HTML element.

```
.background, #background, body{  
background: rgb(61, 127, 250) }
```

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

```
.background{ background-color: rgb(61, 127,  
250) }
```

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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