

# Converting Colors

Android(4282278836)

Have a look what the booklet for  
Android(4282278836) contains.

<b>Android(4282278836)</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(4282278836)**

# Conversions

## Conversions Part 1

<b>Format</b>	<b>Color</b>
Hex	3E63B4
RGB	62, 99, 180
RGB Percent	24%, 39%, 71%
CMY	0.7569, 0.6118, 0.2941
CMYK	0.66, 0.45, 0.00, 0.29
HSL	221°, 49%, 47%
HSV	221°, 66%, 71%
XYZ	14.6867, 13.2431, 44.9621
YIQ	97.1710, -48.0530, 17.3470

# Conversions

## Conversions Part 2

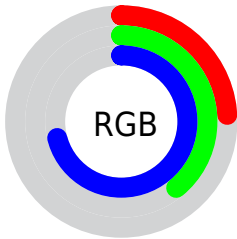
<b>Format</b>	<b>Color</b>
R <sub>Y</sub> B	62, 90, 180
Decimal	4088756
CIE Lab	43.13, 13.45, -46.99
CIE LCh	43, 48.876, 285.970
Yxy	13.2431, 0.2015, 0.1817
Android (android.graphics.Color)	4282278836 (0xFF3E63B4)
YUV	97.1710, 40.8347, -30.8450
Hunter-Lab	36.3911, 8.3544, -47.7806

# Details

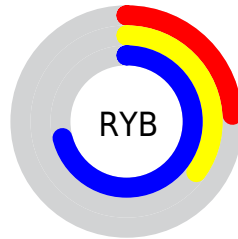
The Android color `4282278836` is a dark color, and the websafe version is hex `3366CC`. A complement of this color would be `4290023230`, and the grayscale version is `4284572001`.

A 20% lighter version of the original color is `4286158316`, and `4278203774` is the 20% darker color. If you saturate the color by 10%, you get `4281096116`, and if you desaturate by 10%, it is `4283461556`.

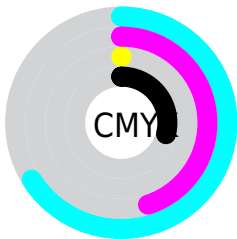
# Distribution



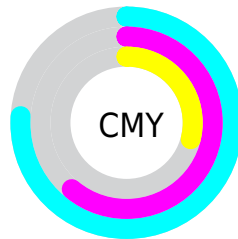
- Red (24%)
- Green (39%)
- Blue (71%)



- Red (24%)
- Yellow (35%)
- Blue (71%)



- Cyan (66%)
- Magenta (45%)
- Yellow (0%)
- Black (29%)



- Cyan (76%)
- Magenta (61%)
- Yellow (29%)

# Brightness & Saturation Gradients

These gradients show how the Android color 4282278836 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 4282278836 by changing the saturation by 10% instead.



 4282278836

 4282278836

4294967295

 4279847833

 4286158316

 4278203774

 4288065791

 4278198629

 4289907711

 4278192716

 4291880959

 4278191413

 4293787647

 4278190623

 4278190082

 4278190080

 4282278836

 4282278836

■ 4281096116

■ 4283461556

■ 4279913140

■ 4284644532

■ 4278730420

■ 4285827252

■ 4278204596

■ 4287009972

■ 4288192948

■ 4289375668

■ 4290558388

■ 4291741364

■ 4292924084

# Harmonies

## Analogous

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



4278218932



4282278836



4286796191

# Triad

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



4282278836



4288957485



4278220881

# Complementary

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



4282278836



4290023230

# 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.



4281758505



4282278836



4287257870

# Square

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



4282278836



4289675090



4284902153



4278221179

# Rectangle

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



4282278836



4288497288



4284902153



4278220611



# Sweetspot

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



4282278836



4290562795



4282299535



4284047989



4294309365



4285887861



# Same Dimension

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



4282278836



4281428971



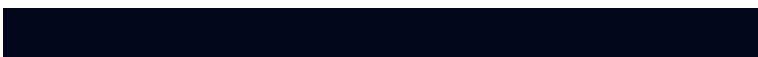
4283711156



4283454297



4278202521



4278192154



# Inverse Universe

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



4290002531



4293603691



4288590910



4284043347



4288217136



4279894024



# Previews

## White Background



This preview shows how the Android color 4282278836 looks on a white background.

## Color Contrast Check

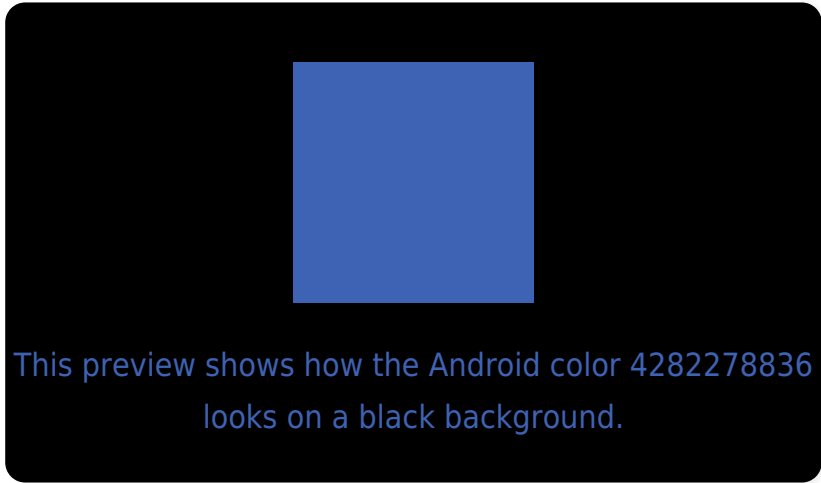
Large Text (above 18pt) WCAG AA ✓ Pass

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 4282278836 Background



This preview shows how black text looks on a background with the Android color 4282278836.



This preview shows how white text looks on a background with the Android color 4282278836.

# 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**  
4282278836

**Protanopia**  
4282409908

**Deuteranopia**  
4280379315



# Trichromacy



**Original Color**  
4282278836

**Protanomaly**  
4282344372

**Deuteranomaly**  
4281099955

**Tritanomaly**  
4280642446

# Monochromacy



**Original Color**  
4282278836

**Achromatopsia**  
4284572001

**Achromatomaly**  
4283720319

# CSS Examples

## Text

The CSS property to change the color of the text to Android 4282278836 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(62, 99, 180)` looks like.

```
.text, #text, p{  
    color:rgb(62, 99, 180)  
}
```

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(62, 99, 180) colored shadow looks like.

```
.shadow{ text-shadow: 4px 4px 2px rgb(62, 99, 180) }
```

## Border

The CSS property to change the border of an element to Android 4282278836 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(62, 99, 180) }
```

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

```
.border{ border-color:rgb(62, 99, 180) }
```

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

Here you see how a box with a 4 pixel rgb(62, 99, 180) colored shadow looks like.

```
.boxshadow{ -moz-box-shadow:4px 4px 4px  
4px rgb(62, 99, 180); -webkit-box-  
shadow:4px 4px 4px 4px rgb(62, 99, 180);  
box-shadow:4px 4px 4px 4px rgb(62, 99,  
180) }
```

# Background

The CSS property to change the background color of an element to Android 4282278836 is called "background". The background property can be set on classes, ids or directly on the HTML element.

```
.background, #background, body{  
background: rgb(62, 99, 180) }
```

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

```
.background{ background-color: rgb(62, 99,  
180) }
```

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](#).



Hey! You found this booklet  
interesting? Support Converting  
Colors with the new Membership  
Option!

The pro membership hides all ads, plus gives you  
double the colors in the color bucket, and more  
awesome pro features!

**[Learn more, Memberships starting at \\$2.50/m!](#)**

**Follow me  
on Twitter!**

@ConvertingColor