

# Converting Colors

Android(4282280379)

Have a look what the booklet for  
Android(4282280379) contains.

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# Color

**Android(4282280379)**

# Conversions

## Conversions Part 1

Format	Color
Hex	3E69BB
RGB	62, 105, 187
RGB Percent	24%, 41%, 73%
CMY	0.7569, 0.5882, 0.2667
CMYK	0.67, 0.44, 0.00, 0.27
HSL	219°, 50%, 49%
HSV	219°, 67%, 73%
XYZ	16.0078, 14.7151, 49.0103
YIQ	101.4910, -51.9500, 16.3860

# Conversions

## Conversions Part 2

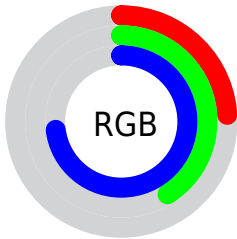
<b>Format</b>	<b>Color</b>
R <sub>YB</sub>	62, 94, 187
Decimal	4090299
CIE <sub>Lab</sub>	45.24, 12.15, -47.69
CIE <sub>LCh</sub>	45, 49.210, 284.294
Yxy	14.7151, 0.2008, 0.1846
Android (android.graphics.Color)	4282280379 (0xFF3E69BB)
YUV	101.4910, 42.1559, -34.6336
Hunter-Lab	38.3603, 7.3578, -48.8985

# Details

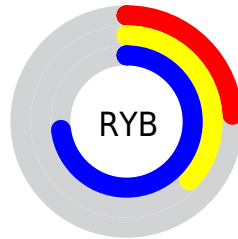
The Android color `4282280379` is a dark color, and the websafe version is hex `3366CC`. A complement of this color would be `4290482238`, and the grayscale version is `4284835173`.

A 20% lighter version of the original color is `4286225652`, and `4278205317` is the 20% darker color. If you saturate the color by 10%, you get `4281032123`, and if you desaturate by 10%, it is `4283528635`.

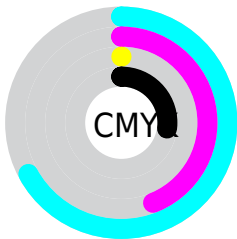
# Distribution



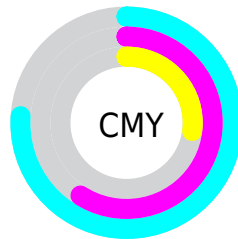
- Red (24%)
- Green (41%)
- Blue (73%)



- Red (24%)
- Yellow (37%)
- Blue (73%)



- Cyan (67%)
- Magenta (44%)
- Yellow (0%)
- Black (27%)



- Cyan (76%)
- Magenta (59%)
- Yellow (27%)

# Brightness & Saturation Gradients

These gradients show how the Android color 4282280379 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 4282280379 by changing the saturation by 10% instead.



 4282280379

 4282280379

4294967295

 4279718304

 4286225652

 4278205317

 4288132863

 4278199915

 4290040575

 4278194771

 4291948287

 4278191675

 4293918719

 4278190628

 4278190092

 4278190080

 4282280379

 4282280379

■ 4281032123

■ 4283528635

■ 4279849147

■ 4284711611

■ 4278600891

■ 4285959867

■ 4278206651

■ 4287208123

■ 4288456379

■ 4289639355

■ 4290887611

■ 4292135867

■ 4293318587

# Harmonies

## Analogous

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



4278220474



4282280379



4286994342

# Triad

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



4282280379



4289417267



4278222163

# Complementary

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



4282280379



4290482238

# 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.



4282284076



4282280379



4287783189

# Square

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



4282280379



4290069593



4285361935



4278222718

# Rectangle

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



4282280379



4288760975



4285361935



4278221894



# Sweetspot

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



4282280379



4290958066



4282301327



4284311418



4294638330



4286216826



# Same Dimension

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



4282280379



4281365490



4283514555



4283783262



4278204062



4278192927



# Inverse Universe

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



4290461289



4294062195



4289248062



4284372312



4288544822



4280221707



# Previews

## White Background



This preview shows how the Android color 4282280379 looks on a white background.

## Color Contrast Check

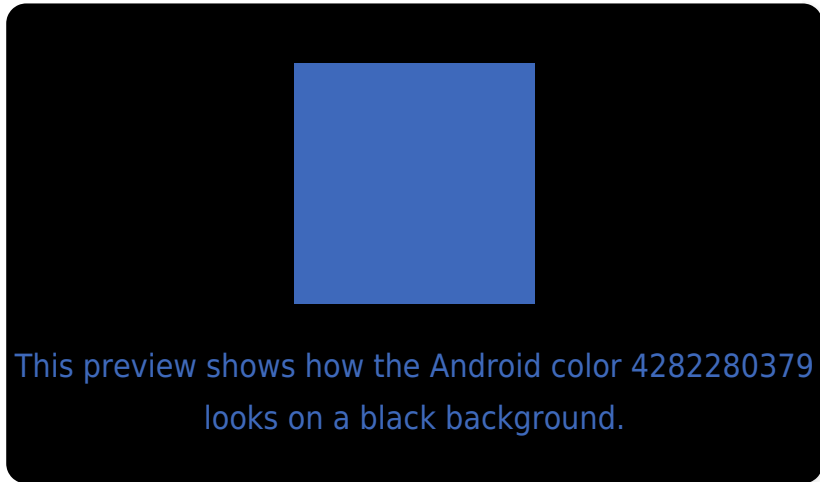
Large Text (above 18pt) WCAG AA ✓ Pass

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 4282280379 Background



This preview shows how black text looks on a background with the Android color 4282280379.



This preview shows how white text looks on a background with the Android color 4282280379.

# 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**

4282280379

**Protanopia**

4282804410

**Deuteranopia**

4280839354



# Trichromacy



**Original Color**  
4282280379

**Protanomaly**  
4282607802

**Deuteranomaly**  
4281363386

**Tritanomaly**  
4280381845

# Monochromacy



**Original Color**  
4282280379

**Achromatopsia**  
4284835173

**Achromatomaly**  
4283917956

# CSS Examples

## Text

The CSS property to change the color of the text to Android 4282280379 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, 105, 187)` looks like.

```
.text, #text, p{  
    color:rgb(62, 105, 187)  
}
```

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, 105, 187) colored shadow looks like.

```
.shadow{ text-shadow: 4px 4px 2px rgb(62, 105, 187) }
```

## Border

The CSS property to change the border of an element to Android 4282280379 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, 105, 187) }
```

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

```
.border{ border-color:rgb(62, 105, 187) }
```

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

Here you see how a box with a 4 pixel `rgb(62, 105, 187)` colored shadow looks like.

```
.boxshadow{ -moz-box-shadow:4px 4px 4px  
4px rgb(62, 105, 187); -webkit-box-  
shadow:4px 4px 4px 4px rgb(62, 105, 187);  
box-shadow:4px 4px 4px 4px rgb(62, 105,  
187) }
```

# Background

The CSS property to change the background color of an element to Android 4282280379 is called "background". The background property can be set on classes, ids or directly on the HTML element.

```
.background, #background, body{  
background: rgb(62, 105, 187) }
```

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

```
.background{ background-color: rgb(62, 105,  
187) }
```

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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