

Converting Colors

Android(4282285749)

Have a look what the booklet for
Android(4282285749) contains.

Android(4282285749)	3
<i>Conversions</i>	4
<i>Details</i>	6
<i>Harmonies</i>	11
<i>Previews</i>	23
<i>Color Blindness Simulation</i>	26
<i>CSS Examples</i>	29

Color

Android(4282285749)

Conversions

Conversions Part 1

Format	Color
Hex	3E7EB5
RGB	62, 126, 181
RGB Percent	24%, 49%, 71%
CMY	0.7569, 0.5059, 0.2902
CMYK	0.66, 0.30, 0.00, 0.29
HSL	208°, 49%, 48%
HSV	208°, 66%, 71%
XYZ	17.7880, 19.2820, 46.5003
YIQ	113.1340, -55.7990, 3.5370

Conversions

Conversions Part 2

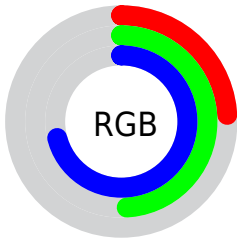
Format	Color
RYB	62, 104, 181
Decimal	4095669
CIELab	51.02, -2.86, -35.07
CIELCh	51, 35.185, 265.337
Yxy	19.2820, 0.2129, 0.2307
Android (android.graphics.Color)	4282285749 (0xFF3E7EB5)
YUV	113.1340, 33.4579, -44.8445
Hunter-Lab	43.9113, -4.5366, -32.0478




Details

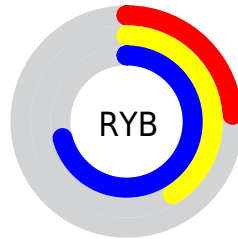
The Android color `4282285749` is a dark color, and the websafe version is hex `336699`. A complement of this color would be `4290082110`, and the grayscale version is `4285624689`.




A 20% lighter version of the original color is `4286165741`, and `4278209920` is the 20% darker color. If you saturate the color by 10%, you get `4281104053`, and if you desaturate by 10%, it is `4283467445`.

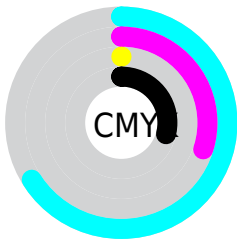
Distribution







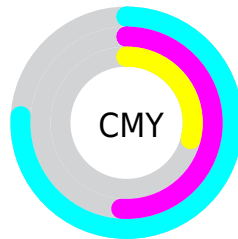
-  Red (24%)
-  Green (49%)
-  Blue (71%)






-  Red (24%)
-  Yellow (41%)
-  Blue (71%)



-  Cyan (66%)
-  Magenta (30%)
-  Yellow (0%)
-  Black (29%)



-  Cyan (76%)
-  Magenta (51%)
-  Yellow (29%)

Brightness & Saturation Gradients

These gradients show how the Android color 4282285749 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 4282285749 by changing the saturation by 10% instead.



4282285749



4282285749

4294967295



4279854490



4286165741



4278209920



4288073471



4278204262



4289981183



4278198862



4291887103



4278192951



4293787647



4278190625



4278190086



4278190080



4282285749



4282285749

■ 4281104053

■ 4283467445

■ 4279922101

■ 4284649397

■ 4278740405

■ 4285831093

■ 4278215093

■ 4287012789

■ 4288260277

■ 4289441973

■ 4290623925

■ 4291805621

■ 4292987317

Harmonies

Analogous

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



4278224298



4282285749



4285887408

Triad

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



4282285749



4289880929



4283336278

Complementary

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



4282285749



4290082110

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.



4285693762



4282285749



4289162057

Square

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



4282285749



4289683839



4287657533



4279798132

Rectangle

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



4282285749



4287655076



4287657533



4284187726

Sweetspot

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



4282285749



4290565611



4282299764



4284049525



4294309365



4285887861

Same Dimension

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



4282285749



4281439723



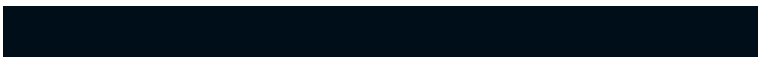
4282270901



4283454809



4278211225



4278193690

Inverse Universe

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



4290068094



4293603733



4290096958



4284043349



4288217170



4279894030

Previews

White Background



This preview shows how the Android color 4282285749 looks on a white background.

Color Contrast Check

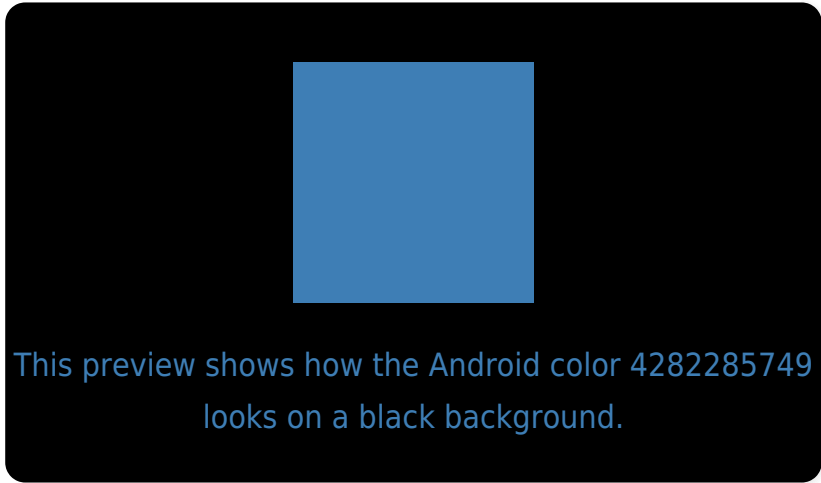
Large Text (above 18pt) WCAG AA ✓ Pass

Any Text WCAG AA ✗ Fail

Large Text (above 18pt) WCAG AAA ✗ Fail

Any Text WCAG AAA ✗ Fail

Black Background



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 4282285749 Background



This preview shows how black text looks on a background with the Android color 4282285749.



This preview shows how white text looks on a background with the Android color 4282285749.

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



Trichromacy



Original Color
4282285749

Protanomaly
4283988657

Deuteranomaly
4283529910

Tritanomaly
4281369245

Monochromacy



Original Color
4282285749

Achromatopsia
4285624689

Achromatomaly
4284380810

CSS Examples

Text

The CSS property to change the color of the text to Android 4282285749 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, 126, 181)` looks like.

```
.text, #text, p{  
    color:rgb(62, 126, 181)  
}
```

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, 126, 181) colored shadow looks like.

```
.shadow{ text-shadow: 4px 4px 2px rgb(62, 126, 181) }
```

Border

The CSS property to change the border of an element to Android 4282285749 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, 126, 181) }
```

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

```
.border{ border-color:rgb(62, 126, 181) }
```

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

Here you see how a box with a 4 pixel `rgb(62, 126, 181)` colored shadow looks like.

```
.boxshadow{ -moz-box-shadow:4px 4px 4px  
4px rgb(62, 126, 181); -webkit-box-  
shadow:4px 4px 4px 4px rgb(62, 126, 181);  
box-shadow:4px 4px 4px 4px rgb(62, 126,  
181) }
```

Background

The CSS property to change the background color of an element to Android 4282285749 is called "background". The background property can be set on classes, ids or directly on the HTML element.

```
.background, #background, body{  
background: rgb(62, 126, 181) }
```

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

```
.background{ background-color: rgb(62, 126,  
181) }
```

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