

# Converting Colors

Android(4282287871)

Have a look what the booklet for  
Android(4282287871) contains.

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# Color

**Android(4282287871)**

# Conversions

## Conversions Part 1

Format	Color
Hex	3E86FF
RGB	62, 134, 255
RGB Percent	24%, 53%, 100%
CMY	0.7569, 0.4745, 0.0000
CMYK	0.76, 0.47, 0.00, 0.00
HSL	218°, 100%, 62%
HSV	218°, 76%, 100%
XYZ	28.5617, 25.2943, 97.9847
YIQ	126.2660, -81.7530, 22.3670

# Conversions

## Conversions Part 2

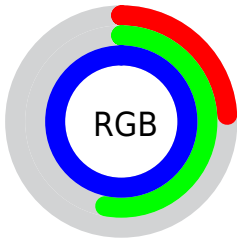
<b>Format</b>	<b>Color</b>
R <sub>Y</sub> B	62, 114, 255
Decimal	4097791
CIE Lab	57.36, 18.69, -66.61
CIE LCh	57, 69.180, 285.675
Yxy	25.2943, 0.1881, 0.1666
Android (android.graphics.Color)	4282287871 (0xFF3E86FF)
YUV	126.2660, 63.4659, -56.3613
Hunter-Lab	50.2935, 13.3567, -80.3068

# Details

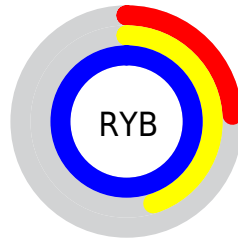
The Android color `4282287871` is a dark color, and the websafe version is hex `6699FF`. The color can be described as middle washed azure. A complement of this color would be `4294948670`, and the grayscale version is `4286479998`.

A 20% lighter version of the original color is `4287020031`, and `4278212037` is the 20% darker color. If you saturate the color by 10%, you get `4280579839`, and if you desaturate by 10%, it is `4283995903`.

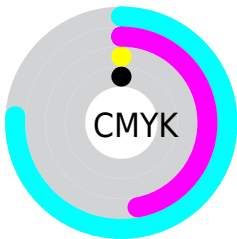
# Distribution



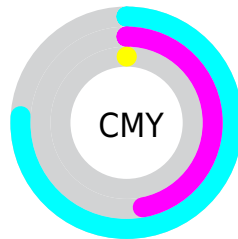
- Red (24%)
- Green (53%)
- Blue (100%)



- Red (24%)
- Yellow (45%)
- Blue (100%)



- Cyan (76%)
- Magenta (47%)
- Yellow (0%)
- Black (0%)



- Cyan (76%)
- Magenta (47%)
- Yellow (0%)

# Brightness & Saturation Gradients

These gradients show how the Android color 4282287871 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 4282287871 by changing the saturation by 10% instead.



 4282287871

 4282287871

4294967295


 4278218210

 4287020031

 4278212037

 4289124095

 4278206378

 4291162879

 4278201230

 4293263359

 4278196596

 4278192219

 4278191938

 4278190891

 4278190357

■ 4282287871

■ 4282287871

■ 4280579839

■ 4283995903

■ 4278937343

■ 4285638399

■ 4278214655

■ 4287346431

■ 4288988927

■ 4290696959

■ 4292339455

■ 4294047487

4294967295

# Harmonies

## Analogous

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



4278229503



4282287871



4290013919

# Triad

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



4282287871



4293157172



4278231914

# Complementary

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



4282287871



4294948670

# 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.



4282228012



4282287871



4290608128

# Square

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



4282287871



4294199917



4287140096



4278232489

# Rectangle

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



4282287871



4292499133



4287140096



4278231637



# Sweetspot

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



4282287871



4291091199



4282318773



4284246400



4278190080



4286611584



# Same Dimension

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



4282287871



4279725823



4283776767



4285757568



4278208447



4278196288



# Inverse Universe

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



4294917766



4294907758



4293459774



4286608248



4290707527



4282384408



# Previews

## White Background



This preview shows how the Android color 4282287871 looks on a white background.

## Color Contrast Check

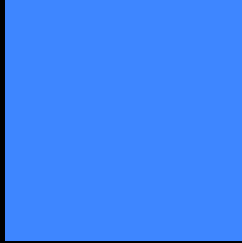
Large Text (above 18pt) WCAG AA ✓ Pass

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 4282287871 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

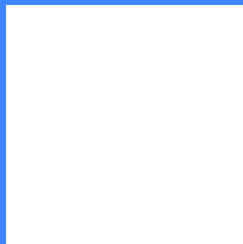
If you want to check with other color combinations, try the [Color Contrast Checker](#).



# Android 4282287871 Background



This preview shows how black text looks on a background with the Android color 4282287871.

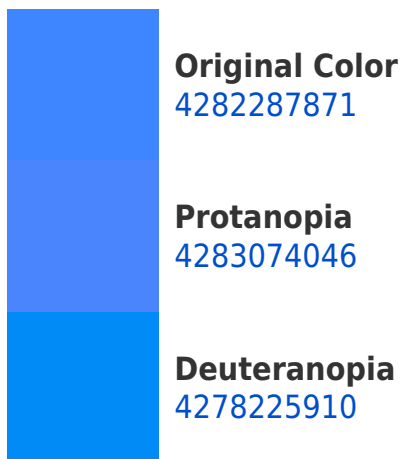


This preview shows how white text looks on a background with the Android color 4282287871.

# 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**  
4282287871

**Protanomaly**  
4282811902

**Deuteranomaly**  
4279732729

**Tritanomaly**  
4279734724

# Monochromacy



**Original Color**  
4282287871

**Achromatopsia**  
4286479998

**Achromatomaly**  
4284973485

# CSS Examples

## Text

The CSS property to change the color of the text to Android 4282287871 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, 134, 255)` looks like.

```
.text, #text, p{  
    color:rgb(62, 134, 255)  
}
```

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, 134, 255) colored shadow looks like.

```
.shadow{ text-shadow: 4px 4px 2px rgb(62, 134, 255) }
```

## Border

The CSS property to change the border of an element to Android 4282287871 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, 134, 255) }
```

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

```
.border{ border-color:rgb(62, 134, 255) }
```

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

Here you see how a box with a 4 pixel rgb(62, 134, 255) colored shadow looks like.

```
.boxshadow{ -moz-box-shadow:4px 4px 4px  
4px rgb(62, 134, 255); -webkit-box-  
shadow:4px 4px 4px 4px rgb(62, 134, 255);  
box-shadow:4px 4px 4px 4px rgb(62, 134,  
255) }
```

# Background

The CSS property to change the background color of an element to Android 4282287871 is called "background". The background property can be set on classes, ids or directly on the HTML element.

```
.background, #background, body{  
background: rgb(62, 134, 255) }
```

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

```
.background{ background-color: rgb(62, 134,  
255) }
```

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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