

# Converting Colors

Android(4282341627)

Have a look what the booklet for  
Android(4282341627) contains.

<b>Android(4282341627)</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> .....	28

# Color

**Android(4282341627)**

# Conversions

## Conversions Part 1

<b>Format</b>	<b>Color</b>
Hex	3F58FB
RGB	63, 88, 251
RGB Percent	25%, 35%, 98%
CMY	0.7529, 0.6549, 0.0157
CMYK	0.75, 0.65, 0.00, 0.02
HSL	232°, 96%, 62%
HSV	232°, 75%, 98%
XYZ	22.9522, 15.0012, 92.9526
YIQ	99.1070, -67.2230, 45.3930

# Conversions

## Conversions Part 2

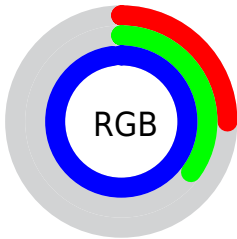
<b>Format</b>	<b>Color</b>
<b>RYB</b>	63, 85, 251
Decimal	4151547
CIELab	45.64, 45.69, -83.46
CIElCh	46, 95.147, 298.699
Yxy	15.0012, 0.1753, 0.1146
Android (android.graphics.Color)	4282341627 (0xFF3F58FB)
YUV	99.1070, 74.8832, -31.6658
Hunter-Lab	38.7314, 37.9989, -115.1796

# Details

The Android color `4282341627` is a dark color, and the websafe version is hex `3366FF`. The color can be described as dark washed blue. A complement of this color would be `4294697535`, and the grayscale version is `4284637794`.

A 20% lighter version of the original color is `4287138559`, and `4278201281` is the 20% darker color. If you saturate the color by 10%, you get `4280697595`, and if you desaturate by 10%, it is `4283985659`.

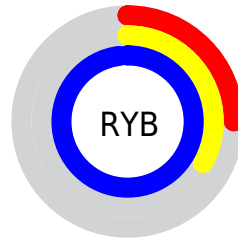
# Distribution



Red (25%)

Green (35%)

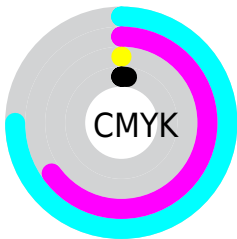
Blue (98%)



Red (25%)

Yellow (33%)

Blue (98%)

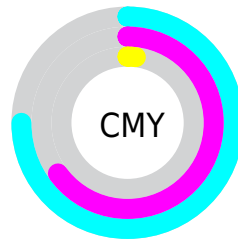


Cyan (75%)

Magenta (65%)

Yellow (0%)

Black (2%)



Cyan (75%)

Magenta (65%)

Yellow (2%)

# Brightness & Saturation Gradients

These gradients show how the Android color 4282341627 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 4282341627 by changing the saturation by 10% instead.



 4282341627

 4282341627

4294967295

 4278206942

 4287138559

 4278201281

 4289308159

 4278196133

 4291412223

 4278191754

 4293451007

 4278190191

 4294965503

 4278193238

 4278191677

 4278190887

 4278190352

■ 4282341627

■ 4282341627

■ 4280697595

■ 4283985659

■ 4279053563

■ 4285629691

■ 4278198779

■ 4287273467

■ 4288917499

■ 4290561531

■ 4292271099

■ 4293914875

4294967291

# Harmonies

## Analogous

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



4278221311



4282341627



4290904256

# Triad

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



4282341627



4290920448



4278225254

# Complementary

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



4282341627



4294697535

# 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.



4278224128



4282341627



4287064320

# Square

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



4282341627



4293328934



4281498624



4278225848

# Rectangle

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



4282341627



4293132430



4281498624



4278224970



# Sweetspot

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



4282341627



4291284735



4282383330



4284375936



4278190080



4286611584



# Same Dimension

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



4282341627



4279843071



4286857211



4285559421



4278196669



4278192189



# Inverse Universe

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



4294655832



4294908216



4290181951



4286410866



4290576409

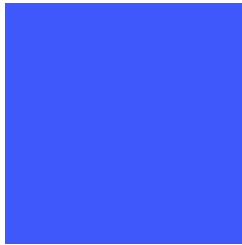


4282187784



# Previews

## White Background



This preview shows how the Android color 4282341627 looks on a white background.

## Color Contrast Check

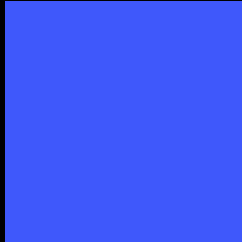
Large Text (above 18pt) WCAG AA ✓ Pass

Any Text WCAG AA ✓ Pass

Large Text (above 18pt) WCAG AAA ✓ Pass

Any Text WCAG AAA × Fail

# Black Background



This preview shows how the Android color 4282341627 looks on a 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 4282341627 Background



This preview shows how black text looks on a background with the Android color 4282341627.



This preview shows how white text looks on a background with the Android color 4282341627.

# 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**

4282341627

**Protanopia**

4278216666

**Deuteranopia**

4278218427

# Trichromacy



**Original Color**  
4282341627

**Protanomaly**  
4279722726

**Deuteranomaly**  
4279723730

# Monochromacy



**Original Color**  
4282341627

**Achromatopsia**  
4284703587

**Achromatomaly**  
4283850650

# CSS Examples

## Text

The CSS property to change the color of the text to Android 4282341627 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(63, 88, 251)` looks like.

```
.text, #text, p{  
    color:rgb(63, 88, 251)  
}
```

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(63, 88, 251) colored shadow looks like.

```
.shadow{ text-shadow: 4px 4px 2px rgb(63, 88, 251) }
```

## Border

The CSS property to change the border of an element to Android 4282341627 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(63, 88, 251) }
```

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

```
.border{ border-color:rgb(63, 88, 251) }
```

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

Here you see how a box with a 4 pixel `rgb(63, 88, 251)` colored shadow looks like.

```
.boxshadow{ -moz-box-shadow:4px 4px 4px  
4px rgb(63, 88, 251); -webkit-box-  
shadow:4px 4px 4px 4px rgb(63, 88, 251);  
box-shadow:4px 4px 4px 4px rgb(63, 88,  
251) }
```

# Background

The CSS property to change the background color of an element to Android 4282341627 is called "background". The background property can be set on classes, ids or directly on the HTML element.

```
.background, #background, body{  
background: rgb(63, 88, 251) }
```

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

```
.background{ background-color: rgb(63, 88,  
251) }
```

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