

# Converting Colors

Android(4282347153)

Have a look what the booklet for  
Android(4282347153) contains.

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# Color

**Android(4282347153)**

# Conversions

## Conversions Part 1

Format	Color
Hex	3F6E91
RGB	63, 110, 145
RGB Percent	25%, 43%, 57%
CMY	0.7529, 0.5686, 0.4314
CMYK	0.57, 0.24, 0.00, 0.43
HSL	206°, 39%, 41%
HSV	206°, 57%, 57%
XYZ	12.7367, 14.2530, 28.8679
YIQ	99.9370, -39.2470, 0.9210

# Conversions

## Conversions Part 2

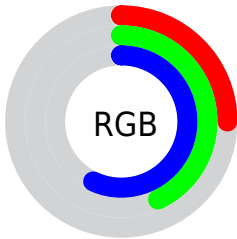
<b>Format</b>	<b>Color</b>
<b>R<sub>YB</sub></b>	63, 93, 145
Decimal	4157073
CIE <sub>Lab</sub>	44.59, -5.32, -24.01
CIE <sub>LCh</sub>	45, 24.593, 257.519
Yxy	14.2530, 0.2280, 0.2552
Android (android.graphics.Color)	4282347153 (0xFF3F6E91)
YUV	99.9370, 22.2161, -32.3937
Hunter-Lab	37.7531, -5.8478, -18.9089

# Details

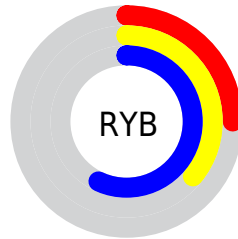
The Android color `4282347153` is a dark color, and the websafe version is hex `336699`. A complement of this color would be `4287717951`, and the grayscale version is `4284769380`.

A 20% lighter version of the original color is `4285899207`, and `4278206302` is the 20% darker color. If you saturate the color by 10%, you get `4281362577`, and if you desaturate by 10%, it is `4283331729`.

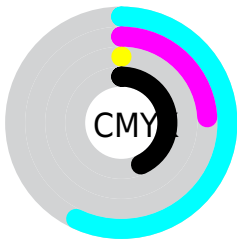
# Distribution



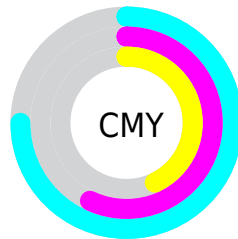
- Red (25%)
- Green (43%)
- Blue (57%)



- Red (25%)
- Yellow (36%)
- Blue (57%)



- Cyan (57%)
- Magenta (24%)
- Yellow (0%)
- Black (43%)



- Cyan (75%)
- Magenta (57%)
- Yellow (43%)

# Brightness & Saturation Gradients

These gradients show how the Android color 4282347153 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 4282347153 by changing the saturation by 10% instead.





4282347153



4282347153

4294967295



4280440439



4285899207



4278206302



4287675619



4278200647



4289517823



4278195504



4291360255



4278190363



4293263359



4278190080



4282347153



4282347153



4281362577



4283331729



4280443537



4284250769

■ 4279458705

■ 4285235601

■ 4278539665

■ 4286154641

■ 4278211473

■ 4287139217

■ 4288058257

■ 4288977297

■ 4289962129

■ 4290881169

# Harmonies

## Analogous

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



4280447879



4282347153



4284508048

# Triad

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



4282347153



4287781470



4283724109

# Complementary

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



4282347153



4287717951

# 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.



4285230146



4282347153



4287454796

# Square

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



4282347153



4287388531



4286539074



4282086496

# Rectangle

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



4282347153



4285751946



4286539074



4284248136



# Sweetspot

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



4282347153



4288524221



4282356065



4283127390



4292796126



4284374622



# Same Dimension

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



4282347153



4282156733



4282336913



4282401863



4278209927



4278191112



# Inverse Universe

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



4287709038



4290591878



4287728191



4282859588



4287037517



4278714372



# Previews

## White Background



This preview shows how the Android color 4282347153 looks on a white background.

### Color Contrast Check

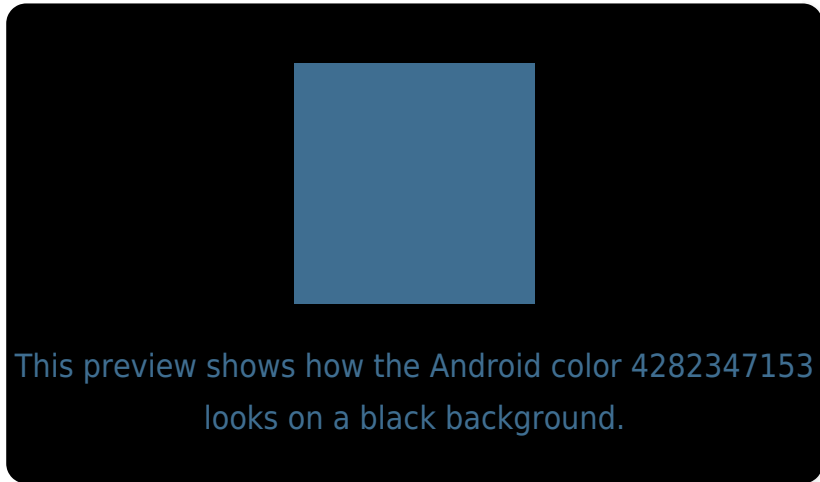
Large Text (above 18pt) WCAG AA ✓ Pass

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 4282347153 Background



This preview shows how black text looks on a background with the Android color 4282347153.

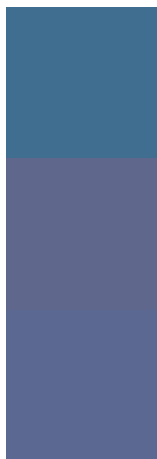


This preview shows how white text looks on a background with the Android color 4282347153.

# 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**

4282347153

**Protanopia**

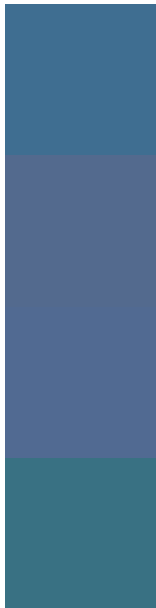
4284442764

**Deuteranopia**

4284180626



# Trichromacy



**Original Color**  
4282347153

**Protanomaly**  
4283656846

**Deuteranomaly**  
4283525778

**Tritanomaly**  
4281954691

# Monochromacy



**Original Color**  
4282347153

**Achromatopsia**  
4284769380

**Achromatomaly**  
4283918452

# CSS Examples

## Text

The CSS property to change the color of the text to Android 4282347153 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, 110, 145)` looks like.

```
.text, #text, p{  
    color:rgb(63, 110, 145)  
}
```

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, 110, 145) colored shadow looks like.

```
.shadow{ text-shadow: 4px 4px 2px rgb(63, 110, 145) }
```

## Border

The CSS property to change the border of an element to Android 4282347153 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, 110, 145) }
```

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

```
.border{ border-color:rgb(63, 110, 145) }
```

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

Here you see how a box with a 4 pixel `rgb(63, 110, 145)` colored shadow looks like.

```
.boxshadow{ -moz-box-shadow:4px 4px 4px 4px rgb(63, 110, 145); -webkit-box-shadow:4px 4px 4px 4px rgb(63, 110, 145); box-shadow:4px 4px 4px 4px rgb(63, 110, 145) }
```

# Background

The CSS property to change the background color of an element to Android 4282347153 is called "background". The background property can be set on classes, ids or directly on the HTML element.

```
.background, #background, body{  
background: rgb(63, 110, 145) }
```

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

```
.background{ background-color: rgb(63, 110,  
145) }
```

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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