

# Converting Colors

Android(4282349475)

Have a look what the booklet for  
Android(4282349475) contains.

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# Color

**Android(4282349475)**

# Conversions

## Conversions Part 1

Format	Color
Hex	3F77A3
RGB	63, 119, 163
RGB Percent	25%, 47%, 64%
CMY	0.7529, 0.5333, 0.3608
CMYK	0.61, 0.27, 0.00, 0.36
HSL	206°, 44%, 44%
HSV	206°, 61%, 64%
XYZ	15.2576, 16.8948, 37.1072
YIQ	107.2720, -47.5000, 1.8120

# Conversions

## Conversions Part 2

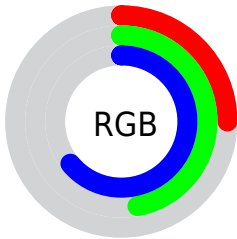
<b>Format</b>	<b>Color</b>
R <sub>Y</sub> B	63, 99, 163
Decimal	4159395
CIE Lab	48.13, -4.67, -29.14
CIE LCh	48, 29.508, 260.892
Yxy	16.8948, 0.2203, 0.2439
Android (android.graphics.Color)	4282349475 (0xFF3F77A3)
YUV	107.2720, 27.4739, -38.8265
Hunter-Lab	41.1032, -5.6712, -24.7536

# Details

The Android color `4282349475` is a dark color, and the websafe version is hex `336699`. A complement of this color would be `4288899903`, and the grayscale version is `4285229931`.

A 20% lighter version of the original color is `4286032858`, and `4278208367` is the 20% darker color. If you saturate the color by 10%, you get `4281299107`, and if you desaturate by 10%, it is `4283399843`.

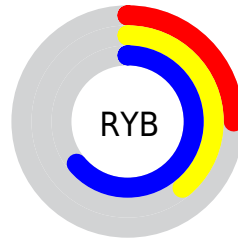
# Distribution



Red (25%)

Green (47%)

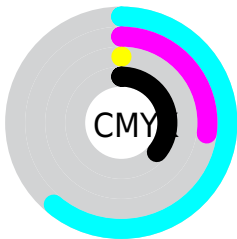
Blue (64%)



Red (25%)

Yellow (39%)

Blue (64%)

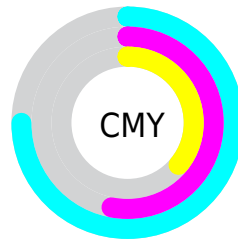


Cyan (61%)

Magenta (27%)

Yellow (0%)

Black (36%)



Cyan (75%)

Magenta (53%)

Yellow (36%)

# Brightness & Saturation Gradients

These gradients show how the Android color 4282349475 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 4282349475 by changing the saturation by 10% instead.





4282349475



4282349475

4294967295



4280245897



4286032858



4278208367



4287874807



4278202710



4289716991



4278197311



4291624959



4278190889



4293525503



4278190355



4278190080



4282349475



4282349475



4281299107



4283399843

■ 4280183203

■ 4284515747

■ 4279132579

■ 4285566371

■ 4278213539

■ 4286616739

■ 4287732643

■ 4288783011

■ 4289833379

■ 4290883747

■ 4291999907

# Harmonies

## Analogous

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



4278484376



4282349475



4285165473

# Triad

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



4282349475



4288896866



4283726930

# Complementary

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



4282349475



4288899903

# 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.



4285625923



4282349475



4288374349

# Square

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



4282349475



4288503675



4287196737



4281499498

# Rectangle

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



4282349475



4286671000



4287196737



4284381772



# Sweetspot

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



4282349475



4289643476



4282360682



4283720043



4293651435



4285229931



# Same Dimension

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



4282349475



4281831380



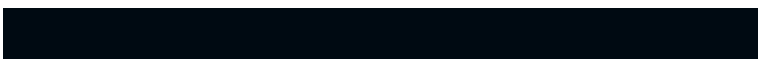
4282336931



4282994258



4278210961



4278192658



# Inverse Universe

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



4288888695



4292097935



4288912447



4283582798



4287692881



4279369738



# Previews

## White Background



This preview shows how the Android color 4282349475 looks on a white background.

## Color Contrast Check

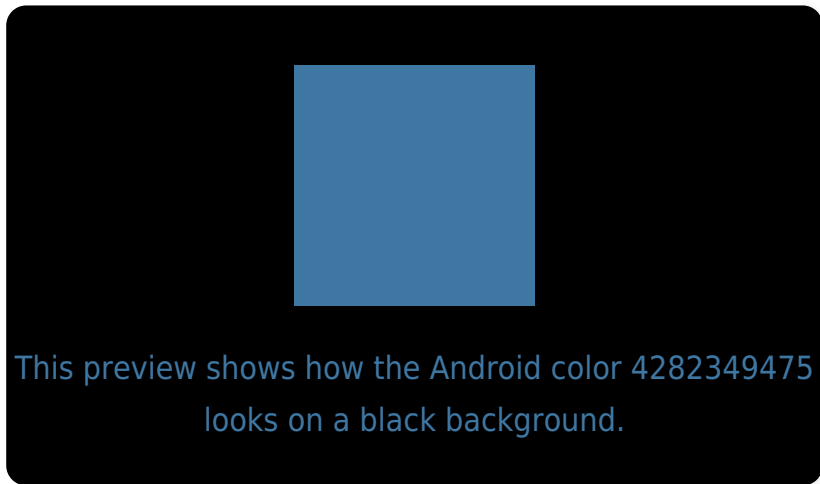
Large Text (above 18pt) WCAG AA ✓ Pass

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 4282349475 Background



This preview shows how black text looks on a background with the Android color 4282349475.

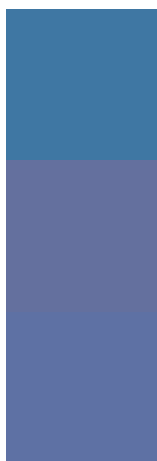


This preview shows how white text looks on a background with the Android color 4282349475.

# 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**  
4282349475

**Protanopia**  
4284772510

**Deuteranopia**  
4284379556



# Trichromacy



**Original Color**  
4282349475

**Protanomaly**  
4283921312

**Deuteranomaly**  
4283659172

**Tritanomaly**  
4281825937

# Monochromacy



**Original Color**  
4282349475

**Achromatopsia**  
4285229931

**Achromatomaly**  
4284182399

# CSS Examples

## Text

The CSS property to change the color of the text to Android 4282349475 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, 119, 163)` looks like.

```
.text, #text, p{  
    color:rgb(63, 119, 163)  
}
```

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, 119, 163) colored shadow looks like.

```
.shadow{ text-shadow: 4px 4px 2px rgb(63, 119, 163) }
```

## Border

The CSS property to change the border of an element to Android 4282349475 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, 119, 163) }
```

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

```
.border{ border-color:rgb(63, 119, 163) }
```

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

Here you see how a box with a 4 pixel `rgb(63, 119, 163)` colored shadow looks like.

```
.boxshadow{ -moz-box-shadow:4px 4px 4px  
4px rgb(63, 119, 163); -webkit-box-  
shadow:4px 4px 4px 4px rgb(63, 119, 163);  
box-shadow:4px 4px 4px 4px rgb(63, 119,  
163) }
```

# Background

The CSS property to change the background color of an element to Android 4282349475 is called "background". The background property can be set on classes, ids or directly on the HTML element.

```
.background, #background, body{  
background: rgb(63, 119, 163) }
```

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

```
.background{ background-color: rgb(63, 119,  
163) }
```

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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