

# Converting Colors

Android(4282353113)

Have a look what the booklet for  
Android(4282353113) contains.

<b>Android(4282353113)</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> .....	29

# Color

**Android(4282353113)**

# Conversions

## Conversions Part 1

<b>Format</b>	<b>Color</b>
Hex	3F85D9
RGB	63, 133, 217
RGB Percent	25%, 52%, 85%
CMY	0.7529, 0.4784, 0.1490
CMYK	0.71, 0.39, 0.00, 0.15
HSL	213°, 67%, 55%
HSV	213°, 71%, 85%
XYZ	22.9618, 22.8416, 68.8443
YIQ	121.6460, -68.6840, 11.2840

# Conversions

## Conversions Part 2

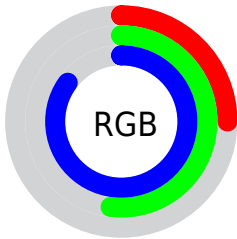
<b>Format</b>	<b>Color</b>
R <sub>YB</sub>	63, 111, 217
Decimal	4163033
CIE Lab	54.91, 5.76, -49.40
CIE LCh	55, 49.737, 276.655
Yxy	22.8416, 0.2003, 0.1992
Android (android.graphics.Color)	4282353113 (0xFF3F85D9)
YUV	121.6460, 47.0095, -51.4325
Hunter-Lab	47.7929, 2.1218, -51.9506

# Details

The Android color `4282353113` is a dark color, and the websafe version is hex `3399FF`. The color can be described as middle muted azure. A complement of this color would be `4292449087`, and the grayscale version is `4286151033`.

A 20% lighter version of the original color is `4286626559`, and `4278211746` is the 20% darker color. If you saturate the color by 10%, you get `4280908249`, and if you desaturate by 10%, it is `4283797977`.

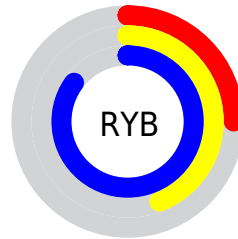
# Distribution



Red (25%)

Green (52%)

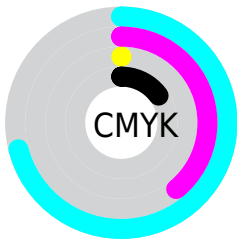
Blue (85%)



Red (25%)

Yellow (44%)

Blue (85%)

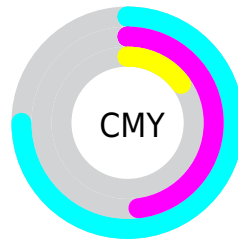


Cyan (71%)

Magenta (39%)

Yellow (0%)

Black (15%)



Cyan (75%)

Magenta (48%)

Yellow (15%)

# Brightness & Saturation Gradients

These gradients show how the Android color 4282353113 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 4282353113 by changing the saturation by 10% instead.





4282353113



4282353113

4294967295



4278938813



4286626559



4278211746



4288599551



4278206087



4290573055



4278200685



4292542463



4278195540



4294508543



4278191676



4278190630



4278190350



4278190080

■ 4282353113

■ 4282353113

■ 4280908249

■ 4283797977

■ 4279528921

■ 4285177305

■ 4278215641

■ 4286622169

■ 4288066777

■ 4289511641

■ 4290890969

■ 4292335833

■ 4293780697

■ 4294963417

# Harmonies

## Analogous

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



4278227410



4282353113



4287788233

# Triad

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



4282353113



4291650898



4279735904

# Complementary

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



4282353113



4292449087

# 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.



4284780602



4282353113



4290147635

# Square

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



4282353113



4291976315



4287792167



4278229388

# Rectangle

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



4282353113



4289947827



4287792167



4282160210

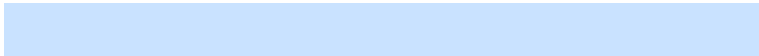


# Sweetspot

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



4282353113



4291420927



4282374545



4284509824



4278190080



4286611584



# Same Dimension

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



4282353113



4280715775



4282662873



4284704878



4278210477



4278195502



# Inverse Universe

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



4292427653



4294911625



4292139327



4285424488



4289527887

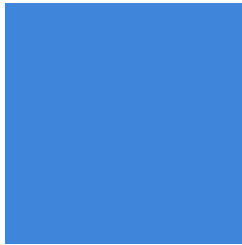


4281204757



# Previews

## White Background



This preview shows how the Android color 4282353113 looks on a white background.

## Color Contrast Check

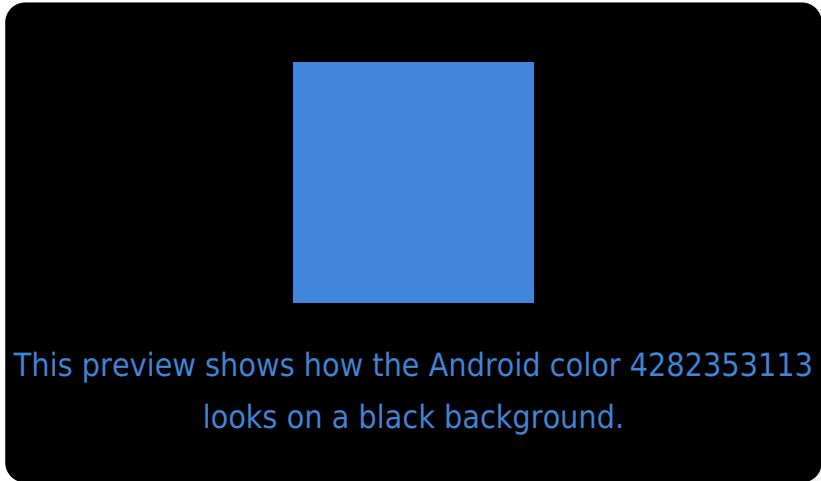
Large Text (above 18pt) WCAG AA ✓ Pass

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 4282353113 Background



This preview shows how black text looks on a background with the Android color 4282353113.



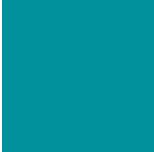
This preview shows how white text looks on a background with the Android color 4282353113.

# 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



# Monochromacy



# CSS Examples

## Text

The CSS property to change the color of the text to Android 4282353113 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, 133, 217)` looks like.

```
.text, #text, p{  
    color:rgb(63, 133, 217)  
}
```

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, 133, 217) colored shadow looks like.

```
.shadow{ text-shadow: 4px 4px 2px rgb(63, 133, 217) }
```

## Border

The CSS property to change the border of an element to Android 4282353113 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, 133, 217) }
```

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

```
.border{ border-color:rgb(63, 133, 217) }
```

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

Here you see how a box with a 4 pixel `rgb(63, 133, 217)` colored shadow looks like.

```
.boxshadow{ -moz-box-shadow:4px 4px 4px  
4px rgb(63, 133, 217); -webkit-box-  
shadow:4px 4px 4px 4px rgb(63, 133, 217);  
box-shadow:4px 4px 4px 4px rgb(63, 133,  
217) }
```

# Background

The CSS property to change the background color of an element to Android 4282353113 is called "background". The background property can be set on classes, ids or directly on the HTML element.

```
.background, #background, body{  
background: rgb(63, 133, 217) }
```

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

```
.background{ background-color: rgb(63, 133,  
217) }
```

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