

# Converting Colors

Android(4282357945)

Have a look what the booklet for  
Android(4282357945) contains.

<b>Android(4282357945)</b> .....	3
<b><i>Conversions</i></b> .....	4
<b><i>Details</i></b> .....	6
<b><i>Harmonies</i></b> .....	11
<b><i>Previews</i></b> .....	23
<b><i>Color Blindness Simulation</i></b> .....	26
<b><i>CSS Examples</i></b> .....	29

# Color

**Android(4282357945)**

# Conversions

## Conversions Part 1

Format	Color
Hex	3F98B9
RGB	63, 152, 185
RGB Percent	25%, 60%, 73%
CMY	0.7529, 0.4039, 0.2745
CMYK	0.66, 0.18, 0.00, 0.27
HSL	196°, 49%, 49%
HSV	196°, 66%, 73%
XYZ	22.0351, 27.0160, 49.9522
YIQ	129.1510, -63.6370, -8.6050

# Conversions

## Conversions Part 2

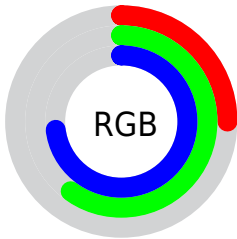
<b>Format</b>	<b>Color</b>
R <sub>YB</sub>	63, 114, 185
Decimal	4167865
CIE Lab	58.99, -16.07, -24.96
CIE LCh	59, 29.686, 237.223
Yxy	27.0160, 0.2226, 0.2729
Android (android.graphics.Color)	4282357945 (0xFF3F98B9)
YUV	129.1510, 27.5336, -58.0144
Hunter-Lab	51.9769, -15.2864, -20.5965

# Details

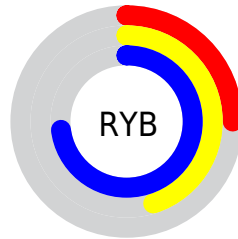
The Android color `4282357945` is a dark color, and the websafe version is hex `3399CC`. A complement of this color would be `4290338879`, and the grayscale version is `4286677377`.

A 20% lighter version of the original color is `4286303985`, and `4278216068` is the 20% darker color. If you saturate the color by 10%, you get `4281177017`, and if you desaturate by 10%, it is `4283604409`.

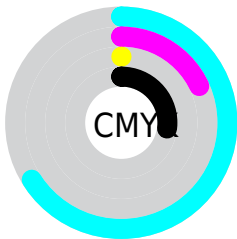
# Distribution



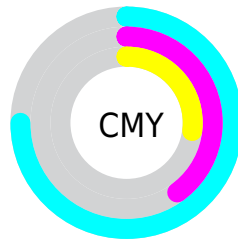
- Red (25%)
- Green (60%)
- Blue (73%)



- Red (25%)
- Yellow (45%)
- Blue (73%)



- Cyan (66%)
- Magenta (18%)
- Yellow (0%)
- Black (27%)



- Cyan (75%)
- Magenta (40%)
- Yellow (27%)

# Brightness & Saturation Gradients

These gradients show how the Android color 4282357945 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 4282357945 by changing the saturation by 10% instead.





4282357945



4282357945

4294967295



4279729822



4286303985



4278216068



4288211967



4278209898



4290183167



4278203986



4292083711



4278198587



4294049791



4278190629



4278190350



4278190080



4282357945



4282357945

■ 4281177017

■ 4283604409

■ 4279930553

■ 4284785337

■ 4278749625

■ 4286031801

■ 4278224825

■ 4287212729

■ 4288459193

■ 4289640121

■ 4290886585

■ 4292067513

■ 4293248441

# Harmonies

## Analogous

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



4281441445



4282357945



4284912066

# Triad

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



4282357945



4290673297



4287075423

# Complementary

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



4282357945



4290338879

# 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.



4288842842



4282357945



4290870391

# Square

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



4282357945



4289560491



4290151267



4285110641

# Rectangle

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



4282357945



4286679999



4290151267



4287664476



# Sweetspot

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



4282357945



4290831344



4282366304



4284182648



4294440951



4286085240



# Same Dimension

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



4282357945



4281515248



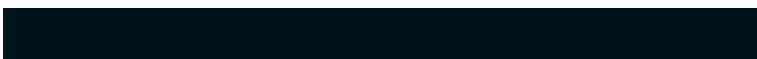
4282342329



4283652444



4278219164



4278195228



# Inverse Universe

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



4290330520



4293931708



4290354495



4284240729



4288413809



4280025108



# Previews

## White Background



This preview shows how the Android color 4282357945 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 4282357945 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 4282357945 Background



This preview shows how black text looks on a background with the Android color 4282357945.



This preview shows how white text looks on a background with the Android color 4282357945.

# 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**  
4282357945

**Protanomaly**  
4285239475

**Deuteranomaly**  
4285108411

**Tritanomaly**  
4281965230

# Monochromacy



**Original Color**  
4282357945

**Achromatopsia**  
4286677377

**Achromatomaly**  
4285106581

# CSS Examples

## Text

The CSS property to change the color of the text to Android 4282357945 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, 152, 185)` looks like.

```
.text, #text, p{  
    color:rgb(63, 152, 185)  
}
```

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, 152, 185) colored shadow looks like.

```
.shadow{ text-shadow: 4px 4px 2px rgb(63, 152, 185) }
```

## Border

The CSS property to change the border of an element to Android 4282357945 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, 152, 185) }
```

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

```
.border{ border-color:rgb(63, 152, 185) }
```

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

Here you see how a box with a 4 pixel `rgb(63, 152, 185)` colored shadow looks like.

```
.boxshadow{ -moz-box-shadow:4px 4px 4px  
4px rgb(63, 152, 185); -webkit-box-  
shadow:4px 4px 4px 4px rgb(63, 152, 185);  
box-shadow:4px 4px 4px 4px rgb(63, 152,  
185) }
```

# Background

The CSS property to change the background color of an element to Android 4282357945 is called "background". The background property can be set on classes, ids or directly on the HTML element.

```
.background, #background, body{  
background: rgb(63, 152, 185) }
```

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

```
.background{ background-color: rgb(63, 152,  
185) }
```

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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