

# Converting Colors

Android(4282410214)

Have a look what the booklet for  
Android(4282410214) contains.

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# Color

**Android(4282410214)**

# Conversions

## Conversions Part 1

<b>Format</b>	<b>Color</b>
Hex	4064E6
RGB	64, 100, 230
RGB Percent	25%, 39%, 90%
CMY	0.7490, 0.6078, 0.0980
CMYK	0.72, 0.57, 0.00, 0.10
HSL	227°, 77%, 58%
HSV	227°, 72%, 90%
XYZ	20.9545, 15.9175, 76.8309
YIQ	104.0560, -63.1860, 32.7980

# Conversions

## Conversions Part 2

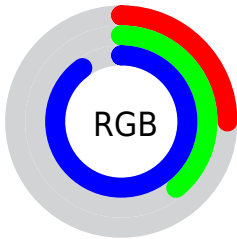
<b>Format</b>	<b>Color</b>
R <sub>Y</sub> B	64, 94, 230
Decimal	4220134
CIE Lab	46.87, 31.08, -69.67
CIE LCh	47, 76.283, 294.042
Yxy	15.9175, 0.1843, 0.1400
Android (android.graphics.Color)	4282410214 (0xFF4064E6)
YUV	104.0560, 62.0904, -35.1291
Hunter-Lab	39.8967, 23.9319, -86.2496

# Details

The Android color `4282410214` is a dark color, and the websafe version is hex `3366FF`. The color can be described as middle muted azure. A complement of this color would be `4293313088`, and the grayscale version is `4285032552`.

A 20% lighter version of the original color is `4286879487`, and `4278204077` is the 20% darker color. If you saturate the color by 10%, you get `4280898278`, and if you desaturate by 10%, it is `4283922150`.

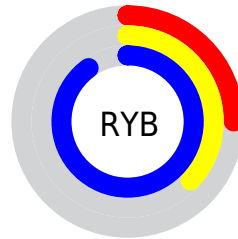
# Distribution



Red (25%)

Green (39%)

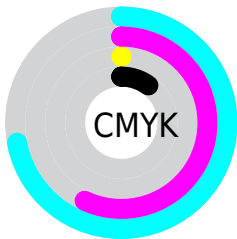
Blue (90%)



Red (25%)

Yellow (37%)

Blue (90%)

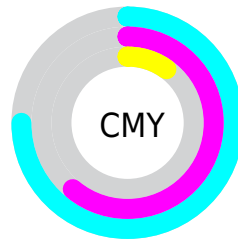


Cyan (72%)

Magenta (57%)

Yellow (0%)

Black (10%)



Cyan (75%)

Magenta (61%)

Yellow (10%)

# Brightness & Saturation Gradients

These gradients show how the Android color 4282410214 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 4282410214 by changing the saturation by 10% instead.



 4282410214

 4282410214

4294967295

 4278209737

 4286879487

 4278204077

 4288918015

 4278198930

 4290956543

 4278194551

 4292929791

 4278190430

 4278192197

 4278191150

 4278190360

 4278190080

■ 4282410214

■ 4282410214

■ 4280898278

■ 4283922150

■ 4279386342

■ 4285434086

■ 4278203110

■ 4286946022

■ 4288457958

■ 4289969894

■ 4291481830

■ 4292993766

■ 4294505702

■ 4294967270

# Harmonies

## Analogous

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



4278222064



4282410214



4289543868

# Triad

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



4282410214



4290791680



4278225248

# Complementary

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



4282410214



4293313088

# 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.



4278223895



4282410214



4287784960

# Square

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



4282410214



4292483392



4283792128



4278225570

# Rectangle

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



4282410214



4291697300



4283792128



4278224969



# Sweetspot

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



4282410214



4291286015



4282443455



4284376704



4278190080



4286611584



# Same Dimension

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



4282410214



4280373759



4285284582



4284967539



4278200243



4278192947



# Inverse Universe

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



4293279844



4294910289



4290438720



4285753194



4289921063



4281532427



# Previews

## White Background



This preview shows how the Android color 4282410214 looks on a white background.

## Color Contrast Check

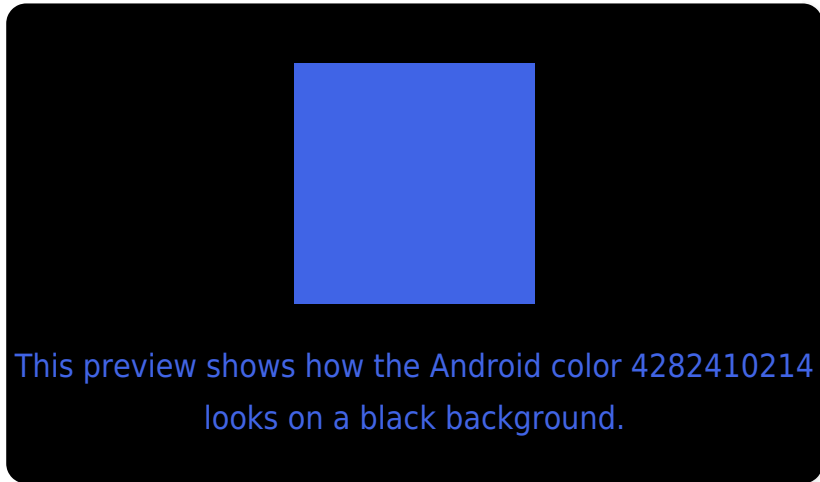
Large Text (above 18pt) WCAG AA ✓ Pass

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 4282410214 Background



This preview shows how black text looks on a background with the Android color 4282410214.

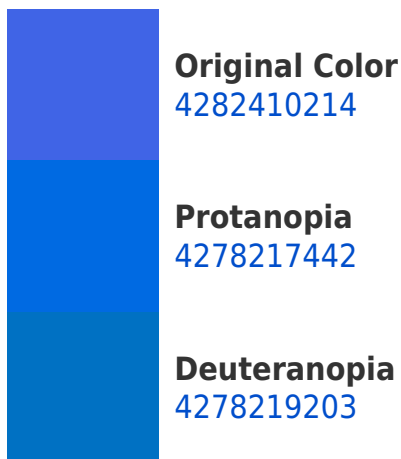


This preview shows how white text looks on a background with the Android color 4282410214.

# 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**  
4282410214

**Protanomaly**  
4279724259

**Deuteranomaly**  
4279725264

**Tritanomaly**  
4279727015

# Monochromacy



**Original Color**  
4282410214

**Achromatopsia**  
4285032552

**Achromatomaly**  
4284049302

# CSS Examples

## Text

The CSS property to change the color of the text to Android 4282410214 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(64, 100, 230)` looks like.

```
.text, #text, p{  
    color:rgb(64, 100, 230)  
}
```

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(64, 100, 230) colored shadow looks like.

```
.shadow{ text-shadow: 4px 4px 2px rgb(64, 100, 230) }
```

## Border

The CSS property to change the border of an element to Android 4282410214 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(64, 100, 230) }
```

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

```
.border{ border-color:rgb(64, 100, 230) }
```

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

Here you see how a box with a 4 pixel `rgb(64, 100, 230)` colored shadow looks like.

```
.boxshadow{ -moz-box-shadow:4px 4px 4px  
4px rgb(64, 100, 230); -webkit-box-  
shadow:4px 4px 4px 4px rgb(64, 100, 230);  
box-shadow:4px 4px 4px 4px rgb(64, 100,  
230) }
```

# Background

The CSS property to change the background color of an element to Android 4282410214 is called "background". The background property can be set on classes, ids or directly on the HTML element.

```
.background, #background, body{  
background: rgb(64, 100, 230) }
```

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

```
.background{ background-color: rgb(64, 100,  
230) }
```

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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