

Converting Colors

Android(4282474379)

Have a look what the booklet for
Android(4282474379) contains.

Android(4282474379)	3
<i>Conversions</i>	4
<i>Details</i>	6
<i>Harmonies</i>	11
<i>Previews</i>	23
<i>Color Blindness Simulation</i>	26
<i>CSS Examples</i>	29

Color

Android(4282474379)

Conversions

Conversions Part 1

Format	Color
Hex	415F8B
RGB	65, 95, 139
RGB Percent	25%, 37%, 55%
CMY	0.7451, 0.6275, 0.4549
CMYK	0.53, 0.32, 0.00, 0.45
HSL	216°, 36%, 40%
HSV	216°, 53%, 55%
XYZ	10.9324, 11.1723, 26.0064
YIQ	91.0460, -32.0040, 7.3240

Conversions

Conversions Part 2

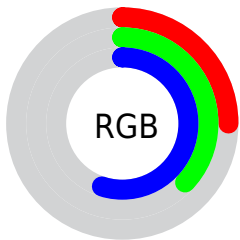
Format	Color
RYB	65, 86, 139
Decimal	4284299
CIELab	39.87, 2.35, -27.76
CIElCh	40, 27.863, 274.831
Yxy	11.1723, 0.2272, 0.2322
Android (android.graphics.Color)	4282474379 (0xFF415F8B)
YUV	91.0460, 23.6413, -22.8423
Hunter-Lab	33.4250, -0.1114, -22.7331

Details


The Android color `4282474379` is a dark color, and the websafe version is hex `336699`. A complement of this color would be `4287327553`, and the grayscale version is `4284177243`.


A 20% lighter version of the original color is `4285960641`, and `4278399321` is the 20% darker color. If you saturate the color by 10%, you get `4281554827`, and if you desaturate by 10%, it is `4283393931`.

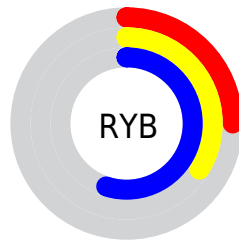
Distribution



 Red (25%)


 Green (37%)

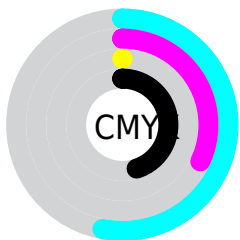
 Blue (55%)





 Red (25%)

 Yellow (34%)

 Blue (55%)

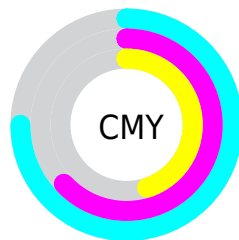



 Cyan (53%)


 Magenta (32%)

 Yellow (0%)

 Black (45%)



 Cyan (75%)

 Magenta (63%)

 Yellow (45%)

Brightness & Saturation Gradients

These gradients show how the Android color 4282474379 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 4282474379 by changing the saturation by 10% instead.



4282474379



4282474379

4294967295



4280698737



4285960641



4278399321



4287671517



4278197569



4289513465



4278190635



4291355647



4278190357



4293263359



4278190080



4282474379



4282474379



4281554827



4283393931



4280635019



4284313739

■ 4279715467

■ 4285233291

■ 4278795915

■ 4286152843

■ 4278204555

■ 4287006859

■ 4287926667

■ 4288846219

■ 4289765771

■ 4290685323

Harmonies

Analogous

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



4278674823



4282474379



4284831619

Triad

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



4282474379



4287123269



4281624650

Complementary

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



4282474379



4287327553

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.



4283524152



4282474379



4286338613

Square

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



4282474379



4287188059



4285095472



4278479457

Rectangle

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



4282474379



4286009720



4285095472



4282279747

Sweetspot

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



4282474379



4288193717



4282485612



4283060572



4292598747



4284243036

Same Dimension

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



4282474379



4282478773



4282859915



4282270021



4278204037



4278190597

Inverse Universe

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



4287316319



4290068848



4286942017



4282728001



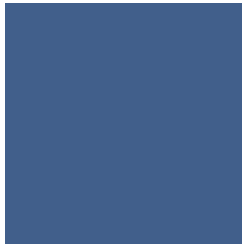
4286906422



4278517762

Previews

White Background



This preview shows how the Android color 4282474379 looks on a white background.

Color Contrast Check

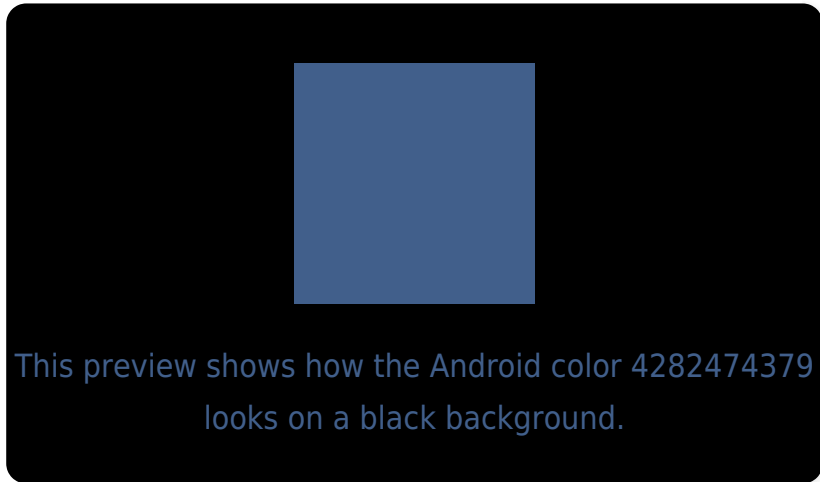
Large Text (above 18pt) WCAG AA ✓ Pass

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 4282474379 Background



This preview shows how black text looks on a background with the Android color 4282474379.

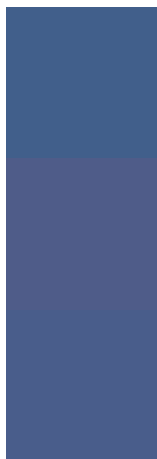


This preview shows how white text looks on a background with the Android color 4282474379.

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

4282474379

Protanopia

4283391113

Deuteranopia

4282998155

Trichromacy



Original Color

4282474379

Protanomaly

4283063690

Deuteranomaly

4282801803

Tritanomaly

4282016632

Monochromacy



Original Color

4282474379

Achromatopsia

4284177243

Achromatomaly

4283587692

CSS Examples

Text

The CSS property to change the color of the text to Android 4282474379 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(65, 95, 139)` looks like.

```
.text, #text, p{  
    color:rgb(65, 95, 139)  
}
```

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(65, 95, 139) colored shadow looks like.

```
.shadow{ text-shadow: 4px 4px 2px rgb(65, 95, 139) }
```

Border

The CSS property to change the border of an element to Android 4282474379 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(65, 95, 139) }
```

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

```
.border{ border-color:rgb(65, 95, 139) }
```

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

Here you see how a box with a 4 pixel `rgb(65, 95, 139)` colored shadow looks like.

```
.boxshadow{ -moz-box-shadow:4px 4px 4px  
4px rgb(65, 95, 139); -webkit-box-  
shadow:4px 4px 4px 4px rgb(65, 95, 139);  
box-shadow:4px 4px 4px 4px rgb(65, 95,  
139) }
```

Background

The CSS property to change the background color of an element to Android 4282474379 is called "background". The background property can be set on classes, ids or directly on the HTML element.

```
.background, #background, body{  
background: rgb(65, 95, 139) }
```

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

```
.background{ background-color: rgb(65, 95,  
139) }
```

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