

# Converting Colors

Android(4282489845)

Have a look what the booklet for  
Android(4282489845) contains.

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# **Color**

**Android(4282489845)**

# Conversions

## Conversions Part 1

<b>Format</b>	<b>Color</b>
Hex	419BF5
RGB	65, 155, 245
RGB Percent	25%, 61%, 96%
CMY	0.7451, 0.3922, 0.0392
CMYK	0.73, 0.37, 0.00, 0.04
HSL	210°, 90%, 61%
HSV	210°, 73%, 96%
XYZ	30.3827, 31.1591, 90.7992
YIQ	138.3500, -82.5300, 8.9100

# Conversions

## Conversions Part 2

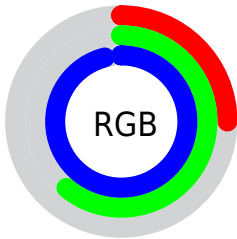
<b>Format</b>	<b>Color</b>
R <sub>YB</sub>	65, 125, 245
Decimal	4299765
CIE Lab	62.64, 2.90, -52.66
CIE LCh	63, 52.742, 273.153
Yxy	31.1591, 0.1994, 0.2045
Android (android.graphics.Color)	4282489845 (0xFF419BF5)
YUV	138.3500, 52.5785, -64.3280
Hunter-Lab	55.8203, -0.5288, -57.3688

# Details

The Android color `4282489845` is a light color, and the websafe version is hex `3399FF`. The color can be described as light washed azure. A complement of this color would be `4294286145`, and the grayscale version is `4287269514`.

A 20% lighter version of the original color is `4287025663`, and `4278216892` is the 20% darker color. If you saturate the color by 10%, you get `4280913909`, and if you desaturate by 10%, it is `4284131317`.

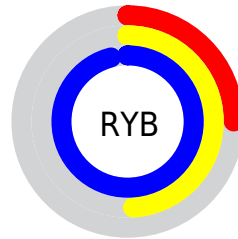
# Distribution



Red (25%)

Green (61%)

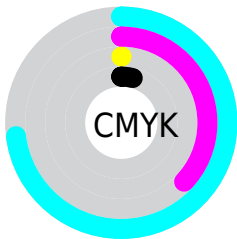
Blue (96%)



Red (25%)

Yellow (49%)

Blue (96%)

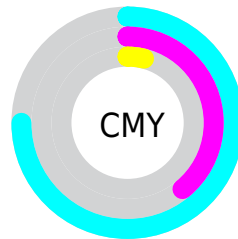


Cyan (73%)

Magenta (37%)

Yellow (0%)

Black (4%)



Cyan (75%)

Magenta (39%)

Yellow (4%)

# Brightness & Saturation Gradients

These gradients show how the Android color 4282489845 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 4282489845 by changing the saturation by 10% instead.



 4282489845

 4282489845

4294967295

 4278223320

 4287025663

 4278216892

 4289064447

 4278210977

 4291100671

 4278205318

 4293132287

 4278199916

 4278194515

 4278191675

 4278190629

 4278190349

■ 4282489845

■ 4282489845

■ 4280913909

■ 4284131317

■ 4279272437

■ 4285707253

■ 4278221813

■ 4287348981

■ 4288924917

■ 4290500853

■ 4292142581

■ 4293718517

■ 4294966773

■ 4294967285

# Harmonies

## Analogous

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



4278233066



4282489845



4288711142

# Triad

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



4282489845



4293555559



4281903979

# Complementary

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



4282489845



4294286145

# 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.



4286424133



4282489845



4292052547

# Square

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



4282489845



4293684884



4289566516



4278235035

# Rectangle

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



4282489845



4291263696



4289566516



4283738461

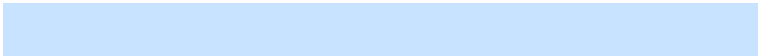


# Sweetspot

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



4282489845



4291290111



4282512795



4284379008



4278190080



4286611584



# Same Dimension

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



4282489845



4280258559



4282466805



4285428858



4278214074



4278197563



# Inverse Universe

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



4294263195



4294909839



4294309185



4286213748



4290379869



4282056733



# Previews

## White Background



This preview shows how the Android color 4282489845 looks on a white background.

## Color Contrast Check

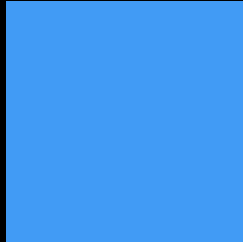
Large Text (above 18pt) WCAG AA × Fail

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 4282489845 looks on a black background.

## Color Contrast Check

Large Text (above 18pt) WCAG AA ✓ Pass

Any Text WCAG AA ✓ Pass

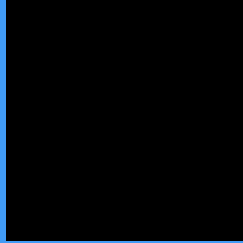
Large Text (above 18pt) WCAG AAA ✓ Pass

Any Text WCAG AAA ✓ Pass

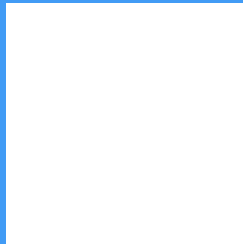
If you want to check with other color combinations, try the [Color Contrast Checker](#).



# Android 4282489845 Background



This preview shows how black text looks on a background with the Android color 4282489845.



This preview shows how white text looks on a background with the Android color 4282489845.

# 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**  
4282489845

**Protanomaly**  
4284585713

**Deuteranomaly**  
4283603190

**Tritanomaly**  
4279804876

# Monochromacy



**Original Color**  
4282489845

**Achromatopsia**  
4287269514

**Achromatomaly**  
4285501617

# CSS Examples

## Text

The CSS property to change the color of the text to Android 4282489845 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, 155, 245)` looks like.

```
.text, #text, p{  
    color:rgb(65, 155, 245)  
}
```

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, 155, 245) colored shadow looks like.

```
.shadow{ text-shadow: 4px 4px 2px rgb(65, 155, 245) }
```

## Border

The CSS property to change the border of an element to Android 4282489845 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, 155, 245) }
```

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

```
.border{ border-color:rgb(65, 155, 245) }
```

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

Here you see how a box with a 4 pixel `rgb(65, 155, 245)` colored shadow looks like.

```
.boxshadow{ -moz-box-shadow:4px 4px 4px  
4px rgb(65, 155, 245); -webkit-box-  
shadow:4px 4px 4px 4px rgb(65, 155, 245);  
box-shadow:4px 4px 4px 4px rgb(65, 155,  
245) }
```

# Background

The CSS property to change the background color of an element to Android 4282489845 is called "background". The background property can be set on classes, ids or directly on the HTML element.

```
.background, #background, body{  
background: rgb(65, 155, 245) }
```

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

```
.background{ background-color: rgb(65, 155,  
245) }
```

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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