

# Converting Colors

Android(4282537603)

Have a look what the booklet for  
Android(4282537603) contains.

<b>Android(4282537603)</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(4282537603)**

# Conversions

## Conversions Part 1

<b>Format</b>	<b>Color</b>
Hex	425683
RGB	66, 86, 131
RGB Percent	26%, 34%, 51%
CMY	0.7412, 0.6627, 0.4863
CMYK	0.50, 0.34, 0.00, 0.49
HSL	222°, 33%, 39%
HSV	222°, 50%, 51%
XYZ	9.6713, 9.4525, 22.7875
YIQ	85.1500, -26.3650, 9.7550

# Conversions

## Conversions Part 2

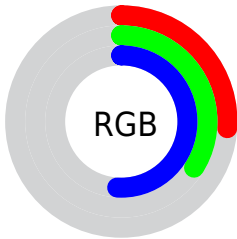
<b>Format</b>	<b>Color</b>
<b>R<sub>YB</sub></b>	66, 81, 131
Decimal	4347523
CIE <sub>Lab</sub>	36.84, 5.66, -27.64
CIE <sub>LCh</sub>	37, 28.212, 281.580
Yxy	9.4525, 0.2308, 0.2255
Android (android.graphics.Color)	4282537603 (0xFF425683)
YUV	85.1500, 22.6041, -16.7945
Hunter-Lab	30.7450, 2.3462, -22.4230

# Details

The Android color `4282537603` is a dark color, and the websafe version is hex `336699`. A complement of this color would be `4286803778`, and the grayscale version is `4283782485`.

A 20% lighter version of the original color is `4285958072`, and `4278856017` is the 20% darker color. If you saturate the color by 10%, you get `4281683331`, and if you desaturate by 10%, it is `4283391875`.

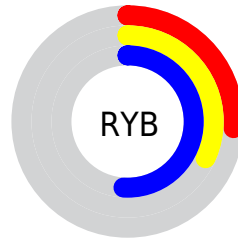
# Distribution



Red (26%)

Green (34%)

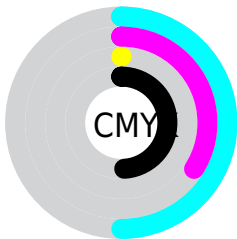
Blue (51%)



Red (26%)

Yellow (32%)

Blue (51%)

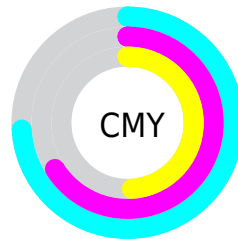


Cyan (50%)

Magenta (34%)

Yellow (0%)

Black (49%)



Cyan (74%)

Magenta (66%)

Yellow (49%)

# Brightness & Saturation Gradients

These gradients show how the Android color 4282537603 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 4282537603 by changing the saturation by 10% instead.





4282537603



4282537603

4294967295



4280827754



4285958072



4278856017



4287668948



4278195514



4289510896



4278190628



4291287295



4278190092



4293195263



4278190080



4282537603



4282537603



4281683331



4283391875



4280829059



4284246147

■ 4279974787

■ 4285100419

■ 4279120515

■ 4285954691

■ 4278266243

■ 4286874499

■ 4278200451

■ 4287728771

■ 4288583043

■ 4289437571

■ 4290291843

# Harmonies

## Analogous

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



4278607233



4282537603



4284763513

# Triad

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



4282537603



4286466362



4280508744

# Complementary

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



4282537603



4286803778

# 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.



4282605108



4282537603



4285550635

# Square

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



4282537603



4286727247



4284241961



4278215263

# Rectangle

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



4282537603



4285810797



4284241961



4281295168



# Sweetspot

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



4282537603



4287732139



4282549102



4282862679



4292269782



4283914071



# Same Dimension

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



4282537603



4282672299



4283318915



4282138178



4278200450



4278190339



# Inverse Universe

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



4286792278



4289414244



4286022466



4282530878



4286709800



4278386689



# Previews

## White Background



This preview shows how the Android color 4282537603 looks on a white background.

## Color Contrast Check

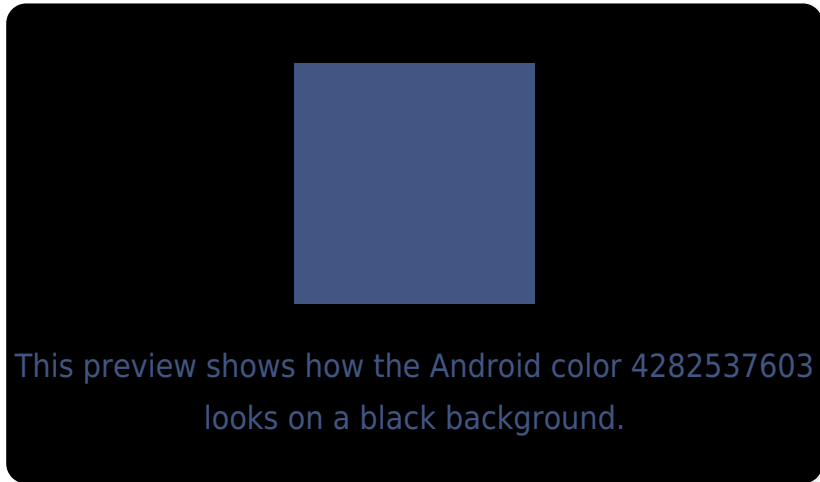
Large Text (above 18pt) WCAG AA ✓ Pass

Any Text WCAG AA ✓ Pass

Large Text (above 18pt) WCAG AAA ✓ Pass

Any Text WCAG AAA ✓ Pass

# Black 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

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



# Android 4282537603 Background



This preview shows how black text looks on a background with the Android color 4282537603.

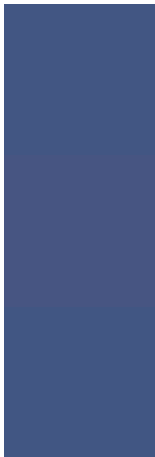


This preview shows how white text looks on a background with the Android color 4282537603.

# 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**  
4282537603

**Protanopia**  
4282865026

**Deuteranopia**  
4282472067



# Trichromacy



**Original Color**

4282537603

**Protanomaly**

4282733954

**Deuteranomaly**

4282472067

**Tritanomaly**

4282145391

# Monochromacy



**Original Color**

4282537603

**Achromatopsia**

4283782485

**Achromatomaly**

4283323750

# CSS Examples

## Text

The CSS property to change the color of the text to Android 4282537603 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(66, 86, 131)` looks like.

```
.text, #text, p{  
    color:rgb(66, 86, 131)  
}
```

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(66, 86, 131) colored shadow looks like.

```
.shadow{ text-shadow: 4px 4px 2px rgb(66, 86, 131) }
```

## Border

The CSS property to change the border of an element to Android 4282537603 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(66, 86, 131) }
```

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

```
.border{ border-color:rgb(66, 86, 131) }
```

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

Here you see how a box with a 4 pixel `rgb(66, 86, 131)` colored shadow looks like.

```
.boxshadow{ -moz-box-shadow:4px 4px 4px  
4px rgb(66, 86, 131); -webkit-box-  
shadow:4px 4px 4px 4px rgb(66, 86, 131);  
box-shadow:4px 4px 4px 4px rgb(66, 86,  
131) }
```

# Background

The CSS property to change the background color of an element to Android 4282537603 is called "background". The background property can be set on classes, ids or directly on the HTML element.

```
.background, #background, body{  
background: rgb(66, 86, 131) }
```

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

```
.background{ background-color: rgb(66, 86,  
131) }
```

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