

# Converting Colors

Android(4282606024)

Have a look what the booklet for  
Android(4282606024) contains.

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# Color

**Android(4282606024)**

# Conversions

## Conversions Part 1

<b>Format</b>	<b>Color</b>
Hex	4361C8
RGB	67, 97, 200
RGB Percent	26%, 38%, 78%
CMY	0.7373, 0.6196, 0.2157
CMYK	0.67, 0.52, 0.00, 0.22
HSL	226°, 55%, 52%
HSV	226°, 66%, 78%
XYZ	17.0148, 13.9128, 56.4322
YIQ	99.7720, -50.9430, 25.6730

# Conversions

## Conversions Part 2

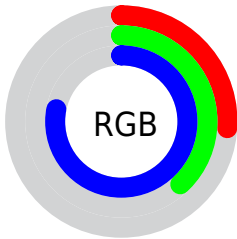
<b>Format</b>	<b>Color</b>
<b>R<sub>YB</sub></b>	67, 91, 200
Decimal	4415944
CIE <sub>Lab</sub>	44.11, 22.71, -57.02
CIE <sub>LCh</sub>	44, 61.374, 291.717
Yxy	13.9128, 0.1948, 0.1593
Android (android.graphics.Color)	4282606024 (0xFF4361C8)
YUV	99.7720, 49.4124, -28.7410
Hunter-Lab	37.2999, 16.1500, -63.5919

# Details

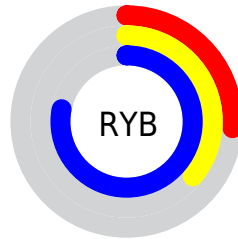
The Android color `4282606024` is a dark color, and the websafe version is hex `3366CC`. The color can be described as dark muted azure. A complement of this color would be `4291340867`, and the grayscale version is `4284703587`.

A 20% lighter version of the original color is `4286616575`, and `4278203537` is the 20% darker color. If you saturate the color by 10%, you get `4281291464`, and if you desaturate by 10%, it is `4283920584`.

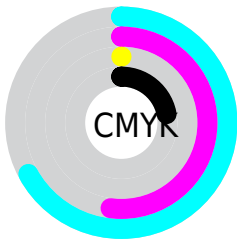
# Distribution



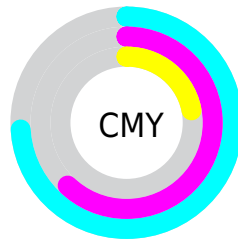
- Red (26%)
- Green (38%)
- Blue (78%)



- Red (26%)
- Yellow (36%)
- Blue (78%)



- Cyan (67%)
- Magenta (52%)
- Yellow (0%)
- Black (22%)



- Cyan (74%)
- Magenta (62%)
- Yellow (22%)

# Brightness & Saturation Gradients

These gradients show how the Android color 4282606024 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 4282606024 by changing the saturation by 10% instead.



 4282606024

 4282606024

4294967295

 4279978668

 4286616575

 4278203537

 4288589567

 4278198135

 4290497023

 4278192989

 4292470271

 4278192197

 4294443007

 4278190894

 4278190360

 4278190080

 4282606024

 4282606024

■ 4281291464

■ 4283920584

■ 4279976648

■ 4285235400

■ 4278662088

■ 4286549960

■ 4278201800

■ 4287864776

■ 4289179336

■ 4290494152

■ 4291808712

■ 4293123528

■ 4294438088

# Harmonies

## Analogous

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



4278219726



4282606024



4288104360

# Triad

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



4282606024



4289612309



4278222424

# Complementary

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



4282606024



4291340867

# 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.



4278221346



4282606024



4287258880

# Square

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



4282606024



4290785606



4284182784



4278222733

# Rectangle

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



4282606024



4289869193



4284182784



4278222150



# Sweetspot

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



4282606024



4291614975



4282632361



4284573824



4278190080



4286611584



# Same Dimension

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



4282606024



4281557503



4284892104



4284111971



4278199715



4278192164



# Inverse Universe

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



4291314529



4294914913



4289054787



4284701276



4288872485



4280549384



# Previews

## White Background



This preview shows how the Android color 4282606024 looks on a white background.

## Color Contrast Check

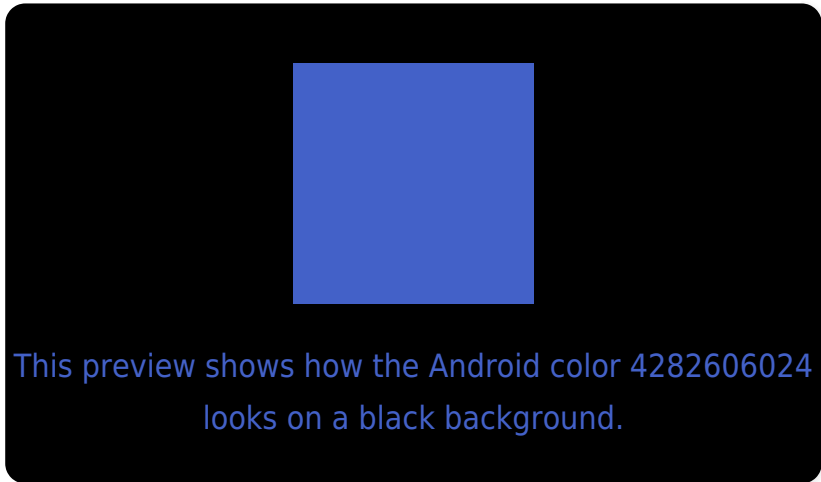
Large Text (above 18pt) WCAG AA ✓ Pass

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 4282606024 Background



This preview shows how black text looks on a background with the Android color 4282606024.



This preview shows how white text looks on a background with the Android color 4282606024.

# 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**  
4282606024

**Protanomaly**  
4281492427

**Deuteranomaly**  
4279789502

**Tritanomaly**  
4279790744

# Monochromacy



**Original Color**  
4282606024

**Achromatopsia**  
4284769380

**Achromatomaly**  
4283982728

# CSS Examples

## Text

The CSS property to change the color of the text to Android 4282606024 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(67, 97, 200)` looks like.

```
.text, #text, p{  
    color:rgb(67, 97, 200)  
}
```

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(67, 97, 200) colored shadow looks like.

```
.shadow{ text-shadow: 4px 4px 2px rgb(67, 97, 200) }
```

## Border

The CSS property to change the border of an element to Android 4282606024 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(67, 97, 200) }
```

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

```
.border{ border-color:rgb(67, 97, 200) }
```

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

Here you see how a box with a 4 pixel `rgb(67, 97, 200)` colored shadow looks like.

```
.boxshadow{ -moz-box-shadow:4px 4px 4px  
4px rgb(67, 97, 200); -webkit-box-  
shadow:4px 4px 4px 4px rgb(67, 97, 200);  
box-shadow:4px 4px 4px 4px rgb(67, 97,  
200) }
```

# Background

The CSS property to change the background color of an element to Android 4282606024 is called "background". The background property can be set on classes, ids or directly on the HTML element.

```
.background, #background, body{  
background: rgb(67, 97, 200) }
```

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

```
.background{ background-color: rgb(67, 97,  
200) }
```

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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