

# Converting Colors

Android(4282608316)

Have a look what the booklet for  
Android(4282608316) contains.

<b>Android(4282608316)</b> .....	3
<b><i>Conversions</i></b> .....	4
<b><i>Details</i></b> .....	6
<b><i>Harmonies</i></b> .....	11
<b><i>Previews</i></b> .....	23
<b><i>Color Blindness Simulation</i></b> .....	26
<b><i>CSS Examples</i></b> .....	29

# Color

**Android(4282608316)**

# Conversions

## Conversions Part 1

<b>Format</b>	<b>Color</b>
Hex	436ABC
RGB	67, 106, 188
RGB Percent	26%, 42%, 74%
CMY	0.7373, 0.5843, 0.2627
CMYK	0.64, 0.44, 0.00, 0.26
HSL	221°, 47%, 50%
HSV	221°, 64%, 74%
XYZ	16.5459, 15.1322, 49.6257
YIQ	103.6870, -49.5660, 17.2340

# Conversions

## Conversions Part 2

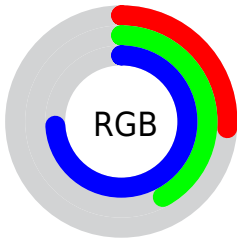
<b>Format</b>	<b>Color</b>
<b>R<sub>YB</sub></b>	67, 96, 188
Decimal	4418236
CIE <sub>Lab</sub>	45.81, 12.74, -47.34
CIE <sub>LCh</sub>	46, 49.021, 285.062
Yxy	15.1322, 0.2035, 0.1861
Android (android.graphics.Color)	4282608316 (0xFF436ABC)
YUV	103.6870, 41.5663, -32.1745
Hunter-Lab	38.9001, 7.8484, -48.4074

# Details

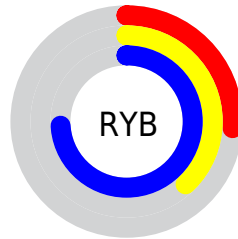
The Android color `4282608316` is a dark color, and the websafe version is hex `3366CC`. A complement of this color would be `4290549059`, and the grayscale version is `4284966759`.

A 20% lighter version of the original color is `4286488053`, and `4278205574` is the 20% darker color. If you saturate the color by 10%, you get `4281359804`, and if you desaturate by 10%, it is `4283856828`.

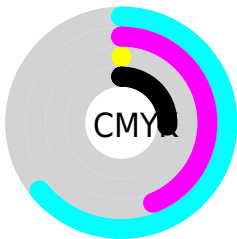
# Distribution



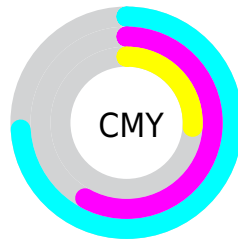
- Red (26%)
- Green (42%)
- Blue (74%)



- Red (26%)
- Yellow (38%)
- Blue (74%)



- Cyan (64%)
- Magenta (44%)
- Yellow (0%)
- Black (26%)



- Cyan (74%)
- Magenta (58%)
- Yellow (26%)

# Brightness & Saturation Gradients

These gradients show how the Android color 4282608316 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 4282608316 by changing the saturation by 10% instead.





4282608316



4282608316

4294967295



4280242849



4286488053



4278205574



4288395519



4278200172



4290302975



4278195027



4292210687



4278191676



4294180863



4278190629



4278190349



4278190080



4282608316



4282608316

■ 4281359804

■ 4283856828

■ 4280111548

■ 4285105084

■ 4278928572

■ 4286288060

■ 4278205884

■ 4287536572

■ 4288785084

■ 4290033340

■ 4291281852

■ 4292464828

■ 4293713340

# Harmonies

## Analogous

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



4278220732



4282608316



4287191207

# Triad

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



4282608316



4289483316



4278222678

# Complementary

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



4282608316



4290549059

# 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.



4282284591



4282608316



4287783702

# Square

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



4282608316



4290201178



4285427986



4278222977

# Rectangle

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



4282608316



4288892304



4285427986



4278222152



# Sweetspot

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



4282608316



4291220981



4282629268



4284376954



4294638330



4286216826



# Same Dimension

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



4282608316



4281890293



4283909052



4283783262



4278203294



4278192671



# Inverse Universe

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



4290528106



4294260853



4289248323



4284372312



4288544819

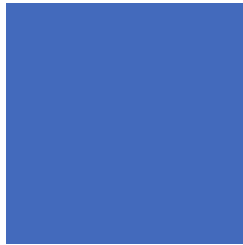


4280221706



# Previews

## White Background



This preview shows how the Android color 4282608316 looks on a white background.

## Color Contrast Check

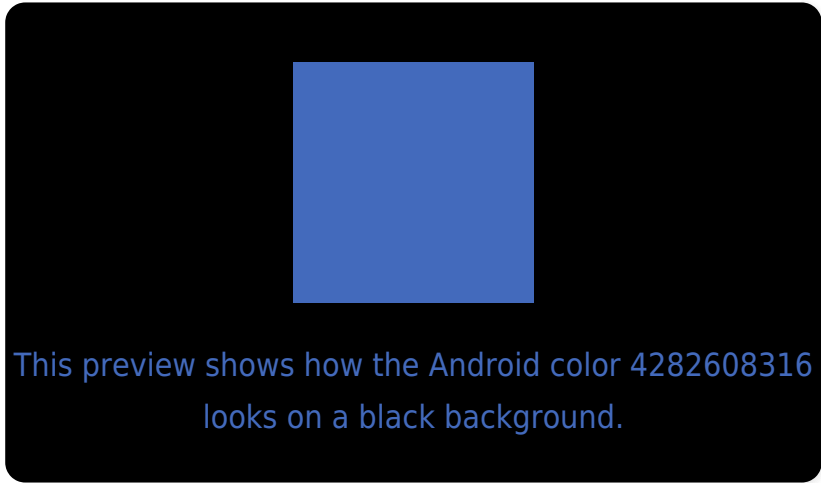
Large Text (above 18pt) WCAG AA ✓ Pass

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 4282608316 Background



This preview shows how black text looks on a background with the Android color 4282608316.



This preview shows how white text looks on a background with the Android color 4282608316.

# 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**

4282608316

**Protanopia**

4282870203

**Deuteranopia**

4281167291



# Trichromacy



**Original Color**  
4282608316

**Protanomaly**  
4282804667

**Deuteranomaly**  
4281691323

**Tritanomaly**  
4281168534

# Monochromacy



**Original Color**  
4282608316

**Achromatopsia**  
4285032552

**Achromatomaly**  
4284180871

# CSS Examples

## Text

The CSS property to change the color of the text to Android 4282608316 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, 106, 188)` looks like.

```
.text, #text, p{  
    color:rgb(67, 106, 188)  
}
```

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, 106, 188) colored shadow looks like.

```
.shadow{ text-shadow: 4px 4px 2px rgb(67, 106, 188) }
```

## Border

The CSS property to change the border of an element to Android 4282608316 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, 106, 188) }
```

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

```
.border{ border-color:rgb(67, 106, 188) }
```

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

Here you see how a box with a 4 pixel `rgb(67, 106, 188)` colored shadow looks like.

```
.boxshadow{ -moz-box-shadow:4px 4px 4px  
4px rgb(67, 106, 188); -webkit-box-  
shadow:4px 4px 4px 4px rgb(67, 106, 188);  
box-shadow:4px 4px 4px 4px rgb(67, 106,  
188) }
```

# Background

The CSS property to change the background color of an element to Android 4282608316 is called "background". The background property can be set on classes, ids or directly on the HTML element.

```
.background, #background, body{  
background: rgb(67, 106, 188) }
```

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

```
.background{ background-color: rgb(67, 106,  
188) }
```

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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