

# Converting Colors

Android(4282617573)

Have a look what the booklet for  
Android(4282617573) contains.

<b>Android(4282617573)</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(4282617573)**

# Conversions

## Conversions Part 1

<b>Format</b>	<b>Color</b>
Hex	438EE5
RGB	67, 142, 229
RGB Percent	26%, 56%, 90%
CMY	0.7373, 0.4431, 0.1020
CMYK	0.71, 0.38, 0.00, 0.10
HSL	212°, 76%, 58%
HSV	212°, 71%, 90%
XYZ	26.1306, 26.1964, 77.8079
YIQ	129.4930, -72.6270, 11.1570

# Conversions

## Conversions Part 2

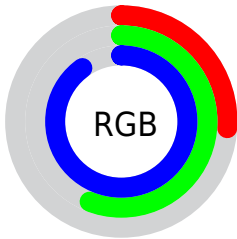
<b>Format</b>	<b>Color</b>
R <sub>YB</sub>	67, 118, 229
Decimal	4427493
CIE Lab	58.22, 5.19, -50.84
CIE LCh	58, 51.101, 275.830
Yxy	26.1964, 0.2008, 0.2013
Android (android.graphics.Color)	4282617573 (0xFF438EE5)
YUV	129.4930, 49.0570, -54.8064
Hunter-Lab	51.1825, 1.5618, -54.3054

# Details

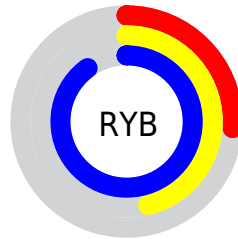
The Android color `4282617573` is a dark color, and the websafe version is hex `3399FF`. The color can be described as middle muted azure. A complement of this color would be `4293237315`, and the grayscale version is `4286677377`.

A 20% lighter version of the original color is `4286891007`, and `4278213805` is the 20% darker color. If you saturate the color by 10%, you get `4281107173`, and if you desaturate by 10%, it is `4284127973`.

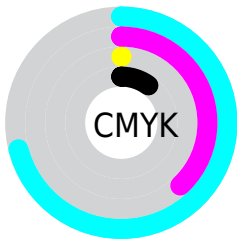
# Distribution



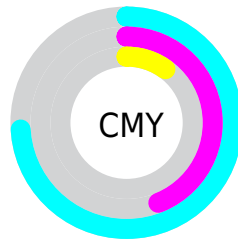
- Red (26%)
- Green (56%)
- Blue (90%)



- Red (26%)
- Yellow (46%)
- Blue (90%)



- Cyan (71%)
- Magenta (38%)
- Yellow (0%)
- Black (10%)


















- Cyan (74%)
- Magenta (44%)
- Yellow (10%)

# Brightness & Saturation Gradients

These gradients show how the Android color 4282617573 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 4282617573 by changing the saturation by 10% instead.



 4282617573	 4282617573
4294967295	 4279334345
 4286891007	 4278213805
 4288929791	 4278207890
 4290903295	 4278202488
 4292935679	 4278197342
4294901759	 4278192198
	 4278191151
	 4278190361
	 4278190080

■ 4282617573

■ 4282617573

■ 4281107173

■ 4284127973

■ 4279596517

■ 4285638629

■ 4278217445

■ 4287149029

■ 4288659429

■ 4290169829

■ 4291614949

■ 4293125349

■ 4294635749

■ 4294966757

# Harmonies

## Analogous

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



4278229725



4282617573



4288314837

# Triad

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



4282617573



4292439130



4280524646

# Complementary

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



4282617573



4293237315

# 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.



4285372479



4282617573



4290935865

# Square

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



4282617573



4292764805



4288449581



4278231700

# Rectangle

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



4282617573



4290605247



4288449581



4282686807

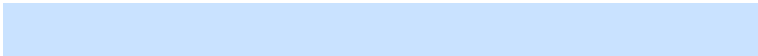


# Sweetspot

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



4282617573



4291420927



4282639769



4284509824



4278190080



4286611584



# Same Dimension

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



4282617573



4280716287



4282926053



4284968307



4278211507



4278196275



# Inverse Universe

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



4293215118



4294911627



4292928835



4285753197



4289921107

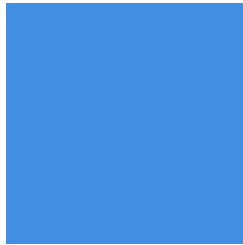


4281532440



# Previews

## White Background



This preview shows how the Android color 4282617573 looks on a white 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

# Black Background



This preview shows how the Android color 4282617573 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 × Fail

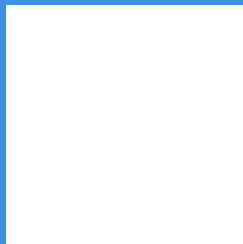
If you want to check with other color combinations, try the [Color Contrast Checker](#).



# Android 4282617573 Background



This preview shows how black text looks on a background with the Android color 4282617573.



This preview shows how white text looks on a background with the Android color 4282617573.

# 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



# Monochromacy



# CSS Examples

## Text

The CSS property to change the color of the text to Android 4282617573 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, 142, 229)` looks like.

```
.text, #text, p{  
    color:rgb(67, 142, 229)  
}
```

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, 142, 229) colored shadow looks like.

```
.shadow{ text-shadow: 4px 4px 2px rgb(67, 142, 229) }
```

## Border

The CSS property to change the border of an element to Android 4282617573 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, 142, 229) }
```

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

```
.border{ border-color:rgb(67, 142, 229) }
```

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

Here you see how a box with a 4 pixel `rgb(67, 142, 229)` colored shadow looks like.

```
.boxshadow{ -moz-box-shadow:4px 4px 4px  
4px rgb(67, 142, 229); -webkit-box-  
shadow:4px 4px 4px 4px rgb(67, 142, 229);  
box-shadow:4px 4px 4px 4px rgb(67, 142,  
229) }
```

# Background

The CSS property to change the background color of an element to Android 4282617573 is called "background". The background property can be set on classes, ids or directly on the HTML element.

```
.background, #background, body{  
background: rgb(67, 142, 229) }
```

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

```
.background{ background-color: rgb(67, 142,  
229) }
```

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