

# Converting Colors

Android(4282618358)

Have a look what the booklet for  
Android(4282618358) contains.

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# **Color**

**Android(4282618358)**

# Conversions

## Conversions Part 1

Format	Color
Hex	4391F6
RGB	67, 145, 246
RGB Percent	26%, 57%, 96%
CMY	0.7373, 0.4314, 0.0353
CMYK	0.73, 0.41, 0.00, 0.04
HSL	214°, 91%, 61%
HSV	214°, 73%, 96%
XYZ	29.0747, 28.0979, 91.0798
YIQ	133.1920, -78.9090, 14.8750

# Conversions

## Conversions Part 2

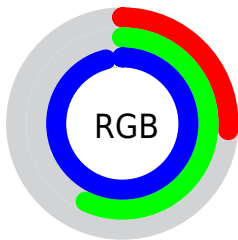
<b>Format</b>	<b>Color</b>
R <sub>Y</sub> B	67, 121, 246
Decimal	4428278
CIE Lab	59.98, 9.41, -57.45
CIE LCh	60, 58.215, 279.301
Yxy	28.0979, 0.1961, 0.1895
Android (android.graphics.Color)	4282618358 (0xFF4391F6)
YUV	133.1920, 55.6143, -58.0504
Hunter-Lab	53.0075, 5.1445, -64.7695

# Details

The Android color `4282618358` 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 `4294355011`, and the grayscale version is `4286940549`.

A 20% lighter version of the original color is `4287088383`, and `4278214589` is the 20% darker color. If you saturate the color by 10%, you get `4280976374`, and if you desaturate by 10%, it is `4284260342`.

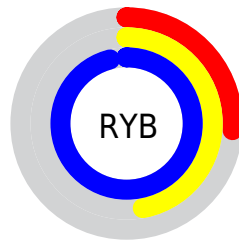
# Distribution



Red (26%)

Green (57%)

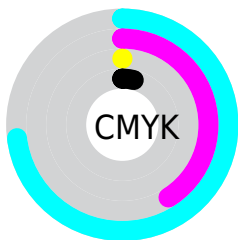
Blue (96%)



Red (26%)

Yellow (47%)

Blue (96%)

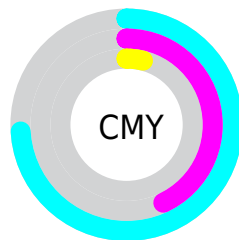


Cyan (73%)

Magenta (41%)

Yellow (0%)

Black (4%)



Cyan (74%)

Magenta (43%)

Yellow (4%)

# Brightness & Saturation Gradients

These gradients show how the Android color 4282618358 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 4282618358 by changing the saturation by 10% instead.



 4282618358

 4282618358

4294967295

 4278548697

 4287088383

 4278214589

 4289192703

 4278208673

 4291231743

 4278203271

 4293197823

 4278198125

 4278191188

 4278191676

 4278190629

 4278190349

■ 4282618358

■ 4282618358

■ 4280976374

■ 4284260342

■ 4279399926

■ 4285836790

■ 4278217718

■ 4287478774

■ 4289055222

■ 4290696950

■ 4292338934

■ 4293915382

■ 4294967286

# Harmonies

## Analogous

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



4278231280



4282618358



4289232096

# Triad

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



4282618358



4293225554



4278232938

# Complementary

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



4282618358



4294355011

# 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.



4284850235



4282618358



4291330348

# Square

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



4282618358



4293812355



4288451359



4278233504

# Rectangle

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



4282618358



4291653062



4288451359



4281050458



# Sweetspot

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



4282618358



4291289087



4282644133



4284378496



4278190080



4286611584



# Same Dimension

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



4282618358



4280386303



4283188214



4285428602



4278211002



4278196795



# Inverse Universe

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



4294329233



4294910338



4293785155



4286213747



4290379857

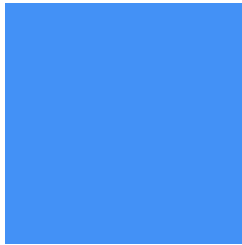


4282056730



# Previews

## White Background



This preview shows how the Android color 4282618358 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 4282618358 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

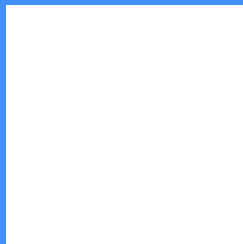
If you want to check with other color combinations, try the [Color Contrast Checker](#).



# Android 4282618358 Background



This preview shows how black text looks on a background with the Android color 4282618358.



This preview shows how white text looks on a background with the Android color 4282618358.

# 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**  
4282618358

**Protanomaly**  
4284059379

**Deuteranomaly**  
4282552822

**Tritanomaly**  
4279802823

# Monochromacy



**Original Color**  
4282618358

**Achromatopsia**  
4286940549

**Achromatomaly**  
4285368750

# CSS Examples

## Text

The CSS property to change the color of the text to Android 4282618358 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, 145, 246)` looks like.

```
.text, #text, p{  
    color:rgb(67, 145, 246)  
}
```

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, 145, 246) colored shadow looks like.

```
.shadow{ text-shadow: 4px 4px 2px rgb(67, 145, 246) }
```

## Border

The CSS property to change the border of an element to Android 4282618358 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, 145, 246) }
```

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

```
.border{ border-color:rgb(67, 145, 246) }
```

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

Here you see how a box with a 4 pixel `rgb(67, 145, 246)` colored shadow looks like.

```
.boxshadow{ -moz-box-shadow:4px 4px 4px  
4px rgb(67, 145, 246); -webkit-box-  
shadow:4px 4px 4px 4px rgb(67, 145, 246);  
box-shadow:4px 4px 4px 4px rgb(67, 145,  
246) }
```

# Background

The CSS property to change the background color of an element to Android 4282618358 is called "background". The background property can be set on classes, ids or directly on the HTML element.

```
.background, #background, body{  
background: rgb(67, 145, 246) }
```

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

```
.background{ background-color: rgb(67, 145,  
246) }
```

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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