

# Converting Colors

Android(4278190271)

Have a look what the booklet for  
Android(4278190271) contains.

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# Color

**Android(4278190271)**

# Conversions

## Conversions Part 1

Format	Color
Hex	0000BF
RGB	0, 0, 191
RGB Percent	0%, 0%, 75%
CMY	1.0000, 1.0000, 0.2510
CMYK	1.00, 1.00, 0.00, 0.25
HSL	240°, 100%, 37%
HSV	240°, 100%, 75%
XYZ	9.4040, 3.7616, 49.5206
YIQ	21.7740, -61.3110, 59.4010

# Conversions

## Conversions Part 2

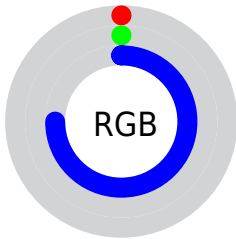
<b>Format</b>	<b>Color</b>
<b>RYB</b>	0, 0, 191
Decimal	191
CIELab	22.87, 63.73, -86.79
CIELCh	23, 107.676, 306.287
Yxy	3.7616, 0.1500, 0.0600
Android (android.graphics.Color)	4278190271 (0xFF0000BF)
YUV	21.7740, 83.4284, -19.0958
Hunter-Lab	19.3948, 52.6084, -137.8083

# Details

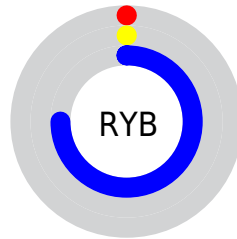
The Android color **4278190271** is a dark color, and the websafe version is hex **3300CC**. A complement of this color would be **4290756352**, and the grayscale version is **4279571733**.

A 20% lighter version of the original color is **4284956153**, and **4278190216** is the 20% darker color. If you saturate the color by 10%, you get **4278190271**, and if you desaturate by 10%, it is **4279440319**.

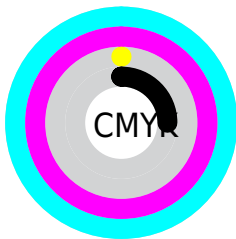
# Distribution



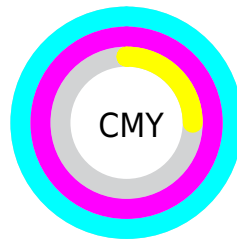
- Red (0%)
- Green (0%)
- Blue (75%)



- Red (0%)
- Yellow (0%)
- Blue (75%)



- Cyan (100%)
- Magenta (100%)
- Yellow (0%)
- Black (25%)



- Cyan (100%)
- Magenta (100%)
- Yellow (25%)

# Brightness & Saturation Gradients

These gradients show how the Android color 4278190271 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 4278190271 by changing the saturation by 10% instead.





4278190271



4278190271

4294967039



4278190243



4284956153



4278190216



4287125503



4278190189



4289164031



4278192980



4291268095



4278191675



4293306623



4278190629



4294952191



4278190349



4294959615



4278190080



4278190271

■ 4279440319

■ 4280690367

■ 4281940415

■ 4283190463

■ 4284506303

■ 4285756351

■ 4287006399

■ 4288256447

■ 4289506495

# Harmonies

## Analogous

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



4278207713



4278190271



4288151674

# Triad

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



4278190271



4285793536



4278209863

# Complementary

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



4278190271



4290756352

# 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.



4278209280



4278190271



4281678336

# Square

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



4278190271



4288610304



4278208256



4278210712

# Rectangle

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



4278190271



4289658949



4278208256



4278209578



# Sweetspot

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



4278190271



4289572343



4278239167



4283453565



4294769916



4286414205



# Same Dimension

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



4278190271



4278190327



4284481727



4283782494



4278190238



4278190111



# Inverse Universe

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



4290707647



4294377719



4284530432



4284372318



4288544926

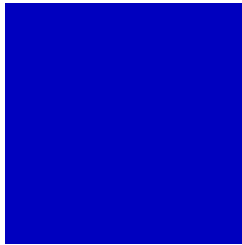


4280221727



# Previews

## White Background



This preview shows how the Android color 4278190271 looks on a white background.

## Color Contrast Check

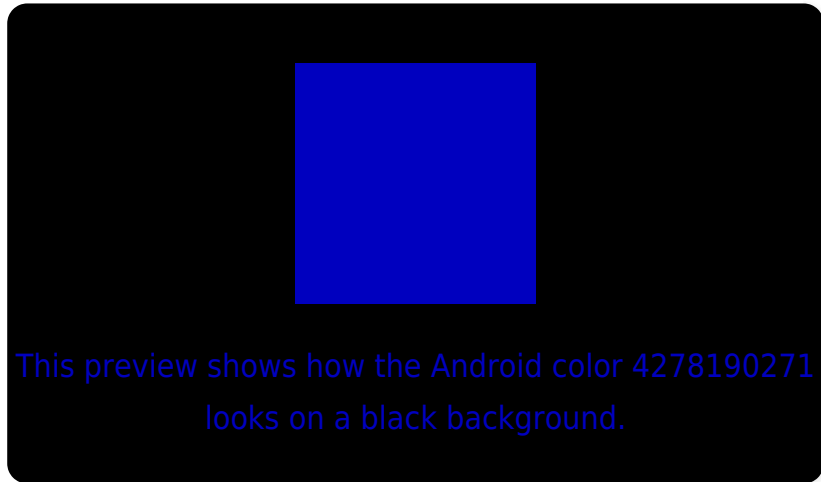
Large Text (above 18pt) WCAG AA ✓ Pass

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 4278190271 Background



This preview shows how black text looks on a background with the Android color 4278190271.



This preview shows how white text looks on a background with the Android color 4278190271.

# 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**

4278190271

**Protanopia**

4278204533

**Deuteranopia**

4278205539



# Trichromacy



**Original Color**  
4278190271

**Protanomaly**  
4278199440

**Deuteranomaly**  
4278199940

**Tritanomaly**  
4278200688

# Monochromacy



**Original Color**  
4278190271

**Achromatopsia**  
4279637526

**Achromatomaly**  
4279111251

# CSS Examples

## Text

The CSS property to change the color of the text to Android 4278190271 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(0, 0, 191)` looks like.

```
.text, #text, p{  
    color:rgb(0, 0, 191)  
}
```

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(0, 0, 191) colored shadow looks like.

```
.shadow{ text-shadow: 4px 4px 2px rgb(0, 0, 191) }
```

## Border

The CSS property to change the border of an element to Android 4278190271 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(0, 0, 191) }
```

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

```
.border{ border-color:rgb(0, 0, 191) }
```

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

Here you see how a box with a 4 pixel rgb(0, 0, 191) colored shadow looks like.

```
.boxshadow{ -moz-box-shadow:4px 4px 4px  
4px rgb(0, 0, 191); -webkit-box-shadow:4px  
4px 4px 4px rgb(0, 0, 191); box-shadow:4px  
4px 4px 4px rgb(0, 0, 191) }
```

# Background

The CSS property to change the background color of an element to Android 4278190271 is called "background". The background property can be set on classes, ids or directly on the HTML element.

```
.background, #background, body{  
background: rgb(0, 0, 191) }
```

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

```
.background{ background-color: rgb(0, 0,  
191) }
```

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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