

# Converting Colors

Android(4278190626)

Have a look what the booklet for  
Android(4278190626) contains.

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# Color

**Android(4278190626)**

# Conversions

## Conversions Part 1

Format	Color
Hex	000222
RGB	0, 2, 34
RGB Percent	0%, 1%, 13%
CMY	1.0000, 0.9922, 0.8667
CMYK	1.00, 0.94, 0.00, 0.87
HSL	236°, 100%, 7%
HSV	236°, 100%, 13%
XYZ	0.3104, 0.1589, 1.5277
YIQ	5.0500, -11.4640, 9.5280

# Conversions

## Conversions Part 2

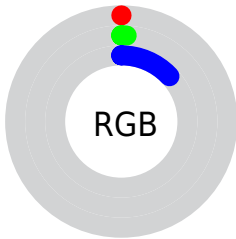
Format	Color
<a href="#">RYB</a>	<a href="#">0, 2, 34</a>
Decimal	<a href="#">546</a>
CIELab	<a href="#">1.44, 6.53, -18.18</a>
CIELCh	<a href="#">1, 19.314, 289.760</a>
Yxy	<a href="#">0.1589, 0.1555, 0.0796</a>
Android (android.graphics.Color)	<a href="#">4278190626 (0xFF000222)</a>
YUV	<a href="#">5.0500, 14.2723, -4.4289</a>
Hunter-Lab	<a href="#">3.9863, 6.9248, -19.9312</a>

# Details

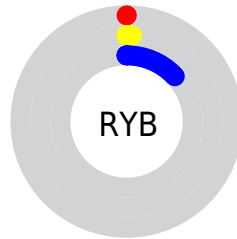
The Android color **4278190626** is a dark color, and the websafe version is hex **000033**. A complement of this color would be **4280426496**, and the grayscale version is **4278519045**.

A 20% lighter version of the original color is **4281152078**, and **4278190080** is the 20% darker color. If you saturate the color by 10%, you get **4278190626**, and if you desaturate by 10%, it is **4278388002**.

# Distribution



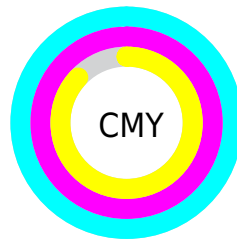
- Red (0%)
- Green (1%)
- Blue (13%)



- Red (0%)
- Yellow (1%)
- Blue (13%)



- Cyan (100%)
- Magenta (94%)
- Yellow (0%)
- Black (87%)



- Cyan (100%)
- Magenta (99%)
- Yellow (87%)

# Brightness & Saturation Gradients

These gradients show how the Android color 4278190626 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 4278190626 by changing the saturation by 10% instead.




 4278190626

 4278190626

 4293059839

 4278190088

 4281152078

 4278190080


 4282665062

 4284309631

 4285954201

 4287664820

 4289375696

 4291217644

 4278190626

■ 4278388002

■ 4278650914

■ 4278848546

■ 4279111458

■ 4279308834

■ 4279506210

■ 4279769122

■ 4279966754

■ 4280229666

# Harmonies

## Analogous

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



4278192675



4278190626



4279762971

# Triad

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



4278190626



4280090624



4278192640

# Complementary

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



4278190626



4280426496

# 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.



4278192640



4278190626



4279239168

# Square

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



4278190626



4280483840



4278192640



4278192915

# Rectangle

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



4278190626



4280221716



4278192640



# Sweetspot

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



4278190626



4280164139



4278198816



4279176983



4288059030



4279703319



# Same Dimension

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



4278190626



4278190891



4279173154



4279242770



4278191442



4278193361



# Inverse Universe

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



4280418306



4281008131



4279443968



4279373840



4283564037

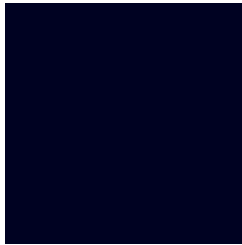


4291887116



# Previews

## White Background



This preview shows how the Android color 4278190626 looks on a white background.

## Color Contrast Check

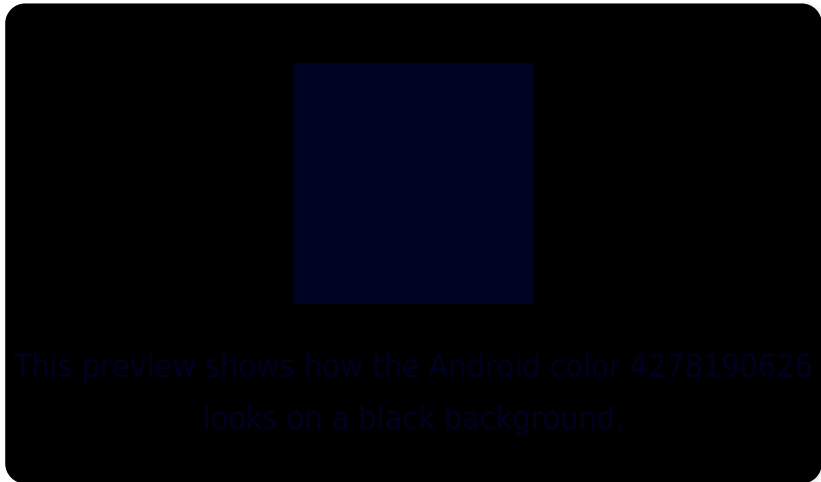
Large Text (above 18pt) WCAG AA ✓ Pass

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

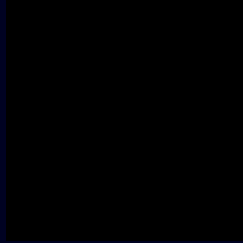
Large Text (above 18pt) WCAG AAA × Fail

Any Text WCAG AAA × Fail

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



# Android 4278190626 Background



This preview shows how black text looks on a background with the Android color 4278190626.



This preview shows how white text looks on a background with the Android color 4278190626.

# 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**

4278190626

**Protanopia**

4278192661

**Deuteranopia**

4278192914

# Trichromacy



**Original Color**

4278190626

**Protanomaly**

4278191898

**Deuteranomaly**

4278192152

# Monochromacy



**Original Color**

4278190626

**Achromatopsia**

4278519045

**Achromatomaly**

4278387728

# CSS Examples

## Text

The CSS property to change the color of the text to Android 4278190626 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, 2, 34)` looks like.

```
.text, #text, p{  
    color:rgb(0, 2, 34)  
}
```

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, 2, 34) colored shadow looks like.

```
.shadow{ text-shadow: 4px 4px 2px rgb(0, 2, 34) }
```

## Border

The CSS property to change the border of an element to Android 4278190626 is called "border". The border property can be set on classes, ids or directly on the HTML element.

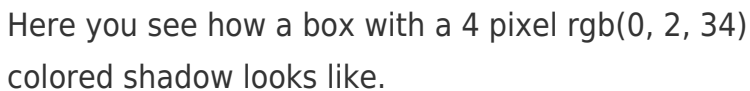
This example shows the color as border, it can be applied via the CSS property "border" or "border-color".

```
.border, #border, table{ border:4px solid rgb(0, 2, 34) }
```

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

```
.border{ border-color:rgb(0, 2, 34) }
```

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



Here you see how a box with a 4 pixel `rgb(0, 2, 34)` colored shadow looks like.

```
.boxshadow{ -moz-box-shadow:4px 4px 4px  
4px rgb(0, 2, 34); -webkit-box-shadow:4px  
4px 4px 4px rgb(0, 2, 34); box-shadow:4px  
4px 4px 4px rgb(0, 2, 34) }
```

# Background

The CSS property to change the background color of an element to Android 4278190626 is called "background". The background property can be set on classes, ids or directly on the HTML element.

```
.background, #background, body{  
background: rgb(0, 2, 34) }
```

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

```
.background{ background-color: rgb(0, 2,  
34) }
```

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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