

# Converting Colors

Android(4278190691)

Have a look what the booklet for  
Android(4278190691) contains.

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# Color

**Android(4278190691)**

# Conversions

## Conversions Part 1

Format	Color
Hex	000263
RGB	0, 2, 99
RGB Percent	0%, 1%, 39%
CMY	1.0000, 0.9922, 0.6118
CMYK	1.00, 0.98, 0.00, 0.61
HSL	239°, 100%, 19%
HSV	239°, 100%, 39%
XYZ	2.2738, 0.9443, 11.8668
YIQ	12.4600, -32.3290, 29.7430

# Conversions

## Conversions Part 2

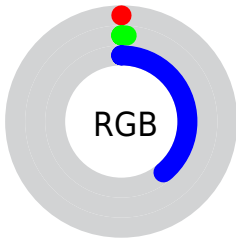
<b>Format</b>	<b>Color</b>
<a href="#">RYB</a>	<a href="#">0, 2, 99</a>
Decimal	<a href="#">611</a>
CIELab	<a href="#">8.52, 38.39, -53.26</a>
CIELCh	<a href="#">9, 65.653, 305.783</a>
Yxy	<a href="#">0.9443, 0.1507, 0.0626</a>
Android (android.graphics.Color)	<a href="#">4278190691</a> ( <a href="#">0xFF000263</a> )
YUV	<a href="#">12.4600, 42.6642, -10.9274</a>
Hunter-Lab	<a href="#">9.7174, 24.7633, -65.6026</a>

# Details

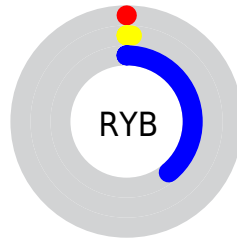
The Android color **4278190691** is a dark color, and the websafe version is hex **000066**. A complement of this color would be **4284702976**, and the grayscale version is **4278979596**.

A 20% lighter version of the original color is **4282920855**, and **4278191155** is the 20% darker color. If you saturate the color by 10%, you get **4278190691**, and if you desaturate by 10%, it is **4278848611**.

# Distribution



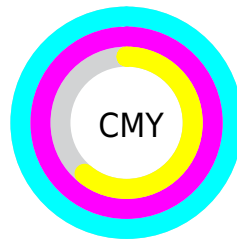
- Red (0%)
- Green (1%)
- Blue (39%)



- Red (0%)
- Yellow (1%)
- Blue (39%)



- Cyan (100%)
- Magenta (98%)
- Yellow (0%)
- Black (61%)



- Cyan (100%)
- Magenta (99%)
- Yellow (61%)

# Brightness & Saturation Gradients

These gradients show how the Android color 4278190691 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 4278190691 by changing the saturation by 10% instead.



 4278190691

 4278190691

 4294960639

 4278190155

 4282920855

 4278191155

 4284762034

 4278190621

 4286603214

 4278190080

 4288444651

 4290286335

 4292193791

 4294101503

 4278190691

■ 4278848611

■ 4279506275

■ 4280164195

■ 4280822115

■ 4281480035

■ 4282072163

■ 4282730083

■ 4283388003

■ 4284045667

# Harmonies

## Analogous

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



4278198389



4278190691



4283236414

# Triad

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



4278190691



4281991680



4278199585

# Complementary

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



4278190691



4284702976

# 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.



4278199296



4278190691



4279769600

# Square

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



4278190691



4283564032



4278199296



4278200141

# Rectangle

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



4278190691



4284088353



4278199296



4278199312



# Sweetspot

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



4278190691



4284045952



4278215520



4280887616



4290756543



4282400832



# Same Dimension

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



4278190691



4278190976



4281204835



4281084976



4278190704



4278191600



# Inverse Universe

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



4284678146



4286578691



4281688832



4281347116



4285530114

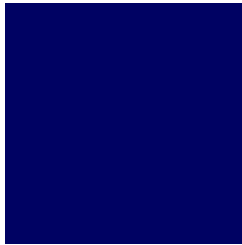


4293918725



# Previews

## White Background



This preview shows how the Android color 4278190691 looks on a white background.

## Color Contrast Check

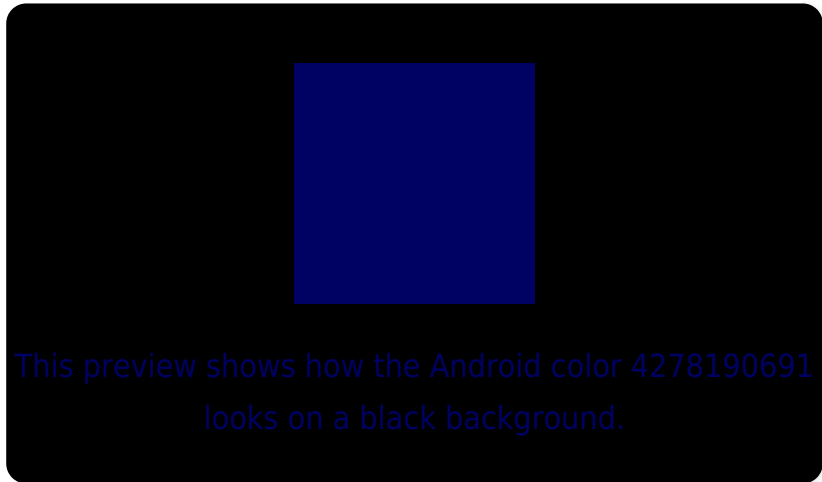
Large Text (above 18pt) WCAG AA ✓ Pass

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

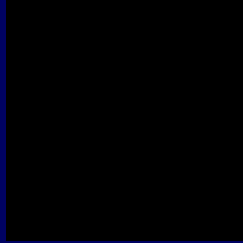
Large Text (above 18pt) WCAG AAA × Fail

Any Text WCAG AAA × Fail

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



# Android 4278190691 Background



This preview shows how black text looks on a background with the Android color 4278190691.



This preview shows how white text looks on a background with the Android color 4278190691.

# 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**  
4278190691

**Protanopia**  
4278197565

**Deuteranopia**  
4278198067



# Trichromacy



**Original Color**

4278190691

**Protanomaly**

4278195019

**Deuteranomaly**

4278195268

**Tritanomaly**

4278195770

# Monochromacy



**Original Color**

4278190691

**Achromatopsia**

4278979596

**Achromatomaly**

4278716460

# CSS Examples

## Text

The CSS property to change the color of the text to Android 4278190691 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, 99)` looks like.

```
.text, #text, p{  
    color:rgb(0, 2, 99)  
}
```

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, 99) colored shadow looks like.

```
.shadow{ text-shadow: 4px 4px 2px rgb(0, 2, 99) }
```

## Border

The CSS property to change the border of an element to Android 4278190691 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, 99) }
```

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

```
.border{ border-color:rgb(0, 2, 99) }
```

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, 99)` colored shadow looks like.

```
.boxshadow{ -moz-box-shadow:4px 4px 4px  
4px rgb(0, 2, 99); -webkit-box-shadow:4px  
4px 4px 4px rgb(0, 2, 99); box-shadow:4px  
4px 4px 4px rgb(0, 2, 99) }
```

# Background

The CSS property to change the background color of an element to Android 4278190691 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, 99) }
```

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

```
.background{ background-color: rgb(0, 2,  
99) }
```

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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