

# Converting Colors

Android(4278193237)

Have a look what the booklet for  
Android(4278193237) contains.

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# Color

**Android(4278193237)**

# Conversions

## Conversions Part 1

Format	Color
Hex	000C55
RGB	0, 12, 85
RGB Percent	0%, 5%, 33%
CMY	1.0000, 0.9529, 0.6667
CMYK	1.00, 0.86, 0.00, 0.67
HSL	232°, 100%, 17%
HSV	232°, 100%, 33%
XYZ	1.7712, 0.9188, 8.6783
YIQ	16.7340, -30.5850, 20.1590

# Conversions

## Conversions Part 2

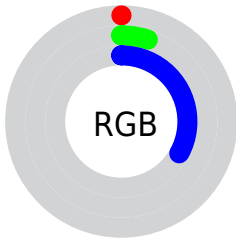
<b>Format</b>	<b>Color</b>
<a href="#">RYB</a>	<a href="#">0, 11, 85</a>
Decimal	<a href="#">3157</a>
CIELab	<a href="#">8.30, 27.84, -44.18</a>
CIELCh	<a href="#">8, 52.218, 302.212</a>
Yxy	<a href="#">0.9188, 0.1558, 0.0808</a>
Android (android.graphics.Color)	<a href="#">4278193237 (0xFF000C55)</a>
YUV	<a href="#">16.7340, 33.6551, -14.6757</a>
Hunter-Lab	<a href="#">9.5855, 16.2077, -46.9689</a>

# Details

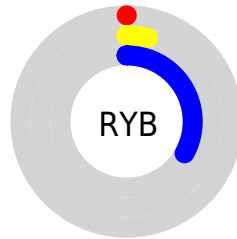
The Android color **4278193237** is a dark color, and the websafe version is hex **330066**. A complement of this color would be **4283779328**, and the grayscale version is **4279242768**.

A 20% lighter version of the original color is **4282463880**, and **4278190886** is the 20% darker color. If you saturate the color by 10%, you get **4278193237**, and if you desaturate by 10%, it is **4278719317**.

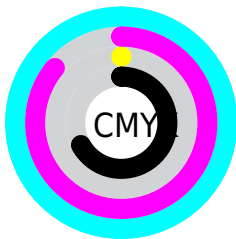
# Distribution



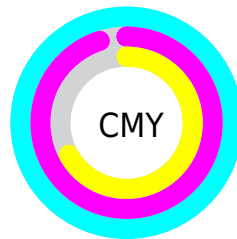
- Red (0%)
- Green (5%)
- Blue (33%)



- Red (0%)
- Yellow (4%)
- Blue (33%)



- Cyan (100%)
- Magenta (86%)
- Yellow (0%)
- Black (67%)



- Cyan (100%)
- Magenta (95%)
- Yellow (67%)

# Brightness & Saturation Gradients

These gradients show how the Android color 4278193237 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 4278193237 by changing the saturation by 10% instead.



 4278193237

 4278193237

 4294962431

 4278190141

 4282463880

 4278190886

 4284239266

 4278190352

 4286014910

 4278190080

 4287791066

 4289632759

 4291474687

 4293382143

 4278193237

■ 4278719317

■ 4279311189

■ 4279837269

■ 4280428885

■ 4280954965

■ 4281546837

■ 4282072917

■ 4282664533

■ 4283190869

# Harmonies

## Analogous

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



4278197857



4278193237



4282384441

# Triad

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



4278193237



4281795840



4278199322

# Complementary

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



4278193237



4283779328

# 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



4278193237



4280096768

# Square

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



4278193237



4282974208



4278198528



4278199869

# Rectangle

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



4278193237



4283170851



4278198528



4278199307



# Sweetspot

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



4278193237



4283257198



4278211912



4280559416



4290295992



4281874488



# Same Dimension

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



4278193237



4278194030



4280156245



4280756267



4278194027



4278198763



# Inverse Universe

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



4283760652



4285399055



4281816320



4281018152



4285202447

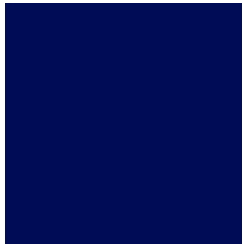


4293591073



# Previews

## White Background



This preview shows how the Android color 4278193237 looks on a white background.

## Color Contrast Check

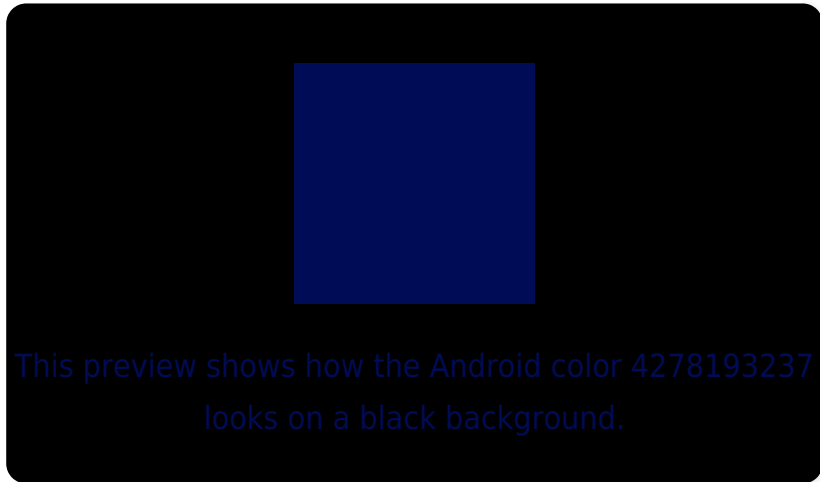
Large Text (above 18pt) WCAG AA ✓ Pass

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

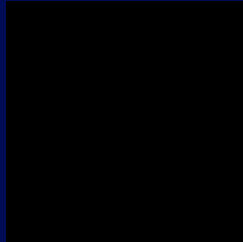
Large Text (above 18pt) WCAG AAA × Fail

Any Text WCAG AAA × Fail

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



# Android 4278193237 Background



This preview shows how black text looks on a background with the Android color 4278193237.



This preview shows how white text looks on a background with the Android color 4278193237.

# 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**

4278193237

**Protanopia**

4278196791

**Deuteranopia**

4278197295



**Tritanopia**  
4278197792

# Trichromacy



**Original Color**

4278193237

**Protanomaly**

4278195522

**Deuteranomaly**

4278195773

**Tritanomaly**

4278196019

# Monochromacy



**Original Color**

4278193237

**Achromatopsia**

4279308561

**Achromatomaly**

4278914858

# CSS Examples

## Text

The CSS property to change the color of the text to Android 4278193237 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, 12, 85)` looks like.

```
.text, #text, p{  
    color:rgb(0, 12, 85)  
}
```

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, 12, 85) colored shadow looks like.

```
.shadow{ text-shadow: 4px 4px 2px rgb(0, 12, 85) }
```

## Border

The CSS property to change the border of an element to Android 4278193237 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, 12, 85) }
```

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

```
.border{ border-color:rgb(0, 12, 85) }
```

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

Here you see how a box with a 4 pixel `rgb(0, 12, 85)` colored shadow looks like.

```
.boxshadow{ -moz-box-shadow:4px 4px 4px  
4px rgb(0, 12, 85); -webkit-box-shadow:4px  
4px 4px 4px rgb(0, 12, 85); box-shadow:4px  
4px 4px 4px rgb(0, 12, 85) }
```

# Background

The CSS property to change the background color of an element to Android 4278193237 is called "background". The background property can be set on classes, ids or directly on the HTML element.

```
.background, #background, body{  
background: rgb(0, 12, 85) }
```

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

```
.background{ background-color: rgb(0, 12,  
85) }
```

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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