

# Converting Colors

Android(4278193972)

Have a look what the booklet for  
Android(4278193972) contains.

<b>Android(4278193972)</b> .....	3
<b><i>Conversions</i></b> .....	4
<b><i>Details</i></b> .....	6
<b><i>Harmonies</i></b> .....	11
<b><i>Previews</i></b> .....	23
<b><i>Color Blindness Simulation</i></b> .....	26
<b><i>CSS Examples</i></b> .....	29

# Color

**Android(4278193972)**

# Conversions

## Conversions Part 1

Format	Color
Hex	000F34
RGB	0, 15, 52
RGB Percent	0%, 6%, 20%
CMY	1.0000, 0.9412, 0.7961
CMYK	1.00, 0.71, 0.00, 0.80
HSL	223°, 100%, 10%
HSV	223°, 100%, 20%
XYZ	0.7907, 0.5896, 3.3209
YIQ	14.7330, -20.8170, 8.3270

# Conversions

## Conversions Part 2

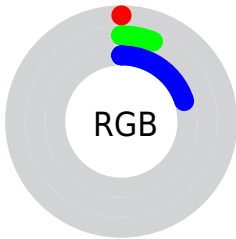
Format	Color
<a href="#">RYB</a>	<a href="#">0, 12, 52</a>
Decimal	<a href="#">3892</a>
CIELab	<a href="#">5.33, 9.43, -25.72</a>
CIELCh	<a href="#">5, 27.395, 290.141</a>
Yxy	<a href="#">0.5896, 0.1682, 0.1254</a>
Android (android.graphics.Color)	<a href="#">4278193972 (0xFF000F34)</a>
YUV	<a href="#">14.7330, 18.3726, -12.9208</a>
Hunter-Lab	<a href="#">7.6784, 4.9432, -20.2682</a>

# Details

The Android color **4278193972** is a dark color, and the websafe version is hex **000033**. A complement of this color would be **4281607424**, and the grayscale version is **4279176975**.

A 20% lighter version of the original color is **4281416035**, and **4278190081** is the 20% darker color. If you saturate the color by 10%, you get **4278193972**, and if you desaturate by 10%, it is **4278522676**.

# Distribution



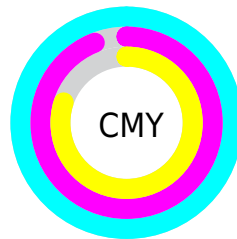
- Red (0%)
- Green (6%)
- Blue (20%)



- Red (0%)
- Yellow (5%)
- Blue (20%)



- Cyan (100%)
- Magenta (71%)
- Yellow (0%)
- Black (80%)



- Cyan (100%)
- Magenta (94%)
- Yellow (80%)

# Brightness & Saturation Gradients

These gradients show how the Android color 4278193972 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 4278193972 by changing the saturation by 10% instead.





4278193972



4278193972



4293652223



4278190622



4281416035



4278190081



4283060348



4278190080



4284704918



4286415281



4288125900



4289902313



4291744511



4278193972

■ 4278522676

■ 4278851124

■ 4279245364

■ 4279574068

■ 4279902516

■ 4280231220

■ 4280559924

■ 4280954164

■ 4281282612

# Harmonies

## Analogous

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



4278195766



4278193972



4280353833

# Triad

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



4278193972



4280943872



4278196999

# Complementary

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



4278193972



4281607424

# 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.



4278196736



4278193972



4280159744

# Square

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



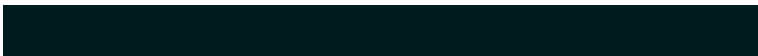
4278193972



4281401344



4278523392



4278197278

# Rectangle

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



4278193972



4281008159



4278523392



4278196992



# Sweetspot

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



4278193972



4281349701



4278203428



4279704356



4288914339



4280558628



# Same Dimension

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



4278193972



4278195269



4278845492



4279703578



4278196825



4278206425



# Inverse Universe

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



4281597967



4282712084



4280955904



4279899928



4284022810



4292411455



# Previews

## White Background



This preview shows how the Android color 4278193972 looks on a white background.

## Color Contrast Check

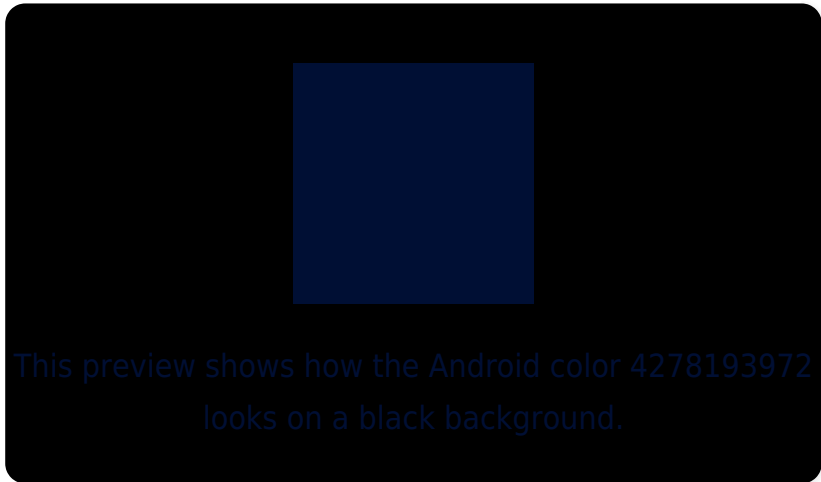
Large Text (above 18pt) WCAG AA ✓ Pass

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

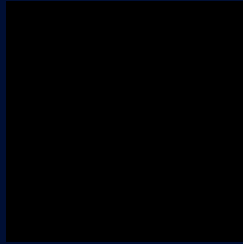
Large Text (above 18pt) WCAG AAA × Fail

Any Text WCAG AAA × Fail

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



# Android 4278193972 Background



This preview shows how black text looks on a background with the Android color 4278193972.



This preview shows how white text looks on a background with the Android color 4278193972.

# 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**  
4278193972

**Protanopia**  
4278194984

**Deuteranopia**  
4278195234



# Trichromacy



**Original Color**

4278193972

**Protanomaly**

4278194732

**Deuteranomaly**

4278194729

**Tritanomaly**

4278194978

# Monochromacy



**Original Color**

4278193972

**Achromatopsia**

4279176975

**Achromatomaly**

4278849308

# CSS Examples

## Text

The CSS property to change the color of the text to Android 4278193972 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, 15, 52)` looks like.

```
.text, #text, p{  
    color:rgb(0, 15, 52)  
}
```

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, 15, 52) colored shadow looks like.

```
.shadow{ text-shadow: 4px 4px 2px rgb(0, 15, 52) }
```

## Border

The CSS property to change the border of an element to Android 4278193972 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, 15, 52) }
```

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

```
.border{ border-color:rgb(0, 15, 52) }
```

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

Here you see how a box with a 4 pixel `rgb(0, 15, 52)` colored shadow looks like.

```
.boxshadow{ -moz-box-shadow:4px 4px 4px  
4px rgb(0, 15, 52); -webkit-box-shadow:4px  
4px 4px 4px rgb(0, 15, 52); box-shadow:4px  
4px 4px 4px rgb(0, 15, 52) }
```

# Background

The CSS property to change the background color of an element to Android 4278193972 is called "background". The background property can be set on classes, ids or directly on the HTML element.

```
.background, #background, body{  
background: rgb(0, 15, 52) }
```

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

```
.background{ background-color: rgb(0, 15,  
52) }
```

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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