

# Converting Colors

Android(4278196421)

Have a look what the booklet for  
Android(4278196421) contains.

<b>Android(4278196421)</b> .....	3
<i><b>Conversions</b></i> .....	4
<i><b>Details</b></i> .....	6
<i><b>Harmonies</b></i> .....	11
<i><b>Previews</b></i> .....	23
<i><b>Color Blindness Simulation</b></i> .....	26
<i><b>CSS Examples</b></i> .....	29

# Color

**Android(4278196421)**

# Conversions

## Conversions Part 1

<b>Format</b>	<b>Color</b>
Hex	0018C5
RGB	0, 24, 197
RGB Percent	0%, 9%, 77%
CMY	1.0000, 0.9059, 0.2275
CMYK	1.00, 0.88, 0.00, 0.23
HSL	233°, 100%, 39%
HSV	233°, 100%, 77%
XYZ	10.4047, 4.6845, 53.1791
YIQ	36.5460, -69.8370, 48.7150

# Conversions

## Conversions Part 2

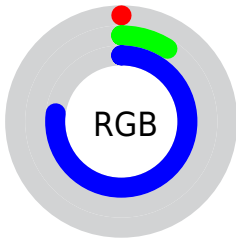
<b>Format</b>	<b>Color</b>
<b>RYB</b>	0, 21, 197
Decimal	6341
CIELab	25.82, 58.94, -85.41
CIELCh	26, 103.771, 304.611
Yxy	4.6845, 0.1524, 0.0686
Android (android.graphics.Color)	4278196421 (0xFF0018C5)
YUV	36.5460, 79.1038, -32.0508
Hunter-Lab	21.6437, 47.9332, -130.5267

# Details

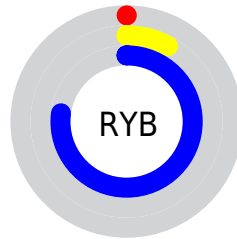
The Android color `4278196421` is a dark color, and the websafe version is hex `3300CC`. The color can be described as dark washed blue. A complement of this color would be `4291144960`, and the grayscale version is `4280558628`.

A 20% lighter version of the original color is `4284959743`, and `4278190221` is the 20% darker color. If you saturate the color by 10%, you get `4278196421`, and if you desaturate by 10%, it is `4279511493`.

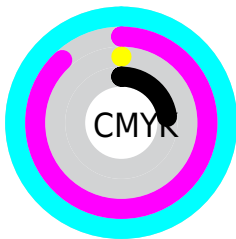
# Distribution



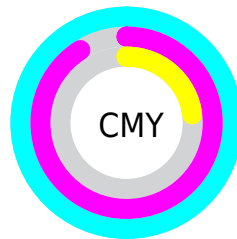
- Red (0%)
- Green (9%)
- Blue (77%)



- Red (0%)
- Yellow (8%)
- Blue (77%)



- Cyan (100%)
- Magenta (88%)
- Yellow (0%)
- Black (23%)



- Cyan (100%)
- Magenta (91%)
- Yellow (23%)

# Brightness & Saturation Gradients

These gradients show how the Android color 4278196421 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 4278196421 by changing the saturation by 10% instead.



 4278196421

 4278196421

4294967295

 4278190249

 4284959743

 4278190221

 4287128831

 4278190195

 4289232639

 4278193497

 4291271167

 4278191937

 4293309951

 4278190890

 4294955519

 4278190356

 4294962687

 4278190080

 4278196421

■ 4279511493

■ 4280761285

■ 4282076357

■ 4283391429

■ 4284706757

■ 4285956293

■ 4287271365

■ 4288586437

■ 4289836229

# Harmonies

## Analogous

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



4278209251



4278196421



4288348291

# Triad

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



4278196421



4286451200



4278211656

# Complementary

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



4278196421



4291144960

# 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.



4278211072



4278196421



4282466048

# Square

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



4278196421



4289200128



4278209792



4278212504

# Rectangle

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



4278196421



4289921103



4278209792



4278211372



# Sweetspot

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



4278196421



4289969407



4278240683



4283586432



4278190080



4286611584



# Same Dimension

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



4278196421



4278198271



4282908869



4284111715



4278195363



4278191140



# Inverse Universe

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



4291100696



4294901791



4286432512



4284701275



4288872468

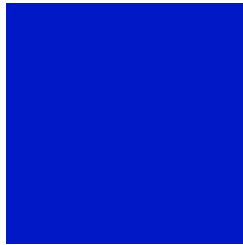


4280549380



# Previews

## White Background



This preview shows how the Android color 4278196421 looks on a white background.

## Color Contrast Check

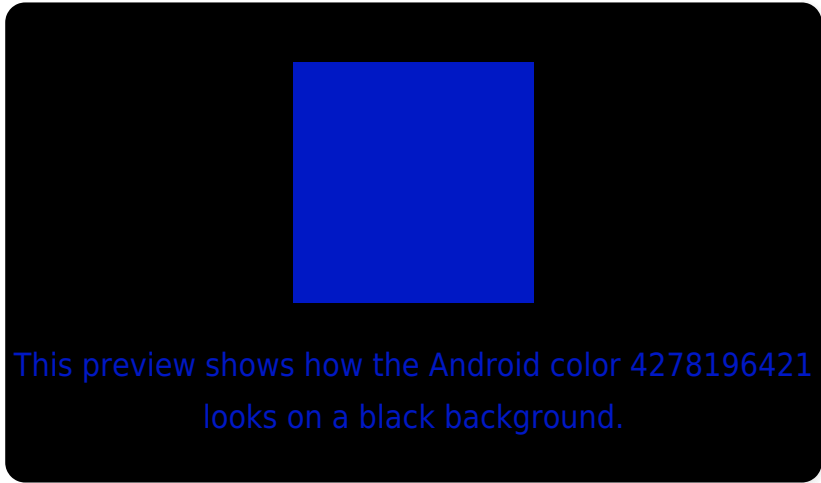
Large Text (above 18pt) WCAG AA ✓ Pass

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 4278196421 Background



This preview shows how black text looks on a background with the Android color 4278196421.



This preview shows how white text looks on a background with the Android color 4278196421.

# 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**

4278196421

**Protanopia**

4278205566

**Deuteranopia**

4278206571



# Trichromacy



**Original Color**

4278196421

**Protanomaly**

4278202264

**Deuteranomaly**

4278202764

**Tritanomaly**

4278203765

# Monochromacy



**Original Color**

4278196421

**Achromatopsia**

4280624421

**Achromatomaly**

4279771231

# CSS Examples

## Text

The CSS property to change the color of the text to Android 4278196421 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, 24, 197)` looks like.

```
.text, #text, p{  
    color:rgb(0, 24, 197)  
}
```

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, 24, 197) colored shadow looks like.

```
.shadow{ text-shadow: 4px 4px 2px rgb(0, 24, 197) }
```

## Border

The CSS property to change the border of an element to Android 4278196421 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, 24, 197) }
```

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

```
.border{ border-color:rgb(0, 24, 197) }
```

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

Here you see how a box with a 4 pixel rgb(0, 24, 197) colored shadow looks like.

```
.boxshadow{ -moz-box-shadow:4px 4px 4px  
4px rgb(0, 24, 197); -webkit-box-  
shadow:4px 4px 4px 4px rgb(0, 24, 197);  
box-shadow:4px 4px 4px 4px rgb(0, 24, 197)  
}
```

# Background

The CSS property to change the background color of an element to Android 4278196421 is called "background". The background property can be set on classes, ids or directly on the HTML element.

```
.background, #background, body{  
background: rgb(0, 24, 197) }
```

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

```
.background{ background-color: rgb(0, 24,  
197) }
```

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](#).



# Hey! You found this booklet interesting? Support Converting Colors with the new Membership Option!

The pro membership hides all ads, plus gives you double the colors in the color bucket, and more awesome pro features!

**[Learn more, Memberships starting at \\$2.50/m!](#)**

**Follow me  
on Twitter!**

**@ConvertingColor**