

# Converting Colors

Android(4278196937)

Have a look what the booklet for  
Android(4278196937) contains.

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# Color

**Android(4278196937)**

# Conversions

## Conversions Part 1

<b>Format</b>	<b>Color</b>
Hex	001AC9
RGB	0, 26, 201
RGB Percent	0%, 10%, 79%
CMY	1.0000, 0.8980, 0.2118
CMYK	1.00, 0.87, 0.00, 0.21
HSL	232°, 100%, 39%
HSV	232°, 100%, 79%
XYZ	10.9120, 4.9558, 55.6398
YIQ	38.1760, -71.6710, 48.9130

# Conversions

## Conversions Part 2

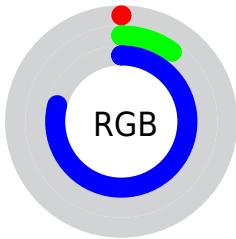
<b>Format</b>	<b>Color</b>
<b>RYB</b>	0, 23, 201
Decimal	6857
CIELab	26.61, 59.35, -86.43
CIELCh	27, 104.850, 304.477
Yxy	4.9558, 0.1526, 0.0693
Android (android.graphics.Color)	4278196937 (0xFF001AC9)
YUV	38.1760, 80.2722, -33.4804
Hunter-Lab	22.2617, 48.5373, -132.6032

# Details

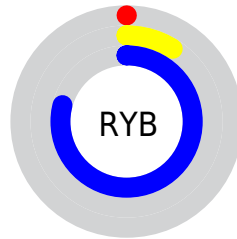
The Android color `4278196937` is a dark color, and the websafe version is hex `3300CC`. The color can be described as dark washed blue. A complement of this color would be `4291407616`, and the grayscale version is `4280624421`.

A 20% lighter version of the original color is `4285025791`, and `4278190225` is the 20% darker color. If you saturate the color by 10%, you get `4278196937`, and if you desaturate by 10%, it is `4279512009`.

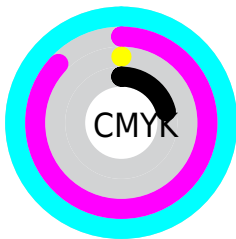
# Distribution



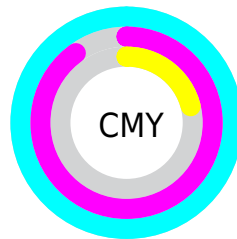
- Red (0%)
- Green (10%)
- Blue (79%)



- Red (0%)
- Yellow (9%)
- Blue (79%)



- Cyan (100%)
- Magenta (87%)
- Yellow (0%)
- Black (21%)



- Cyan (100%)
- Magenta (90%)
- Yellow (21%)

# Brightness & Saturation Gradients

These gradients show how the Android color 4278196937 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 4278196937 by changing the saturation by 10% instead.



 4278196937

 4278196937

4294967295

 4278190253

 4285025791

 4278190225

 4287194879

 4278190198

 4289298687

 4278193500

 4291402751

 4278191940

 4293441535

 4278190893

 4294956031

 4278190359

 4294963455

 4278190080

 4278196937

■ 4279512009

■ 4280827337

■ 4282142409

■ 4283457737

■ 4284838345

■ 4286153673

■ 4287469001

■ 4288784073

■ 4290099401

# Harmonies

## Analogous

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



4278209768



4278196937



4288544902

# Triad

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



4278196937



4286648064



4278212170

# Complementary

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



4278196937



4291407616

# 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.



4278211584



4278196937



4282597632

# Square

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



4278196937



4289396736



4278210304



4278213019

# Rectangle

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



4278196937



4290183250



4278210304



4278212141



# Sweetspot

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



4278196937



4289969407



4278241710



4283586688



4278190080



4286611584



# Same Dimension

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



4278196937



4278198783



4283039945



4284111715



4278195619



4278191396



# Inverse Universe

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



4291362842



4294901793



4286564608



4284701275



4288872469

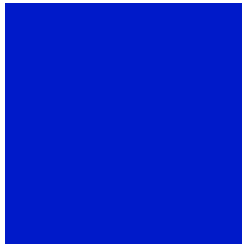


4280549381



# Previews

## White Background



This preview shows how the Android color 4278196937 looks on a white background.

## Color Contrast Check

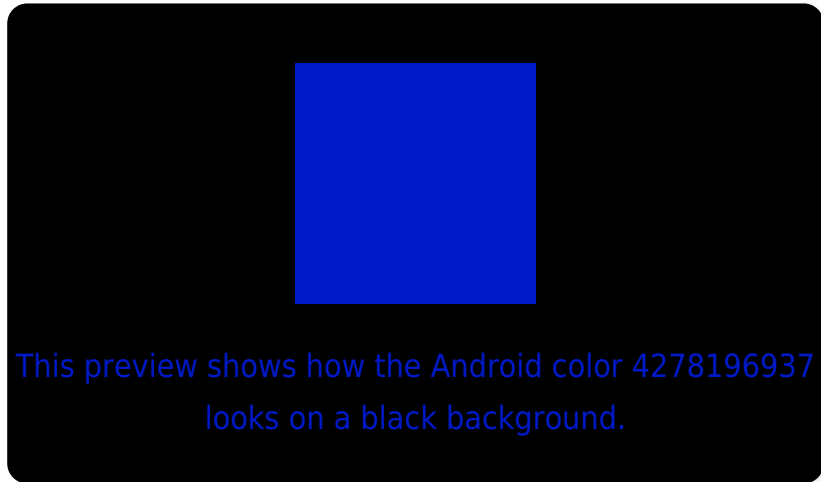
Large Text (above 18pt) WCAG AA ✓ Pass

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 4278196937 Background



This preview shows how black text looks on a background with the Android color 4278196937.



This preview shows how white text looks on a background with the Android color 4278196937.

# 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**  
4278196937

**Protanopia**  
4278206081

**Deuteranopia**  
4278207085



# Trichromacy



**Original Color**

4278196937

**Protanomaly**

4278202779

**Deuteranomaly**

4278203278

**Tritanomaly**

4278204280

# Monochromacy



**Original Color**

4278196937

**Achromatopsia**

4280690214

**Achromatomaly**

4279771745

# CSS Examples

## Text

The CSS property to change the color of the text to Android 4278196937 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, 26, 201)` looks like.

```
.text, #text, p{  
    color:rgb(0, 26, 201)  
}
```

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, 26, 201) colored shadow looks like.

```
.shadow{ text-shadow: 4px 4px 2px rgb(0, 26, 201) }
```

## Border

The CSS property to change the border of an element to Android 4278196937 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, 26, 201) }
```

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

```
.border{ border-color:rgb(0, 26, 201) }
```

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

Here you see how a box with a 4 pixel `rgb(0, 26, 201)` colored shadow looks like.

```
.boxshadow{ -moz-box-shadow:4px 4px 4px  
4px rgb(0, 26, 201); -webkit-box-  
shadow:4px 4px 4px 4px rgb(0, 26, 201);  
box-shadow:4px 4px 4px 4px rgb(0, 26, 201)  
}
```

# Background

The CSS property to change the background color of an element to Android 4278196937 is called "background". The background property can be set on classes, ids or directly on the HTML element.

```
.background, #background, body{  
background: rgb(0, 26, 201) }
```

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

```
.background{ background-color: rgb(0, 26,  
201) }
```

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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