

# Converting Colors

Android(4278199764)

Have a look what the booklet for  
Android(4278199764) contains.

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# Color

**Android(4278199764)**

# Conversions

## Conversions Part 1

<b>Format</b>	<b>Color</b>
Hex	0025D4
RGB	0, 37, 212
RGB Percent	0%, 15%, 83%
CMY	1.0000, 0.8549, 0.1686
CMYK	1.00, 0.83, 0.00, 0.17
HSL	230°, 100%, 42%
HSV	230°, 100%, 83%
XYZ	12.5452, 6.0766, 62.7990
YIQ	45.8870, -78.2270, 46.5810

# Conversions

## Conversions Part 2

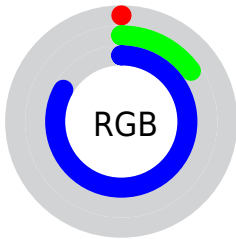
<b>Format</b>	<b>Color</b>
R <sub>Y</sub> B	0, 32, 212
Decimal	9684
CIE Lab	29.60, 58.00, -87.85
CIE LCh	30, 105.271, 303.435
Yxy	6.0766, 0.1541, 0.0746
Android (android.graphics.Color)	4278199764 (0xFF0025D4)
YUV	45.8870, 81.8937, -40.2429
Hunter-Lab	24.6508, 47.7031, -133.7887

# Details

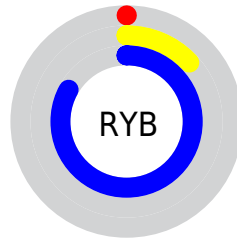
The Android color `4278199764` is a dark color, and the websafe version is hex `3300CC`. The color can be described as dark washed blue. A complement of this color would be `4292128512`, and the grayscale version is `4281150765`.

A 20% lighter version of the original color is `4285224703`, and `4278190236` is the 20% darker color. If you saturate the color by 10%, you get `4278199764`, and if you desaturate by 10%, it is `4279580628`.

# Distribution



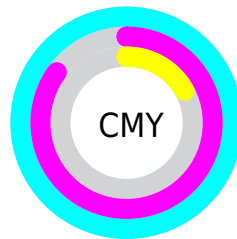
- Red (0%)
- Green (15%)
- Blue (83%)



- Red (0%)
- Yellow (13%)
- Blue (83%)



- Cyan (100%)
- Magenta (83%)
- Yellow (0%)
- Black (17%)



- Cyan (100%)
- Magenta (85%)
- Yellow (17%)

# Brightness & Saturation Gradients

These gradients show how the Android color 4278199764 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 4278199764 by changing the saturation by 10% instead.



 4278199764

 4278199764

4294967295

 4278193079

 4285224703


 4278190236

 4287394047

 4278190209

 4289497855

 4278191974

 4291601919

 4278192717

 4293706239

 4278191413

 4294958591

 4278190623

 4294966015

 4278190082

 4278190080

 4278199764

 4279580628

 4280961236

 4282407636

 4283788244

 4285169108

 4286549716

 4287930580

 4289376724

 4290757588

# Harmonies

## Analogous

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



4278211569



4278199764



4289003665

# Triad

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



4278199764



4287370496



4278214222

# Complementary

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



4278199764



4292128512

# 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.



4278213632



4278199764



4283320064

# Square

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



4278199764



4290183168



4278212352



4278215073

# Rectangle

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



4278199764



4290773084



4278212352



4278213937



# Sweetspot

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



4278199764



4289970431



4278244525



4283587200



4278190080



4286611584



# Same Dimension

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



4278199764



4278201855



4282581204



4284506731



4278197931



4278192171



# Inverse Universe

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



4292083749



4294901805



4287747072



4285227106



4289396766

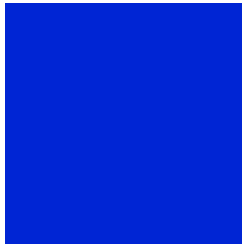


4281008136



# Previews

## White Background



This preview shows how the Android color 4278199764 looks on a white background.

## Color Contrast Check

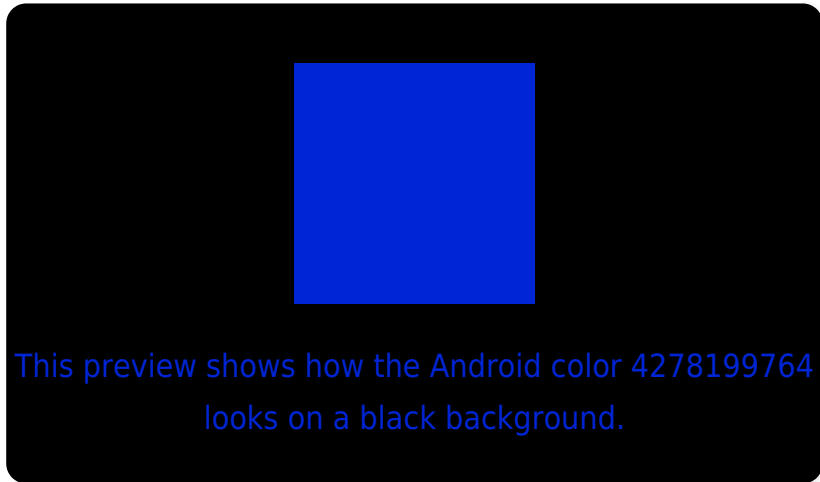
Large Text (above 18pt) WCAG AA ✓ Pass

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 4278199764 Background



This preview shows how black text looks on a background with the Android color 4278199764.



This preview shows how white text looks on a background with the Android color 4278199764.

# 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**  
4278199764

**Protanopia**  
4278207630

**Deuteranopia**  
4278208632



# Trichromacy



**Original Color**  
4278199764

**Protanomaly**  
4278204839

**Deuteranomaly**  
4278205337

**Tritanomaly**  
4278206337

# Monochromacy



**Original Color**  
4278199764

**Achromatopsia**  
4281216558

**Achromatomaly**  
4280101738

# CSS Examples

## Text

The CSS property to change the color of the text to Android 4278199764 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, 37, 212)` looks like.

```
.text, #text, p{  
    color:rgb(0, 37, 212)  
}
```

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, 37, 212) colored shadow looks like.

```
.shadow{ text-shadow: 4px 4px 2px rgb(0, 37, 212) }
```

## Border

The CSS property to change the border of an element to Android 4278199764 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, 37, 212) }
```

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

```
.border{ border-color:rgb(0, 37, 212) }
```

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

Here you see how a box with a 4 pixel `rgb(0, 37, 212)` colored shadow looks like.

```
.boxshadow{ -moz-box-shadow:4px 4px 4px  
4px rgb(0, 37, 212); -webkit-box-  
shadow:4px 4px 4px 4px rgb(0, 37, 212);  
box-shadow:4px 4px 4px 4px rgb(0, 37, 212)  
}
```

# Background

The CSS property to change the background color of an element to Android 4278199764 is called "background". The background property can be set on classes, ids or directly on the HTML element.

```
.background, #background, body{  
background: rgb(0, 37, 212) }
```

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

```
.background{ background-color: rgb(0, 37,  
212) }
```

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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