

# Converting Colors

Android(4278200735)

Have a look what the booklet for  
Android(4278200735) contains.

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# Color

**Android(4278200735)**

# Conversions

## Conversions Part 1

<b>Format</b>	<b>Color</b>
Hex	00299F
RGB	0, 41, 159
RGB Percent	0%, 16%, 62%
CMY	1.0000, 0.8392, 0.3765
CMYK	1.00, 0.74, 0.00, 0.38
HSL	225°, 100%, 31%
HSV	225°, 100%, 62%
XYZ	7.0509, 4.0891, 33.2185
YIQ	42.1930, -62.3140, 28.0060

# Conversions

## Conversions Part 2

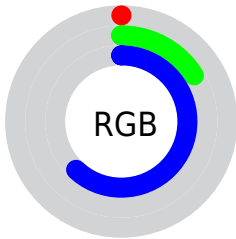
<b>Format</b>	<b>Color</b>
R <sub>YB</sub>	0, 33, 159
Decimal	10655
CIE <sub>Lab</sub>	23.96, 37.83, -65.74
CIE <sub>LCh</sub>	24, 75.845, 299.922
Y <sub>xy</sub>	4.0891, 0.1590, 0.0922
Android (android.graphics.Color)	4278200735 (0xFF00299F)
YUV	42.1930, 57.5859, -37.0033
Hunter-Lab	20.2215, 26.8529, -83.2428

# Details

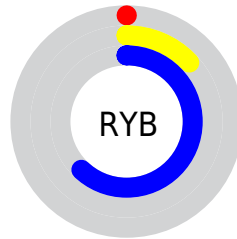
The Android color `4278200735` is a dark color, and the websafe version is hex `003399`. A complement of this color would be `4288640512`, and the grayscale version is `4280953386`.

A 20% lighter version of the original color is `4284045271`, and `4278190186` is the 20% darker color. If you saturate the color by 10%, you get `4278200735`, and if you desaturate by 10%, it is `4279252383`.

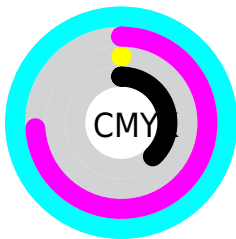
# Distribution



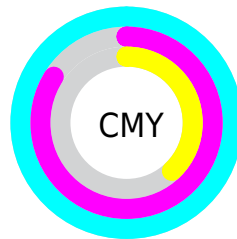
- Red (0%)
- Green (16%)
- Blue (62%)



- Red (0%)
- Yellow (13%)
- Blue (62%)



- Cyan (100%)
- Magenta (74%)
- Yellow (0%)
- Black (38%)



- Cyan (100%)
- Magenta (84%)
- Yellow (38%)

# Brightness & Saturation Gradients

These gradients show how the Android color 4278200735 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 4278200735 by changing the saturation by 10% instead.



 4278200735

 4278200735

4294967295

 4278195332

 4284045271

 4278190186

 4286083060


 4278190417

 4287990271

 4278191417

 4289963007

 4278190626

 4291936255

 4278190089

 4293909247

 4278190080

 4294965247

 4278200735

■ 4279252383

■ 4280304031

■ 4281355423

■ 4282407071

■ 4283458719

■ 4284444831

■ 4285496479

■ 4286547871

■ 4287599519

# Harmonies

## Analogous

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



4278207407



4278200735



4285988980

# Triad

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



4278200735



4285601280



4278209592

# Complementary

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



4278200735



4288640512

# 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.



4278209024



4278200735



4282857472

# Square

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



4278200735



4287430656



4278207744



4278209906

# Rectangle

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



4278200735



4287496271



4278207744



4278209315



# Sweetspot

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



4278200735



4287734223



4278230901



4282600809



4293454056



4285098345



# Same Dimension

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



4278200735



4278203855



4280615071



4282861903



4278199695



4278191119



# Inverse Universe

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



4288610345



4291756085



4286226176



4283385673



4287561765

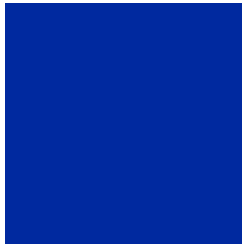


4279173124



# Previews

## White Background



This preview shows how the Android color 4278200735 looks on a white background.

## Color Contrast Check

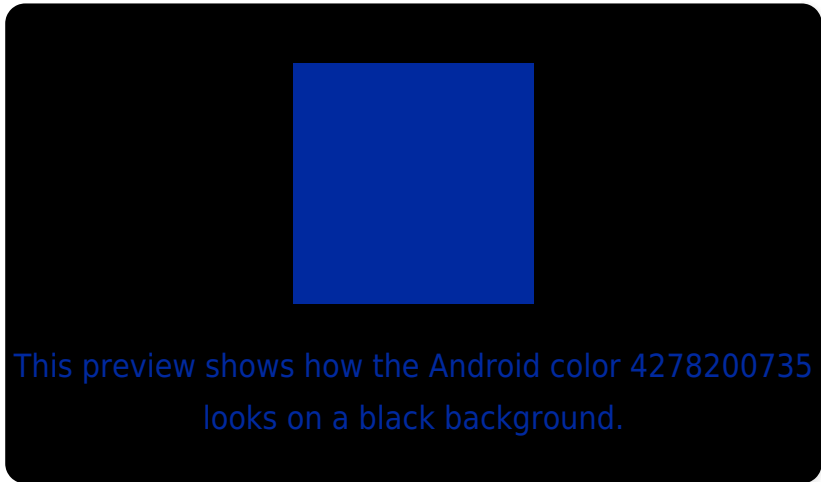
Large Text (above 18pt) WCAG AA ✓ Pass

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 4278200735 Background



This preview shows how black text looks on a background with the Android color 4278200735.



This preview shows how white text looks on a background with the Android color 4278200735.

# 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**

4278200735

**Protanopia**

4278204533

**Deuteranopia**

4278205540



# Trichromacy



**Original Color**

4278200735

**Protanomaly**

4278203268

**Deuteranomaly**

4278203769

**Tritanomaly**

4278204517

# Monochromacy



**Original Color**

4278200735

**Achromatopsia**

4280953386

**Achromatomaly**

4279970389

# CSS Examples

## Text

The CSS property to change the color of the text to Android 4278200735 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, 41, 159)` looks like.

```
.text, #text, p{  
    color:rgb(0, 41, 159)  
}
```

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, 41, 159) colored shadow looks like.

```
.shadow{ text-shadow: 4px 4px 2px rgb(0, 41, 159) }
```

## Border

The CSS property to change the border of an element to Android 4278200735 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, 41, 159) }
```

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

```
.border{ border-color:rgb(0, 41, 159) }
```

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

Here you see how a box with a 4 pixel `rgb(0, 41, 159)` colored shadow looks like.

```
.boxshadow{ -moz-box-shadow:4px 4px 4px  
4px rgb(0, 41, 159); -webkit-box-  
shadow:4px 4px 4px 4px rgb(0, 41, 159);  
box-shadow:4px 4px 4px 4px rgb(0, 41, 159)  
}
```

# Background

The CSS property to change the background color of an element to Android 4278200735 is called "background". The background property can be set on classes, ids or directly on the HTML element.

```
.background, #background, body{  
background: rgb(0, 41, 159) }
```

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

```
.background{ background-color: rgb(0, 41,  
159) }
```

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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