

# Converting Colors

Android(4278201028)

Have a look what the booklet for  
Android(4278201028) contains.

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# Color

**Android(4278201028)**

# Conversions

## Conversions Part 1

<b>Format</b>	<b>Color</b>
Hex	002AC4
RGB	0, 42, 196
RGB Percent	0%, 16%, 77%
CMY	1.0000, 0.8353, 0.2314
CMYK	1.00, 0.79, 0.00, 0.23
HSL	227°, 100%, 38%
HSV	227°, 100%, 77%
XYZ	10.7918, 5.6415, 52.7447
YIQ	46.9980, -74.4660, 38.9900

# Conversions

## Conversions Part 2

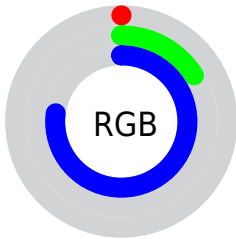
<b>Format</b>	<b>Color</b>
<b>RYB</b>	0, 35, 196
Decimal	10948
CIELab	28.49, 50.35, -80.37
CIELCh	28, 94.838, 302.067
Yxy	5.6415, 0.1560, 0.0815
Android (android.graphics.Color)	4278201028 (0xFF002AC4)
YUV	46.9980, 73.4580, -41.2172
Hunter-Lab	23.7517, 39.5372, -115.0371

# Details

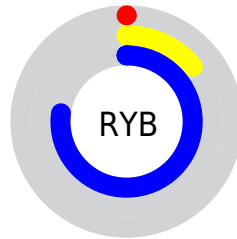
The Android color `4278201028` is a dark color, and the websafe version is hex `0033CC`. The color can be described as dark washed blue. A complement of this color would be `4291074560`, and the grayscale version is `4281216558`.

A 20% lighter version of the original color is `4284832510`, and `4278190221` is the 20% darker color. If you saturate the color by 10%, you get `4278201028`, and if you desaturate by 10%, it is `4279515588`.

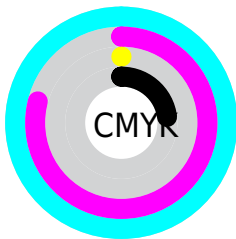
# Distribution



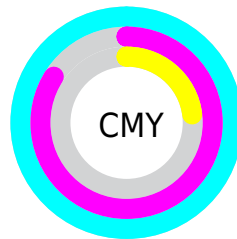
- Red (0%)
- Green (16%)
- Blue (77%)



- Red (0%)
- Yellow (14%)
- Blue (77%)



- Cyan (100%)
- Magenta (79%)
- Yellow (0%)
- Black (23%)



- Cyan (100%)
- Magenta (84%)
- Yellow (23%)

# Brightness & Saturation Gradients

These gradients show how the Android color 4278201028 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 4278201028 by changing the saturation by 10% instead.



 4278201028

 4278201028

4294967295

 4278195112

 4284832510

 4278190221

 4287001599

 4278190194

 4289039871

 4278193240

 4291078399

 4278191936

 4293116927

 4278190889

 4294959103

 4278190355

 4294966527

 4278190080

 4278201028

■ 4279515588

■ 4280764868

■ 4282079428

■ 4283328708

■ 4284643268

■ 4285957828

■ 4287207108

■ 4288521668

■ 4289770948

# Harmonies

## Analogous

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



4278210780



4278201028



4288086154

# Triad

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



4278201028



4286977792



4278213191

# Complementary

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



4278201028



4291074560

# 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.



4278212608



4278201028



4283384576

# Square

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



4278201028



4289396736



4278211072



4278213777

# Rectangle

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



4278201028



4289790042



4278211072



4278212909



# Sweetspot

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



4278201028



4289971199



4278240410



4283587456



4278190080



4286611584



# Same Dimension

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



4278201028



4278204415



4281860292



4283914593



4278198945



4278191905



# Inverse Universe

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



4291035178



4294901815



4287415296



4284569433



4288741410



4280352775



# Previews

## White Background



This preview shows how the Android color 4278201028 looks on a white background.

## Color Contrast Check

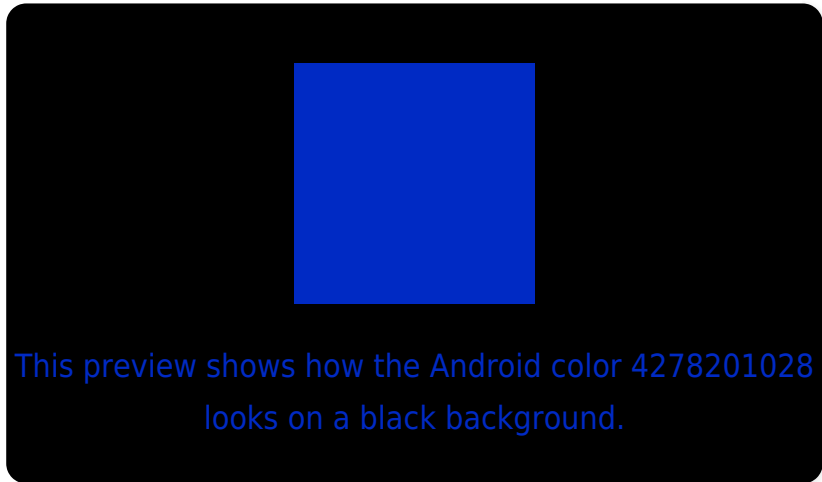
Large Text (above 18pt) WCAG AA ✓ Pass

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 4278201028 Background



This preview shows how black text looks on a background with the Android color 4278201028.



This preview shows how white text looks on a background with the Android color 4278201028.

# 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**

4278201028

**Protanopia**

4278206857

**Deuteranopia**

4278208116



# Trichromacy



**Original Color**  
4278201028

**Protanomaly**  
4278204830

**Deuteranomaly**  
4278205585

**Tritanomaly**  
4278206330

# Monochromacy



**Original Color**  
4278201028

**Achromatopsia**  
4281282351

**Achromatomaly**  
4280167781

# CSS Examples

## Text

The CSS property to change the color of the text to Android 4278201028 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, 42, 196)` looks like.

```
.text, #text, p{  
    color:rgb(0, 42, 196)  
}
```

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, 42, 196) colored shadow looks like.

```
.shadow{ text-shadow: 4px 4px 2px rgb(0, 42, 196) }
```

## Border

The CSS property to change the border of an element to Android 4278201028 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, 42, 196) }
```

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

```
.border{ border-color:rgb(0, 42, 196) }
```

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

Here you see how a box with a 4 pixel rgb(0, 42, 196) colored shadow looks like.

```
.boxshadow{ -moz-box-shadow:4px 4px 4px  
4px rgb(0, 42, 196); -webkit-box-  
shadow:4px 4px 4px 4px rgb(0, 42, 196);  
box-shadow:4px 4px 4px 4px rgb(0, 42, 196)  
}
```

# Background

The CSS property to change the background color of an element to Android 4278201028 is called "background". The background property can be set on classes, ids or directly on the HTML element.

```
.background, #background, body{  
background: rgb(0, 42, 196) }
```

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

```
.background{ background-color: rgb(0, 42,  
196) }
```

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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