

# Converting Colors

Android(4278201670)

Have a look what the booklet for  
Android(4278201670) contains.

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# Color

**Android(4278201670)**

# Conversions

## Conversions Part 1

Format	Color
Hex	002D46
RGB	0, 45, 70
RGB Percent	0%, 18%, 27%
CMY	1.0000, 0.8235, 0.7255
CMYK	1.00, 0.36, 0.00, 0.73
HSL	201°, 100%, 14%
HSV	201°, 100%, 27%
XYZ	2.0439, 2.3190, 6.1342
YIQ	34.3950, -34.8450, -1.7650

# Conversions

## Conversions Part 2

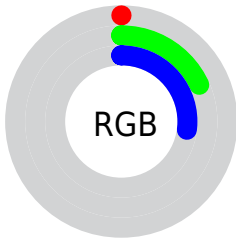
<b>Format</b>	<b>Color</b>
<b>RYB</b>	0, 27, 70
Decimal	11590
CIELab	17.08, -3.54, -19.64
CIELCh	17, 19.954, 259.774
Yxy	2.3190, 0.1947, 0.2209
Android (android.graphics.Color)	4278201670 (0xFF002D46)
YUV	34.3950, 17.5533, -30.1644
Hunter-Lab	15.2282, -2.6916, -13.2236

# Details

The Android color **4278201670** is a dark color, and the websafe version is hex **003366**. A complement of this color would be **4282784000**, and the grayscale version is **4280427042**.

A 20% lighter version of the original color is **4281948791**, and **4278190363** is the 20% darker color. If you saturate the color by 10%, you get **4278201670**, and if you desaturate by 10%, it is **4278661190**.

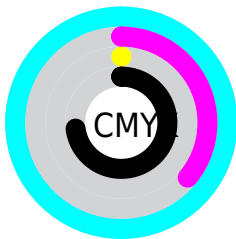
# Distribution



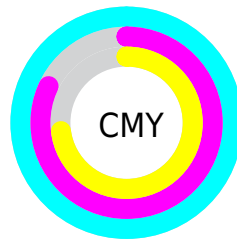
- Red (0%)
- Green (18%)
- Blue (27%)



- Red (0%)
- Yellow (11%)
- Blue (27%)



- Cyan (100%)
- Magenta (36%)
- Yellow (0%)
- Black (73%)



- Cyan (100%)
- Magenta (82%)
- Yellow (73%)

# Brightness & Saturation Gradients

These gradients show how the Android color 4278201670 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 4278201670 by changing the saturation by 10% instead.




 4278201670

 4278201670

 4294377471

 4278196527

 4281948791

 4278190363

 4283593616

 4278190080

 4285303979

 4287080390

 4288791266

 4290633471

 4292475647

 4278201670

■ 4278661190

■ 4279120454

■ 4279579974

■ 4280039238

■ 4280498758

■ 4280958022

■ 4281417542

■ 4281876806

■ 4282336326

# Harmonies

## Analogous

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



4278202432



4278201670



4280494149

# Triad

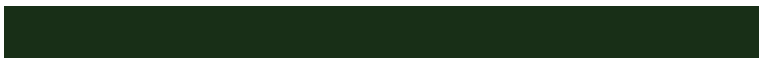
The Triadic color harmony groups three colors that are evenly spaced from another and form a triangle on the color wheel.



4278201670



4282719777



4279774999

# Complementary

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



4278201670



4282784000

# 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.



4280888334



4278201670



4282393109

# Square

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



4278201670



4282523184



4281804812



4278202661

# Rectangle

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



4278201670



4281410624



4281804812



4280233491



# Sweetspot

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



4278201670



4282405468



4278208025



4280100910



4289572269



4281216558



# Same Dimension

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



4278201670



4278205276



4278192710



4280295972



4278206563



4278227683



# Inverse Universe

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



4282777645



4284219451



4282792960



4280557602



4284678208



4293066898



# Previews

## White Background



This preview shows how the Android color 4278201670 looks on a white background.

## Color Contrast Check

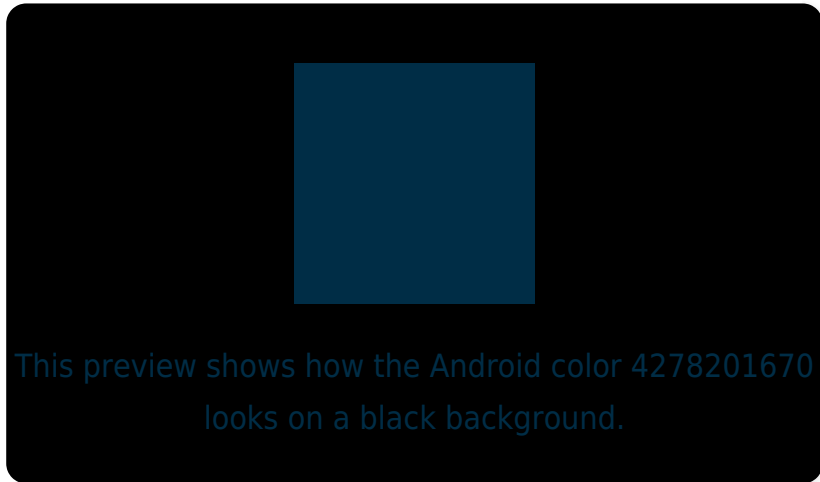
Large Text (above 18pt) WCAG AA ✓ Pass

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

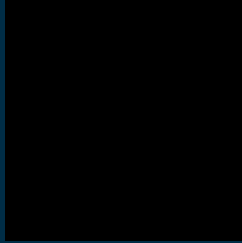
Large Text (above 18pt) WCAG AAA × Fail

Any Text WCAG AAA × Fail

If you want to check with other color combinations, try the [Color Contrast Checker](#).



# Android 4278201670 Background



This preview shows how black text looks on a background with the Android color 4278201670.



This preview shows how white text looks on a background with the Android color 4278201670.

# 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**  
4278201670

**Protanopia**  
4280363587

**Deuteranopia**  
4279839558



# Trichromacy



**Original Color**

4278201670

**Protanomaly**

4279577412

**Deuteranomaly**

4279249990

**Tritanomaly**

4278202170

# Monochromacy



**Original Color**

4278201670

**Achromatopsia**

4280427042

**Achromatomaly**

4279641647

# CSS Examples

## Text

The CSS property to change the color of the text to Android 4278201670 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, 45, 70)` looks like.

```
.text, #text, p{  
    color:rgb(0, 45, 70)  
}
```

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, 45, 70) colored shadow looks like.

```
.shadow{ text-shadow: 4px 4px 2px rgb(0, 45, 70) }
```

## Border

The CSS property to change the border of an element to Android 4278201670 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, 45, 70) }
```

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

```
.border{ border-color:rgb(0, 45, 70) }
```

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

Here you see how a box with a 4 pixel `rgb(0, 45, 70)` colored shadow looks like.

```
.boxshadow{ -moz-box-shadow:4px 4px 4px  
4px rgb(0, 45, 70); -webkit-box-shadow:4px  
4px 4px 4px rgb(0, 45, 70); box-shadow:4px  
4px 4px 4px rgb(0, 45, 70) }
```

# Background

The CSS property to change the background color of an element to Android 4278201670 is called "background". The background property can be set on classes, ids or directly on the HTML element.

```
.background, #background, body{  
background: rgb(0, 45, 70) }
```

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

```
.background{ background-color: rgb(0, 45,  
70) }
```

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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