

# Converting Colors

Android(4278202518)

Have a look what the booklet for  
Android(4278202518) contains.

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# Color

**Android(4278202518)**

# Conversions

## Conversions Part 1

<b>Format</b>	<b>Color</b>
Hex	003096
RGB	0, 48, 150
RGB Percent	0%, 19%, 59%
CMY	1.0000, 0.8118, 0.4118
CMYK	1.00, 0.68, 0.00, 0.41
HSL	221°, 100%, 29%
HSV	221°, 100%, 59%
XYZ	6.5620, 4.3159, 29.3414
YIQ	45.2760, -61.3500, 21.5460

# Conversions

## Conversions Part 2

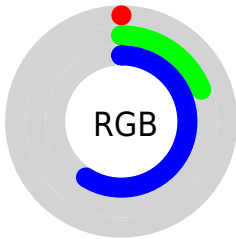
<b>Format</b>	<b>Color</b>
<b>R<sub>YB</sub></b>	0, 36, 150
Decimal	12438
CIE <sub>Lab</sub>	24.69, 29.73, -59.03
CIE <sub>LCh</sub>	25, 66.093, 296.734
Yxy	4.3159, 0.1632, 0.1073
Android (android.graphics.Color)	4278202518 (0xFF003096)
YUV	45.2760, 51.6289, -39.7071
Hunter-Lab	20.7748, 20.0256, -69.1962

# Details

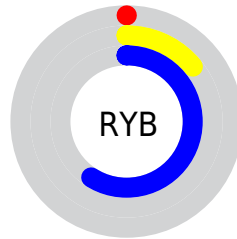
The Android color **4278202518** is a dark color, and the websafe version is hex **003399**. A complement of this color would be **4288046592**, and the grayscale version is **4281150765**.

A 20% lighter version of the original color is **4283784909**, and **4278191970** is the 20% darker color. If you saturate the color by 10%, you get **4278202518**, and if you desaturate by 10%, it is **4279188118**.

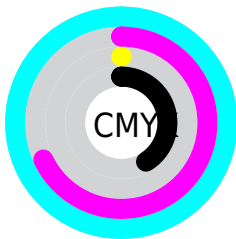
# Distribution



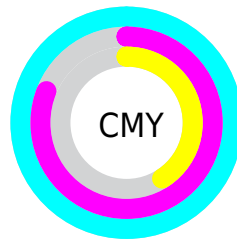
- Red (0%)
- Green (19%)
- Blue (59%)



- Red (0%)
- Yellow (14%)
- Blue (59%)



- Cyan (100%)
- Magenta (68%)
- Yellow (0%)
- Black (41%)



- Cyan (100%)
- Magenta (81%)
- Yellow (41%)

# Brightness & Saturation Gradients

These gradients show how the Android color 4278202518 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 4278202518 by changing the saturation by 10% instead.



 4278202518

 4278202518

4294967295

 4278197372

 4283784909

 4278191970

 4285757162


 4278190921

 4287664383

 4278191154

 4289637119

 4278190364

 4291544831

 4278190080

 4293518079

4294967039

 4278202518

■ 4279188118

■ 4280173718

■ 4281159574

■ 4282145174

■ 4283130774

■ 4284116374

■ 4285101974

■ 4286087830

■ 4287073430

# Harmonies

## Analogous

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



4278207649



4278202518



4285333618

# Triad

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



4278202518



4285668096



4278209588

# Complementary

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



4278202518



4288046592

# 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



4278202518



4283315968

# Square

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



4278202518



4287102994



4279845888



4278209895

# Rectangle

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



4278202518



4286840915



4279845888



4278209570



# Sweetspot

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



4278202518



4287142594



4278228580



4282272097



4292927712



4284572001



# Same Dimension

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



4278202518



4278206146



4279828630



4282598730



4278201482



4278190858



# Inverse Universe

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



4288020528



4290904126



4286420480



4283056965



4287234092



4278845443



# Previews

## White Background



This preview shows how the Android color 4278202518 looks on a white background.

## Color Contrast Check

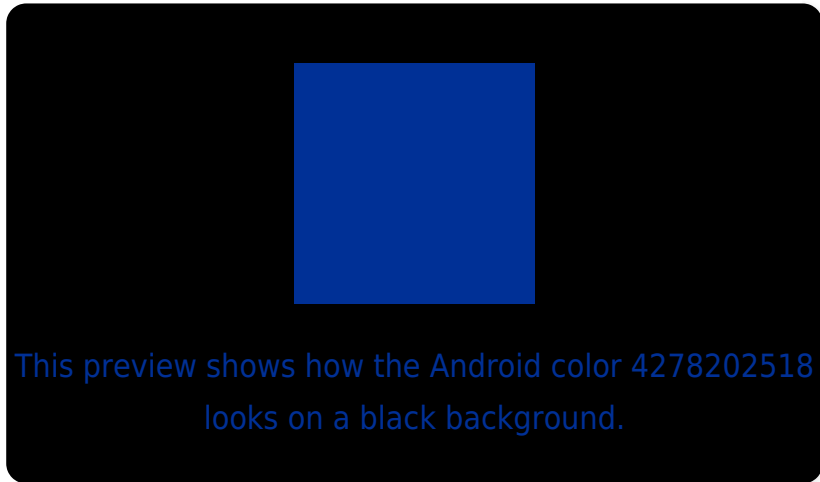
Large Text (above 18pt) WCAG AA ✓ Pass

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 4278202518 Background



This preview shows how black text looks on a background with the Android color 4278202518.



This preview shows how white text looks on a background with the Android color 4278202518.

# 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**

4278202518

**Protanopia**

4278204793

**Deuteranopia**

4278205799



# Trichromacy



**Original Color**  
4278202518

**Protanomaly**  
4278204036

**Deuteranomaly**  
4278204536

**Tritanomaly**  
4278205282

# Monochromacy



**Original Color**  
4278202518

**Achromatopsia**  
4281150765

**Achromatomaly**  
4280102483

# CSS Examples

## Text

The CSS property to change the color of the text to Android 4278202518 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, 48, 150)` looks like.

```
.text, #text, p{  
    color:rgb(0, 48, 150)  
}
```

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, 48, 150) colored shadow looks like.

```
.shadow{ text-shadow: 4px 4px 2px rgb(0, 48, 150) }
```

## Border

The CSS property to change the border of an element to Android 4278202518 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, 48, 150) }
```

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

```
.border{ border-color:rgb(0, 48, 150) }
```

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

Here you see how a box with a 4 pixel rgb(0, 48, 150) colored shadow looks like.

```
.boxshadow{ -moz-box-shadow:4px 4px 4px  
4px rgb(0, 48, 150); -webkit-box-  
shadow:4px 4px 4px 4px rgb(0, 48, 150);  
box-shadow:4px 4px 4px 4px rgb(0, 48, 150)  
}
```

# Background

The CSS property to change the background color of an element to Android 4278202518 is called "background". The background property can be set on classes, ids or directly on the HTML element.

```
.background, #background, body{  
background: rgb(0, 48, 150) }
```

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

```
.background{ background-color: rgb(0, 48,  
150) }
```

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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