

# Converting Colors

Android(4278202803)

Have a look what the booklet for  
Android(4278202803) contains.

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# Color

**Android(4278202803)**

# Conversions

## Conversions Part 1

<b>Format</b>	<b>Color</b>
Hex	0031B3
RGB	0, 49, 179
RGB Percent	0%, 19%, 70%
CMY	1.0000, 0.8078, 0.2980
CMYK	1.00, 0.73, 0.00, 0.30
HSL	224°, 100%, 35%
HSV	224°, 100%, 70%
XYZ	9.2350, 5.4513, 43.2133
YIQ	49.1690, -70.9340, 30.0420

# Conversions

## Conversions Part 2

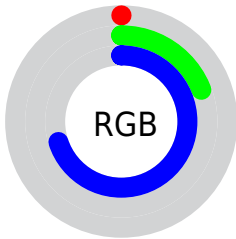
<b>Format</b>	<b>Color</b>
<b>R<sub>YB</sub></b>	0, 38, 179
Decimal	12723
CIE <sub>Lab</sub>	27.98, 40.28, -71.14
CIE <sub>LCh</sub>	28, 81.754, 299.517
Yxy	5.4513, 0.1595, 0.0942
Android (android.graphics.Color)	4278202803 (0xFF0031B3)
YUV	49.1690, 64.0067, -43.1212
Hunter-Lab	23.3480, 29.7443, -93.3923

# Details

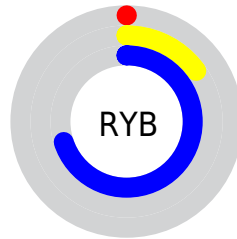
The Android color **4278202803** is a dark color, and the websafe version is hex **0033CC**. A complement of this color would be **4289954304**, and the grayscale version is **4281413937**.

A 20% lighter version of the original color is **4284440812**, and **4278192509** is the 20% darker color. If you saturate the color by 10%, you get **4278202803**, and if you desaturate by 10%, it is **4279385779**.

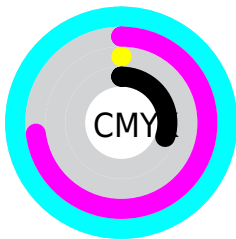
# Distribution



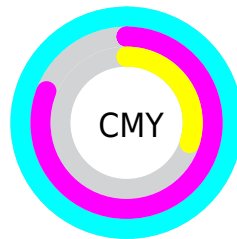
- Red (0%)
- Green (19%)
- Blue (70%)



- Red (0%)
- Yellow (15%)
- Blue (70%)



- Cyan (100%)
- Magenta (73%)
- Yellow (0%)
- Black (30%)



- Cyan (100%)
- Magenta (81%)
- Yellow (30%)

# Brightness & Saturation Gradients

These gradients show how the Android color 4278202803 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 4278202803 by changing the saturation by 10% instead.



 4278202803

 4278202803

4294967295

 4278197400

 4284440812

 4278192509

 4286544383

 4278190179

 4288516863

 4278192458

 4290489855

 4278191154

 4292528639

 4278190620

 4294501887

 4278190080

 4278202803

 4279385779

■ 4280568755

■ 4281751731

■ 4282934707

■ 4284117683

■ 4285235123

■ 4286418099

■ 4287601075

■ 4288784051

# Harmonies

## Analogous

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



4278209988



4278202803



4286972035

# Triad

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



4278202803



4286651392



4278212415

# Complementary

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



4278202803



4289954304

# 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.



4278211840



4278202803



4283645952

# Square

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



4278202803



4288675847



4278210304



4278212992

# Rectangle

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



4278202803



4288675931



4278210304



4278212137



# Sweetspot

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



4278202803



4288853480



4278236032



4283127669



4294309365



4285887861



# Same Dimension

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



4278202803



4278206696



4280746163



4283454297



4278200985



4278191898



# Inverse Universe

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



4289921073



4293394496



4287410944



4284043347



4288217130



4279894023



# Previews

## White Background



This preview shows how the Android color 4278202803 looks on a white background.

## Color Contrast Check

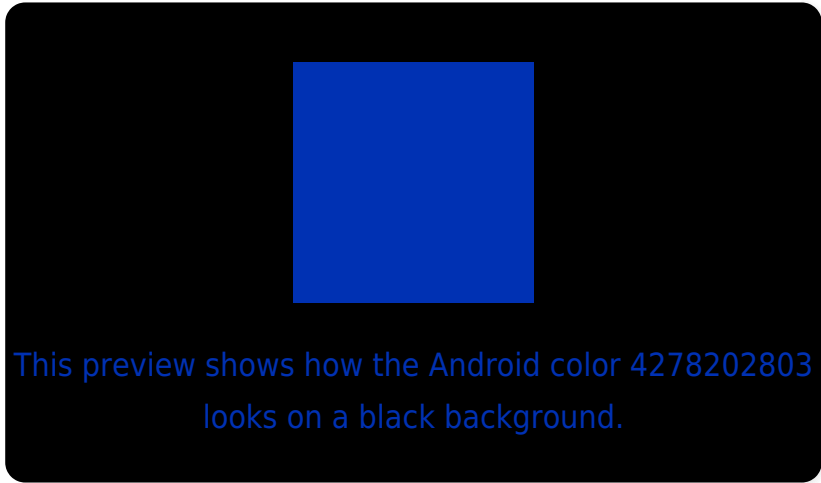
Large Text (above 18pt) WCAG AA ✓ Pass

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 4278202803 Background



This preview shows how black text looks on a background with the Android color 4278202803.



This preview shows how white text looks on a background with the Android color 4278202803.

# 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**

4278202803

**Protanopia**

4278206599

**Deuteranopia**

4278207603

# Trichromacy



**Original Color**  
4278202803

**Protanomaly**  
4278205335

**Deuteranomaly**  
4278205834

# Monochromacy



**Original Color**  
4278202803

**Achromatopsia**  
4281413937

**Achromatomaly**  
4280234336

# CSS Examples

## Text

The CSS property to change the color of the text to Android 4278202803 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, 49, 179)` looks like.

```
.text, #text, p{  
    color:rgb(0, 49, 179)  
}
```

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, 49, 179) colored shadow looks like.

```
.shadow{ text-shadow: 4px 4px 2px rgb(0, 49, 179) }
```

## Border

The CSS property to change the border of an element to Android 4278202803 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, 49, 179) }
```

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

```
.border{ border-color:rgb(0, 49, 179) }
```

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

Here you see how a box with a 4 pixel `rgb(0, 49, 179)` colored shadow looks like.

```
.boxshadow{ -moz-box-shadow:4px 4px 4px  
4px rgb(0, 49, 179); -webkit-box-  
shadow:4px 4px 4px 4px rgb(0, 49, 179);  
box-shadow:4px 4px 4px 4px rgb(0, 49, 179)  
}
```

# Background

The CSS property to change the background color of an element to Android 4278202803 is called "background". The background property can be set on classes, ids or directly on the HTML element.

```
.background, #background, body{  
background: rgb(0, 49, 179) }
```

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

```
.background{ background-color: rgb(0, 49,  
179) }
```

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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