

# Converting Colors

Android(4278206156)

Have a look what the booklet for  
Android(4278206156) contains.

<b>Android(4278206156)</b> .....	3
<i><b>Conversions</b></i> .....	4
<i><b>Details</b></i> .....	6
<i><b>Harmonies</b></i> .....	11
<i><b>Previews</b></i> .....	23
<i><b>Color Blindness Simulation</b></i> .....	26
<i><b>CSS Examples</b></i> .....	29

# Color

**Android(4278206156)**

# Conversions

## Conversions Part 1

<b>Format</b>	<b>Color</b>
Hex	003ECC
RGB	0, 62, 204
RGB Percent	0%, 24%, 80%
CMY	1.0000, 0.7569, 0.2000
CMYK	1.00, 0.70, 0.00, 0.20
HSL	222°, 100%, 40%
HSV	222°, 100%, 80%
XYZ	12.6217, 7.8049, 57.9680
YIQ	59.6500, -82.5340, 31.0180

# Conversions

## Conversions Part 2

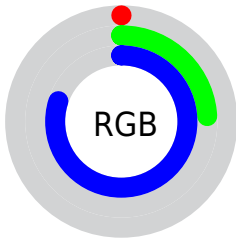
<b>Format</b>	<b>Color</b>
R <sub>Y</sub> B	0, 48, 204
Decimal	16076
CIE Lab	33.57, 41.41, -76.63
CIE LCh	34, 87.101, 298.390
Yxy	7.8049, 0.1610, 0.0996
Android (android.graphics.Color)	4278206156 (0xFF003ECC)
YUV	59.6500, 71.1645, -52.3130
Hunter-Lab	27.9372, 31.7541, -103.4670

# Details

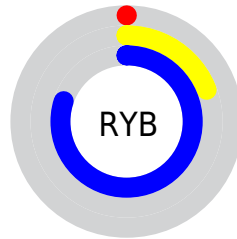
The Android color `4278206156` is a dark color, and the websafe version is hex `0033CC`. The color can be described as dark washed blue. A complement of this color would be `4291595776`, and the grayscale version is `4282071867`.

A 20% lighter version of the original color is `4284903167`, and `4278195604` is the 20% darker color. If you saturate the color by 10%, you get `4278206156`, and if you desaturate by 10%, it is `4279520460`.

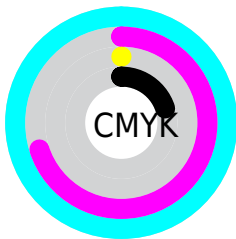
# Distribution



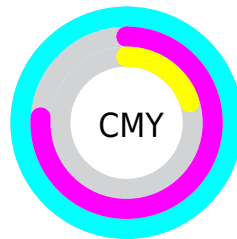
- Red (0%)
- Green (24%)
- Blue (80%)



- Red (0%)
- Yellow (19%)
- Blue (80%)



- Cyan (100%)
- Magenta (70%)
- Yellow (0%)
- Black (20%)



- Cyan (100%)
- Magenta (76%)
- Yellow (20%)

# Brightness & Saturation Gradients

These gradients show how the Android color 4278206156 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 4278206156 by changing the saturation by 10% instead.



 4278206156

 4278206156

4294967295

 4278200496

 4284903167


 4278195604

 4287006719

 4278190458

 4289110527

 4278191200

 4291149055

 4278192199

 4293187839

 4278191152

 4294964735

 4278190362

 4278190080

 4278206156

■ 4279520460

■ 4280900300

■ 4282214860

■ 4283594700

■ 4284909004

■ 4286223308

■ 4287603148

■ 4288917708

■ 4290297548

# Harmonies

## Analogous

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



4278213854



4278206156



4288151705

# Triad

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



4278206156



4288095232



4278216521

# Complementary

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



4278206156



4291595776

# 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.



4278215680



4278206156



4284763136

# Square

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



4278206156



4290248723



4279393536



4278216848

# Rectangle

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



4278206156



4290052205



4279393536



4278216240



# Sweetspot

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



4278206156



4289972991



4278242443



4283588736



4278190080



4286611584



# Same Dimension

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



4278206156



4278210047



4280615116



4284243814



4278203046



4278193190



# Inverse Universe

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



4291559486



4294901837



4289186816



4284898399



4289069106



4280680460



# Previews

## White Background



This preview shows how the Android color 4278206156 looks on a white background.

## Color Contrast Check

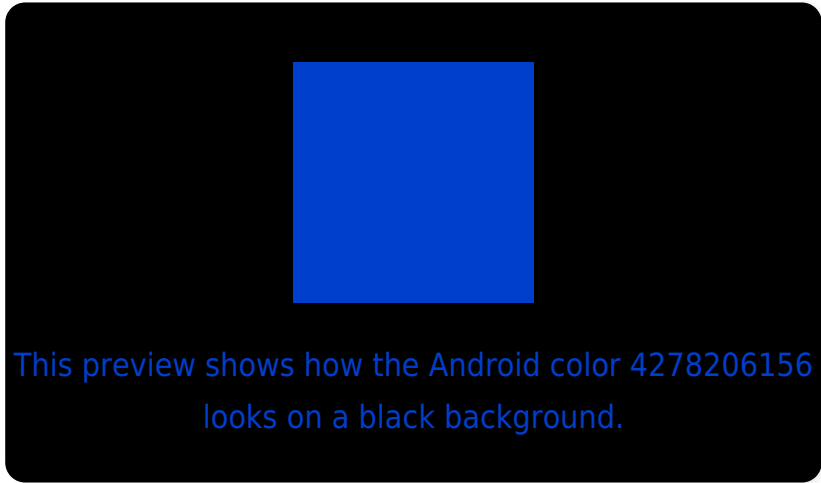
Large Text (above 18pt) WCAG AA ✓ Pass

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 4278206156 Background



This preview shows how black text looks on a background with the Android color 4278206156.



This preview shows how white text looks on a background with the Android color 4278206156.

# 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**

4278206156

**Protanopia**

4278209696

**Deuteranopia**

4278210953



# Trichromacy



**Original Color**  
4278206156

**Protanomaly**  
4278208432

**Deuteranomaly**  
4278209185

**Tritanomaly**  
4278210437

# Monochromacy



**Original Color**  
4278206156

**Achromatopsia**  
4282137660

**Achromatomaly**  
4280696176

# CSS Examples

## Text

The CSS property to change the color of the text to Android 4278206156 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, 62, 204)` looks like.

```
.text, #text, p{  
    color:rgb(0, 62, 204)  
}
```

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, 62, 204) colored shadow looks like.

```
.shadow{ text-shadow: 4px 4px 2px rgb(0, 62, 204) }
```

## Border

The CSS property to change the border of an element to Android 4278206156 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, 62, 204) }
```

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

```
.border{ border-color:rgb(0, 62, 204) }
```

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

Here you see how a box with a 4 pixel `rgb(0, 62, 204)` colored shadow looks like.

```
.boxshadow{ -moz-box-shadow:4px 4px 4px  
4px rgb(0, 62, 204); -webkit-box-  
shadow:4px 4px 4px 4px rgb(0, 62, 204);  
box-shadow:4px 4px 4px 4px rgb(0, 62, 204)  
}
```

# Background

The CSS property to change the background color of an element to Android 4278206156 is called "background". The background property can be set on classes, ids or directly on the HTML element.

```
.background, #background, body{  
background: rgb(0, 62, 204) }
```

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

```
.background{ background-color: rgb(0, 62,  
204) }
```

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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