

# Converting Colors

Android(4278210457)

Have a look what the booklet for  
Android(4278210457) contains.

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# Color

**Android(4278210457)**

# Conversions

## Conversions Part 1

<b>Format</b>	<b>Color</b>
Hex	004F99
RGB	0, 79, 153
RGB Percent	0%, 31%, 60%
CMY	1.0000, 0.6902, 0.4000
CMYK	1.00, 0.48, 0.00, 0.40
HSL	209°, 100%, 30%
HSV	209°, 100%, 60%
XYZ	8.5458, 7.8919, 31.2099
YIQ	63.8150, -70.8380, 6.2660

# Conversions

## Conversions Part 2

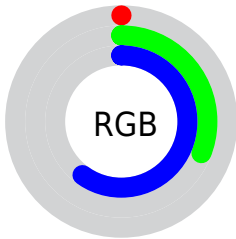
<b>Format</b>	<b>Color</b>
<b>R<sub>YB</sub></b>	0, 52, 153
Decimal	20377
CIE <sub>Lab</sub>	33.76, 9.53, -46.08
CIE <sub>LCh</sub>	34, 47.056, 281.682
Yxy	7.8919, 0.1794, 0.1656
Android (android.graphics.Color)	4278210457 (0xFF004F99)
YUV	63.8150, 43.9682, -55.9658
Hunter-Lab	28.0925, 5.1380, -46.2046

# Details

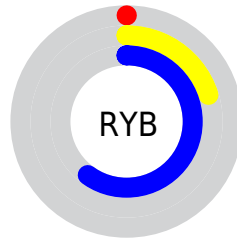
The Android color `4278210457` is a dark color, and the websafe version is hex `003366`. A complement of this color would be `4288236032`, and the grayscale version is `4282335039`.

A 20% lighter version of the original color is `4283727824`, and `4278199397` is the 20% darker color. If you saturate the color by 10%, you get `4278210457`, and if you desaturate by 10%, it is `4279195289`.

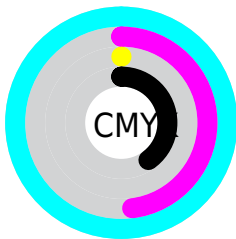
# Distribution



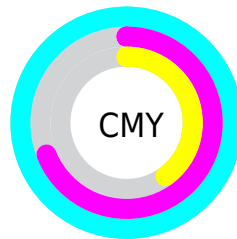
- Red (0%)
- Green (31%)
- Blue (60%)



- Red (0%)
- Yellow (20%)
- Blue (60%)



- Cyan (100%)
- Magenta (48%)
- Yellow (0%)
- Black (40%)



- Cyan (100%)
- Magenta (69%)
- Yellow (40%)

# Brightness & Saturation Gradients

These gradients show how the Android color 4278210457 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 4278210457 by changing the saturation by 10% instead.





4278210457



4278210457

4294967295



4278204799



4283727824



4278199397



4285700588



4278193997



4287608063



4278191413



4289515519



4278190623



4291423231



4278190082



4293394431



4278190080



4278210457



4279195289

■ 4280245913

■ 4281230745

■ 4282215833

■ 4283266201

■ 4284251033

■ 4285236121

■ 4286220953

■ 4287271577

# Harmonies

## Analogous

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



4278213270



4278210457



4284694152

# Triad

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



4278210457



4287181855



4278214454

# Complementary

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



4278210457



4288236032

# 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.



4280834832



4278210457



4285744384

# Square

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



4278210457



4287702850



4283650560



4278214749

# Rectangle

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



4278210457



4286394995



4283650560



4278214186



# Sweetspot

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



4278210457



4287343303



4278229322



4282405475



4293125091



4284703587



# Same Dimension

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



4278210457



4278216647



4278191001



4282730829



4278208652



4278191885



# Inverse Universe

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



4288217167



4291231847



4288255488



4283254089



4287365192



4279042055



# Previews

## White Background



This preview shows how the Android color 4278210457 looks on a white background.

## Color Contrast Check

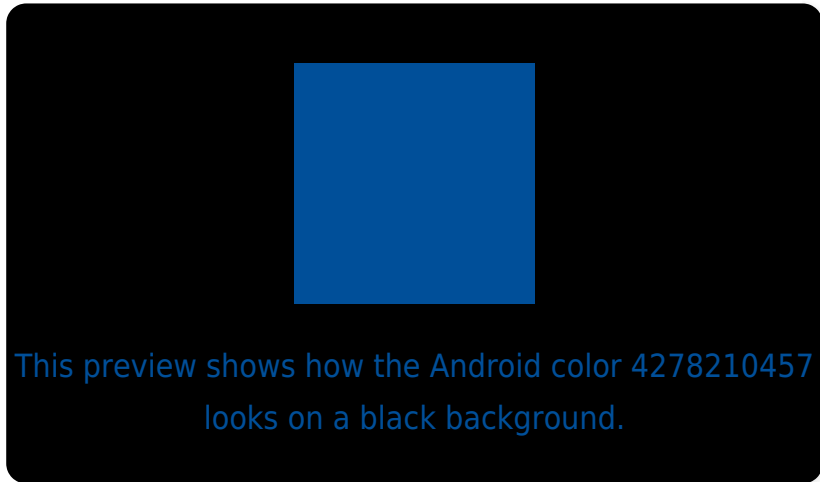
Large Text (above 18pt) WCAG AA ✓ Pass

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

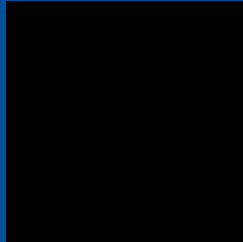
Large Text (above 18pt) WCAG AAA × Fail

Any Text WCAG AAA × Fail

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



# Android 4278210457 Background



This preview shows how black text looks on a background with the Android color 4278210457.



This preview shows how white text looks on a background with the Android color 4278210457.

# 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**

4278210457

**Protanopia**

4280765847

**Deuteranopia**

4278210958



# Trichromacy



**Original Color**

4278210457

**Protanomaly**

4279848600

**Deuteranomaly**

4278210706

**Tritanomaly**

4278211955

# Monochromacy



**Original Color**

4278210457

**Achromatopsia**

4282400832

**Achromatomaly**

4280894816

# CSS Examples

## Text

The CSS property to change the color of the text to Android 4278210457 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, 79, 153)` looks like.

```
.text, #text, p{  
    color:rgb(0, 79, 153)  
}
```

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, 79, 153) colored shadow looks like.

```
.shadow{ text-shadow: 4px 4px 2px rgb(0, 79, 153) }
```

## Border

The CSS property to change the border of an element to Android 4278210457 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, 79, 153) }
```

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

```
.border{ border-color:rgb(0, 79, 153) }
```

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

Here you see how a box with a 4 pixel `rgb(0, 79, 153)` colored shadow looks like.

```
.boxshadow{ -moz-box-shadow:4px 4px 4px  
4px rgb(0, 79, 153); -webkit-box-  
shadow:4px 4px 4px 4px rgb(0, 79, 153);  
box-shadow:4px 4px 4px 4px rgb(0, 79, 153)  
}
```

# Background

The CSS property to change the background color of an element to Android 4278210457 is called "background". The background property can be set on classes, ids or directly on the HTML element.

```
.background, #background, body{  
background: rgb(0, 79, 153) }
```

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

```
.background{ background-color: rgb(0, 79,  
153) }
```

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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