

# Converting Colors

Android(4278216611)

Have a look what the booklet for  
Android(4278216611) contains.

<b>Android(4278216611)</b> .....	3
<b><i>Conversions</i></b> .....	4
<b><i>Details</i></b> .....	6
<b><i>Harmonies</i></b> .....	11
<b><i>Previews</i></b> .....	23
<b><i>Color Blindness Simulation</i></b> .....	26
<b><i>CSS Examples</i></b> .....	29

# Color

**Android(4278216611)**

# Conversions

## Conversions Part 1

<b>Format</b>	<b>Color</b>
Hex	0067A3
RGB	0, 103, 163
RGB Percent	0%, 40%, 64%
CMY	1.0000, 0.5961, 0.3608
CMYK	1.00, 0.37, 0.00, 0.36
HSL	202°, 100%, 32%
HSV	202°, 100%, 64%
XYZ	11.4611, 12.3448, 36.4291
YIQ	79.0430, -80.6480, -3.1760

# Conversions

## Conversions Part 2

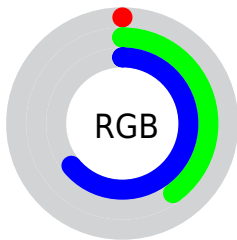
<b>Format</b>	<b>Color</b>
<b>RYB</b>	0, 63, 163
Decimal	26531
CIELab	41.76, -1.94, -39.26
CIELCh	42, 39.307, 267.170
Yxy	12.3448, 0.1903, 0.2049
Android (android.graphics.Color)	4278216611 (0xFF0067A3)
YUV	79.0430, 41.3908, -69.3207
Hunter-Lab	35.1352, -3.2600, -36.8787

# Details

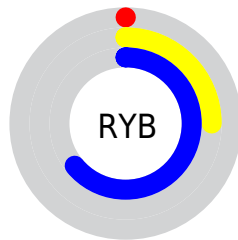
The Android color `4278216611` is a dark color, and the websafe version is hex `006699`. A complement of this color would be `4288887808`, and the grayscale version is `4283387727`.

A 20% lighter version of the original color is `4283931354`, and `4278204783` is the 20% darker color. If you saturate the color by 10%, you get `4278216611`, and if you desaturate by 10%, it is `4279266723`.

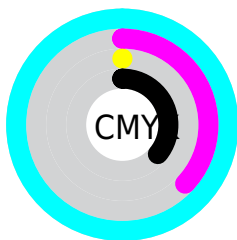
# Distribution



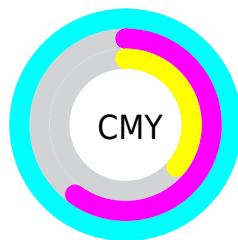
- Red (0%)
- Green (40%)
- Blue (64%)



- Red (0%)
- Yellow (25%)
- Blue (64%)



- Cyan (100%)
- Magenta (37%)
- Yellow (0%)
- Black (36%)



- Cyan (100%)
- Magenta (60%)
- Yellow (36%)

# Brightness & Saturation Gradients

These gradients show how the Android color 4278216611 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 4278216611 by changing the saturation by 10% instead.



 4278216611

 4278216611

4294967295

 4278210440

 4283931354

 4278204783

 4285904119

 4278199382

 4287811839

 4278193726

 4289785087

 4278190888

 4291690495

 4278190353

 4293656575

 4278190080

 4278216611

 4279266723

■ 4280382371

■ 4281432483

■ 4282482595

■ 4283598243

■ 4284648355

■ 4285698467

■ 4286748579

■ 4287864227

# Harmonies

## Analogous

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



4278218648



4278216611



4284439452

# Triad

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



4278216611



4288497991



4281167678

# Complementary

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



4278216611



4288887808

# 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.



4283918629



4278216611



4287583276

# Square

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



4278216611



4288366183



4286013470



4278219358

# Rectangle

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



4278216611



4286337679



4286013470



4282215989



# Sweetspot

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



4278216611



4287937748



4278231868



4282735979



4293651435



4285229931



# Same Dimension

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



4278216611



4278224596



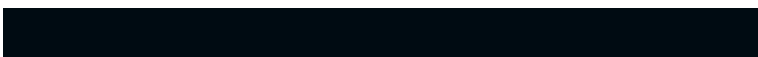
4278195875



4282994514



4278213777



4278192914



# Inverse Universe

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



4288872551



4292083846



4288908544



4283582799



4287692892



4279369739



# Previews

## White Background



This preview shows how the Android color 4278216611 looks on a white background.

## Color Contrast Check

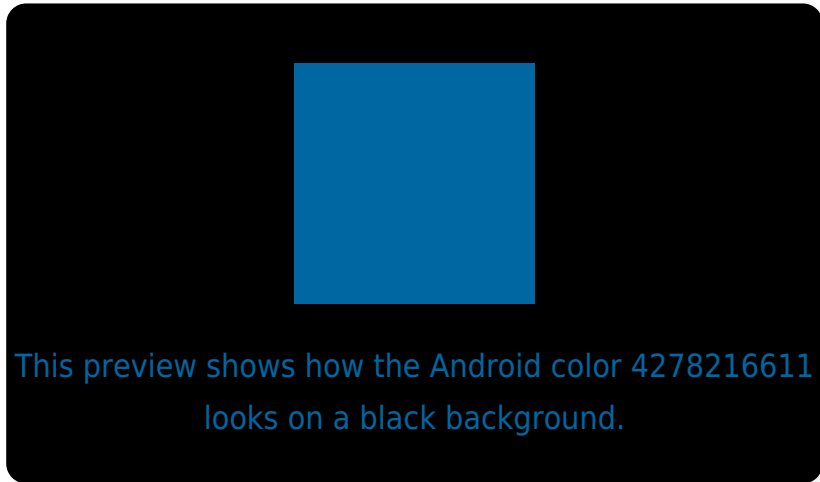
Large Text (above 18pt) WCAG AA ✓ Pass

Any Text WCAG AA ✓ Pass

Large Text (above 18pt) WCAG AAA ✓ Pass

Any Text WCAG AAA × Fail

# Black Background



## Color Contrast Check

Large Text (above 18pt) WCAG AA ✓ Pass

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 4278216611 Background



This preview shows how black text looks on a background with the Android color 4278216611.



This preview shows how white text looks on a background with the Android color 4278216611.

# 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





# Trichromacy



**Original Color**  
4278216611

**Protanomaly**  
4281361311

**Deuteranomaly**  
4280509604

**Tritanomaly**  
4278217606

# Monochromacy



**Original Color**  
4278216611

**Achromatopsia**  
4283387727

**Achromatomaly**  
4281489518

# CSS Examples

## Text

The CSS property to change the color of the text to Android 4278216611 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, 103, 163)` looks like.

```
.text, #text, p{  
    color:rgb(0, 103, 163)  
}
```

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, 103, 163) colored shadow looks like.

```
.shadow{ text-shadow: 4px 4px 2px rgb(0, 103, 163) }
```

## Border

The CSS property to change the border of an element to Android 4278216611 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, 103, 163) }
```

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

```
.border{ border-color:rgb(0, 103, 163) }
```

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

Here you see how a box with a 4 pixel rgb(0, 103, 163) colored shadow looks like.

```
.boxshadow{ -moz-box-shadow:4px 4px 4px  
4px rgb(0, 103, 163); -webkit-box-  
shadow:4px 4px 4px 4px rgb(0, 103, 163);  
box-shadow:4px 4px 4px 4px rgb(0, 103,  
163) }
```

# Background

The CSS property to change the background color of an element to Android 4278216611 is called "background". The background property can be set on classes, ids or directly on the HTML element.

```
.background, #background, body{  
background: rgb(0, 103, 163) }
```

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

```
.background{ background-color: rgb(0, 103,  
163) }
```

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](#).



# Hey! You found this booklet interesting? Support Converting Colors with the new Membership Option!

The pro membership hides all ads, plus gives you double the colors in the color bucket, and more awesome pro features!

**[Learn more, Memberships starting at \\$2.50/m!](#)**

**Follow me  
on Twitter!**

@ConvertingColor