

# Converting Colors

Android(4278220947)

Have a look what the booklet for  
Android(4278220947) contains.

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# Color

**Android(4278220947)**

# Conversions

## Conversions Part 1

<b>Format</b>	<b>Color</b>
Hex	007893
RGB	0, 120, 147
RGB Percent	0%, 47%, 58%
CMY	1.0000, 0.5294, 0.4235
CMYK	1.00, 0.18, 0.00, 0.42
HSL	191°, 100%, 29%
HSV	191°, 100%, 58%
XYZ	11.9829, 15.5395, 29.9716
YIQ	87.1980, -80.1870, -17.0430

# Conversions

## Conversions Part 2

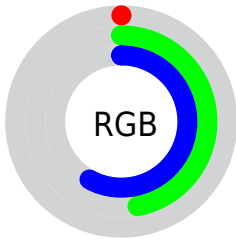
<b>Format</b>	<b>Color</b>
<b>RYB</b>	0, 66, 147
Decimal	30867
CIELab	46.36, -18.10, -22.58
CIELCh	46, 28.935, 231.282
Yxy	15.5395, 0.2084, 0.2703
Android (android.graphics.Color)	4278220947 (0xFF007893)
YUV	87.1980, 29.4824, -76.4726
Hunter-Lab	39.4202, -14.7250, -17.4847

# Details

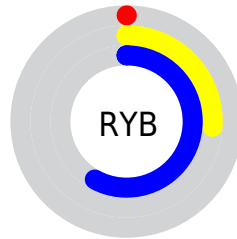
The Android color `4278220947` is a dark color, and the websafe version is hex `006666`. A complement of this color would be `4287830784`, and the grayscale version is `4283914071`.

A 20% lighter version of the original color is `4283739337`, and `4278208352` is the 20% darker color. If you saturate the color by 10%, you get `4278220947`, and if you desaturate by 10%, it is `4279204755`.

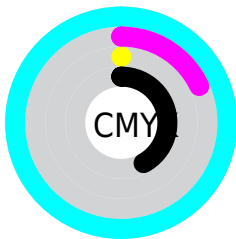
# Distribution



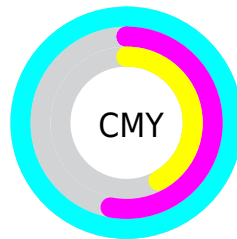
- Red (0%)
- Green (47%)
- Blue (58%)



- Red (0%)
- Yellow (26%)
- Blue (58%)



- Cyan (100%)
- Magenta (18%)
- Yellow (0%)
- Black (42%)



- Cyan (100%)
- Magenta (53%)
- Yellow (42%)

# Brightness & Saturation Gradients

These gradients show how the Android color 4278220947 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 4278220947 by changing the saturation by 10% instead.





4278220947



4278220947

4294967295



4278214521



4283739337



4278208352



4285712613



4278202696



4287620351



4278197554



4289527807



4278190621



4291428351



4278190080



4293394431




4278220947



4279204755

 4280122771

 4281106579

 4282090387

 4283073939

 4283992211

 4284976019

 4285959827

 4286877843

# Harmonies

## Analogous

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



4278221695



4278220947



4282151581

# Triad

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



4278220947



4288174966



4285297216

# Complementary

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



4278220947



4287830784

# 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.



4286868030



4278220947



4288502877

# Square

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



4278220947



4286931340



4287980105



4283463503

# Rectangle

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



4278220947



4284050845



4287980105



4285886269



# Sweetspot

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



4278220947



4287018431



4278227739



4282276449



4292927712



4284572001



# Same Dimension

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



4278220947



4278230207



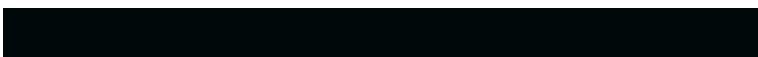
4278202259



4282599754



4278218890



4278192138



# Inverse Universe

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



4287823992



4290707612



4287849472



4283056969



4287234160



4278845448



# Previews

## White Background



This preview shows how the Android color 4278220947 looks on a white background.

## Color Contrast Check

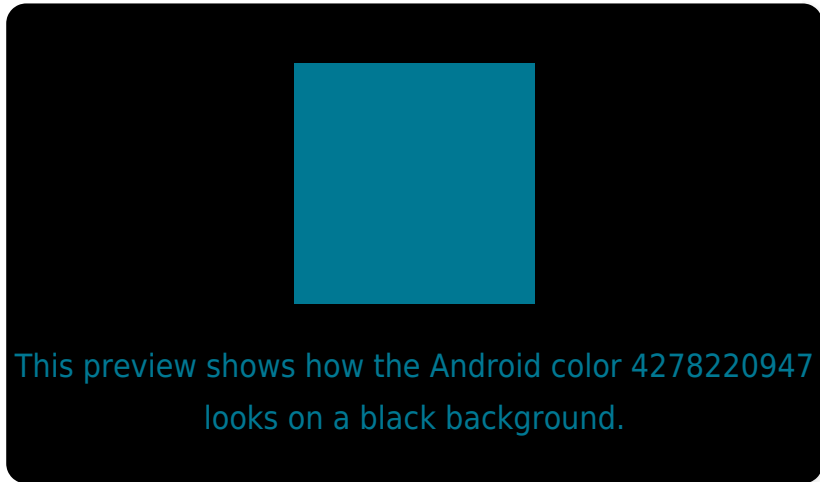
Large Text (above 18pt) WCAG AA ✓ Pass

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

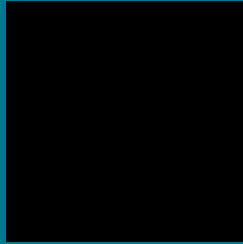
Large Text (above 18pt) WCAG AAA × Fail

Any Text WCAG AAA × Fail

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



# Android 4278220947 Background



This preview shows how black text looks on a background with the Android color 4278220947.

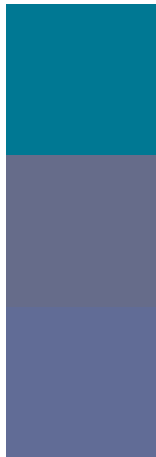


This preview shows how white text looks on a background with the Android color 4278220947.

# 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**  
4278220947

**Protanopia**  
4284902538

**Deuteranopia**  
4284574870



# Trichromacy



**Original Color**  
4278220947

**Protanomaly**  
4282478733

**Deuteranomaly**  
4282282133

**Tritanomaly**  
4278221193

# Monochromacy



**Original Color**  
4278220947

**Achromatopsia**  
4283914071

**Achromatomaly**  
4281820013

# CSS Examples

## Text

The CSS property to change the color of the text to Android 4278220947 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, 120, 147)` looks like.

```
.text, #text, p{  
    color:rgb(0, 120, 147)  
}
```

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, 120, 147) colored shadow looks like.

```
.shadow{ text-shadow: 4px 4px 2px rgb(0, 120, 147) }
```

## Border

The CSS property to change the border of an element to Android 4278220947 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, 120, 147) }
```

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

```
.border{ border-color:rgb(0, 120, 147) }
```

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

Here you see how a box with a 4 pixel `rgb(0, 120, 147)` colored shadow looks like.

```
.boxshadow{ -moz-box-shadow:4px 4px 4px  
4px rgb(0, 120, 147); -webkit-box-  
shadow:4px 4px 4px 4px rgb(0, 120, 147);  
box-shadow:4px 4px 4px 4px rgb(0, 120,  
147) }
```

# Background

The CSS property to change the background color of an element to Android 4278220947 is called "background". The background property can be set on classes, ids or directly on the HTML element.

```
.background, #background, body{  
background: rgb(0, 120, 147) }
```

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

```
.background{ background-color: rgb(0, 120,  
147) }
```

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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