

# Converting Colors

Android(4278221740)

Have a look what the booklet for  
Android(4278221740) contains.

<b>Android(4278221740)</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(4278221740)**

# Conversions

## Conversions Part 1

<b>Format</b>	<b>Color</b>
Hex	007BAC
RGB	0, 123, 172
RGB Percent	0%, 48%, 67%
CMY	1.0000, 0.5176, 0.3255
CMYK	1.00, 0.28, 0.00, 0.33
HSL	197°, 100%, 34%
HSV	197°, 100%, 67%
XYZ	14.5294, 17.1445, 41.5732
YIQ	91.8090, -89.0370, -10.8370

# Conversions

## Conversions Part 2

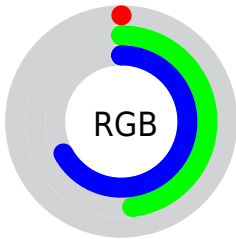
<b>Format</b>	<b>Color</b>
<b>RYB</b>	0, 72, 172
Decimal	31660
CIELab	48.44, -10.42, -33.99
CIELCh	48, 35.549, 252.955
Yxy	17.1445, 0.1984, 0.2341
Android (android.graphics.Color)	4278221740 (0xFF007BAC)
YUV	91.8090, 39.5342, -80.5165
Hunter-Lab	41.4059, -9.8245, -30.5454

# Details

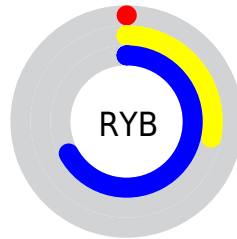
The Android color `4278221740` is a dark color, and the websafe version is hex `006699`. A complement of this color would be `4289474816`, and the grayscale version is `4284177243`.

A 20% lighter version of the original color is `4284133348`, and `4278209143` is the 20% darker color. If you saturate the color by 10%, you get `4278221740`, and if you desaturate by 10%, it is `4279337132`.

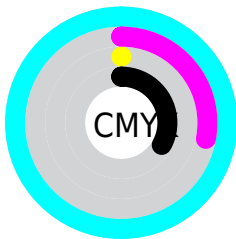
# Distribution



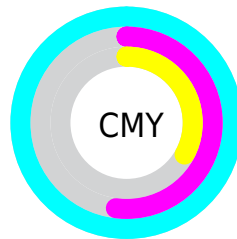
- Red (0%)
- Green (48%)
- Blue (67%)



- Red (0%)
- Yellow (28%)
- Blue (67%)



- Cyan (100%)
- Magenta (28%)
- Yellow (0%)
- Black (33%)



- Cyan (100%)
- Magenta (52%)
- Yellow (33%)

# Brightness & Saturation Gradients

These gradients show how the Android color 4278221740 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 4278221740 by changing the saturation by 10% instead.



 4278221740

 4278221740

4294967295

 4278215313

 4284133348

 4278209143

 4286172159

 4278203486

 4288145407

 4278198086

 4290052095

 4278191152

 4292018175

 4278190362

 4293984255

 4278190080

 4278221740

 4279337132

■ 4280452524

■ 4281633452

■ 4282748844

■ 4283864236

■ 4284979372

■ 4286094764

■ 4287275692

■ 4288391084

# Harmonies

## Analogous

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



4278223259



4278221740



4284117677

# Triad

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



4278221740



4289485415



4283923782

# Complementary

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



4278221740



4289474816

# 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.



4286149943



4278221740



4289093963

# Square

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



4278221740



4288830853



4287916857



4281041248

# Rectangle

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



4278221740



4286147238



4287916857



4284709695



# Sweetspot

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



4278221740



4288531936



4278234161



4282934640



4293980400



4285558896



# Same Dimension

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



4278221740



4278231264



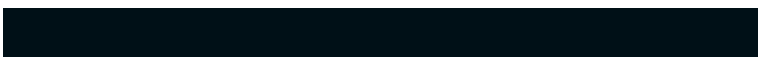
4278199724



4283323479



4278217878



4278194199



# Inverse Universe

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



4289462395



4292870304



4289496832



4283911764



4288020588



4279697424



# Previews

## White Background



This preview shows how the Android color 4278221740 looks on a white background.

## Color Contrast Check

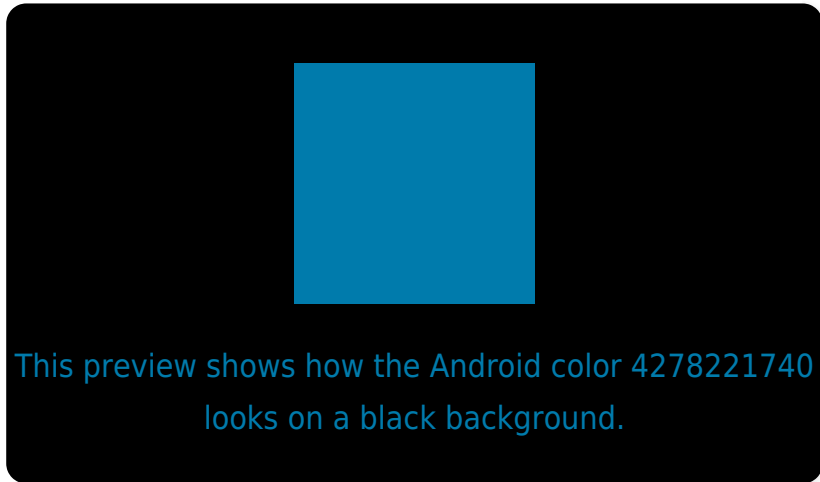
Large Text (above 18pt) WCAG AA ✓ Pass

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

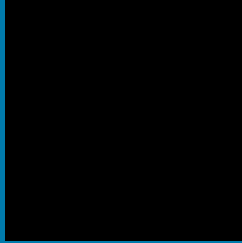
Large Text (above 18pt) WCAG AAA × Fail

Any Text WCAG AAA × Fail

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



# Android 4278221740 Background



This preview shows how black text looks on a background with the Android color 4278221740.



This preview shows how white text looks on a background with the Android color 4278221740.

# 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**  
4278221740

**Protanomaly**  
4282348967

**Deuteranomaly**  
4281824685

**Tritanomaly**  
4278222486

# Monochromacy



**Original Color**  
4278221740

**Achromatopsia**  
4284243036

**Achromatomaly**  
4282083193

# CSS Examples

## Text

The CSS property to change the color of the text to Android 4278221740 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, 123, 172)` looks like.

```
.text, #text, p{  
    color:rgb(0, 123, 172)  
}
```

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, 123, 172) colored shadow looks like.

```
.shadow{ text-shadow: 4px 4px 2px rgb(0, 123, 172) }
```

## Border

The CSS property to change the border of an element to Android 4278221740 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, 123, 172) }
```

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

```
.border{ border-color:rgb(0, 123, 172) }
```

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

Here you see how a box with a 4 pixel rgb(0, 123, 172) colored shadow looks like.

```
.boxshadow{ -moz-box-shadow:4px 4px 4px  
4px rgb(0, 123, 172); -webkit-box-  
shadow:4px 4px 4px 4px rgb(0, 123, 172);  
box-shadow:4px 4px 4px 4px rgb(0, 123,  
172) }
```

# Background

The CSS property to change the background color of an element to Android 4278221740 is called "background". The background property can be set on classes, ids or directly on the HTML element.

```
.background, #background, body{  
background: rgb(0, 123, 172) }
```

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

```
.background{ background-color: rgb(0, 123,  
172) }
```

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