

# Converting Colors

Android(4278225868)

Have a look what the booklet for  
Android(4278225868) contains.

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# Color

**Android(4278225868)**

# Conversions

## Conversions Part 1

Format	Color
Hex	008BCC
RGB	0, 139, 204
RGB Percent	0%, 55%, 80%
CMY	1.0000, 0.4549, 0.2000
CMYK	1.00, 0.32, 0.00, 0.20
HSL	199°, 100%, 40%
HSV	199°, 100%, 80%
XYZ	20.1317, 22.8249, 60.4713
YIQ	104.8490, -103.7090, -9.2530

# Conversions

## Conversions Part 2

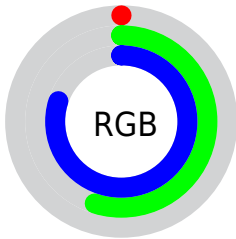
<b>Format</b>	<b>Color</b>
R <sub>Y</sub> B	0, 83, 204
Decimal	35788
CIE Lab	54.89, -7.52, -42.17
CIE LCh	55, 42.835, 259.889
Yxy	22.8249, 0.1946, 0.2207
Android (android.graphics.Color)	4278225868 (0xFF008BCC)
YUV	104.8490, 48.8814, -91.9526
Hunter-Lab	47.7754, -8.3902, -41.6031

# Details

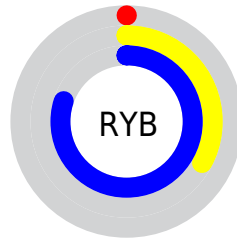
The Android color `4278225868` is a dark color, and the websafe version is hex `3399CC`. The color can be described as dark washed azure. A complement of this color would be `4291576064`, and the grayscale version is `4285032552`.

A 20% lighter version of the original color is `4284727551`, and `4278213013` is the 20% darker color. If you saturate the color by 10%, you get `4278225868`, and if you desaturate by 10%, it is `4279538124`.

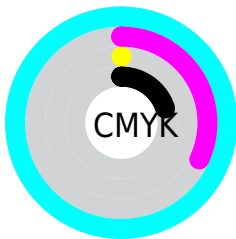
# Distribution



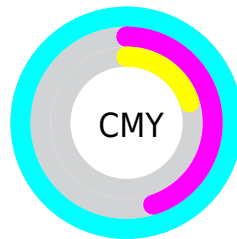
- Red (0%)
- Green (55%)
- Blue (80%)



- Red (0%)
- Yellow (33%)
- Blue (80%)



- Cyan (100%)
- Magenta (32%)
- Yellow (0%)
- Black (20%)



- Cyan (100%)
- Magenta (45%)
- Yellow (20%)

# Brightness & Saturation Gradients

These gradients show how the Android color 4278225868 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 4278225868 by changing the saturation by 10% instead.



 4278225868

 4278225868

4294967295

 4278219440

 4284727551

 4278213013

 4286831871

 4278207099

 4288870911

 4278201698

 4290838527

 4278196554

 4292870143

 4278191155

4294901759

 4278190621

 4278190080

 4278225868

■ 4279538124

■ 4280916172

■ 4282228684

■ 4283606476

■ 4284918732

■ 4286231244

■ 4287609292

■ 4288921548

■ 4290299596

# Harmonies

## Analogous

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



4278227899



4278225868



4285628361

# Triad

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



4278225868



4291388780



4283797842

# Complementary

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



4278225868



4291576064

# 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.



4286679355



4278225868



4290604876

# Square

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



4278225868



4290930066



4288970041



4278228341

# Rectangle

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



4278225868



4288050620



4288970041



4284845896



# Sweetspot

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



4278225868



4289980415



4278242369



4283593088



4278190080



4286611584

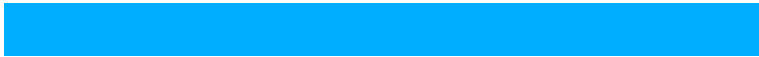


# Same Dimension

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



4278225868



4278234879



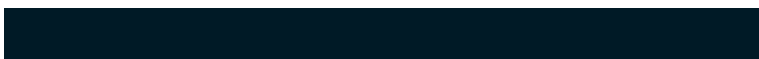
4278199756



4284244838



4278219174



4278196774



# Inverse Universe

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



4291559563



4294901934



4291602176



4284898403



4289069169



4280680474



# Previews

## White Background



This preview shows how the Android color 4278225868 looks on a white background.

## Color Contrast Check

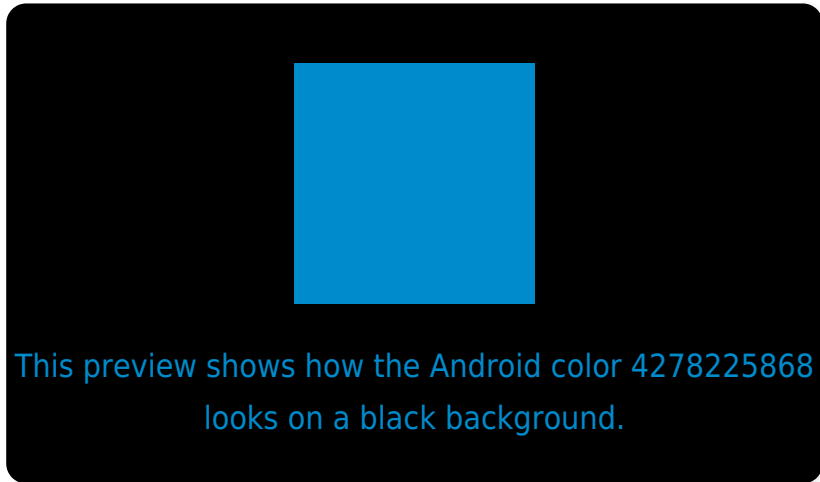
Large Text (above 18pt) WCAG AA ✓ Pass

Any Text WCAG AA ✗ Fail

Large Text (above 18pt) WCAG AAA ✗ Fail

Any Text WCAG AAA ✗ Fail

# Black 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

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



# Android 4278225868 Background



This preview shows how black text looks on a background with the Android color 4278225868.



This preview shows how white text looks on a background with the Android color 4278225868.

# 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





**Tritanopia**  
4278227356

# Trichromacy



**Original Color**  
4278225868

**Protanomaly**  
4282746310

**Deuteranomaly**  
4281960141

**Tritanomaly**  
4278226861

# Monochromacy



**Original Color**  
4278225868

**Achromatopsia**  
4285098345

**Achromatomaly**  
4282611085

# CSS Examples

## Text

The CSS property to change the color of the text to Android 4278225868 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, 139, 204)` looks like.

```
.text, #text, p{  
    color:rgb(0, 139, 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, 139, 204) colored shadow looks like.

```
.shadow{ text-shadow: 4px 4px 2px rgb(0, 139, 204) }
```

## Border

The CSS property to change the border of an element to Android 4278225868 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, 139, 204) }
```

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

```
.border{ border-color:rgb(0, 139, 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, 139, 204) colored shadow looks like.

```
.boxshadow{ -moz-box-shadow:4px 4px 4px  
4px rgb(0, 139, 204); -webkit-box-  
shadow:4px 4px 4px 4px rgb(0, 139, 204);  
box-shadow:4px 4px 4px 4px rgb(0, 139,  
204) }
```

# Background

The CSS property to change the background color of an element to Android 4278225868 is called "background". The background property can be set on classes, ids or directly on the HTML element.

```
.background, #background, body{  
background: rgb(0, 139, 204) }
```

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

```
.background{ background-color: rgb(0, 139,  
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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