

# Converting Colors

Android(4278227144)

Have a look what the booklet for  
Android(4278227144) contains.

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# Color

**Android(4278227144)**

# Conversions

## Conversions Part 1

Format	Color
Hex	0090C8
RGB	0, 144, 200
RGB Percent	0%, 56%, 78%
CMY	1.0000, 0.4353, 0.2157
CMYK	1.00, 0.28, 0.00, 0.22
HSL	197°, 100%, 39%
HSV	197°, 100%, 78%
XYZ	20.3986, 24.1166, 58.2234
YIQ	107.3280, -103.8000, -13.1120

# Conversions

## Conversions Part 2

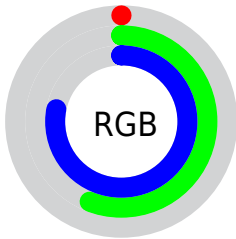
<b>Format</b>	<b>Color</b>
<b>RYB</b>	0, 84, 200
Decimal	37064
CIELab	56.20, -11.87, -37.84
CIELCh	56, 39.661, 252.588
Yxy	24.1166, 0.1985, 0.2347
Android (android.graphics.Color)	4278227144 (0xFF0090C8)
YUV	107.3280, 45.6873, -94.1267
Hunter-Lab	49.1087, -11.7956, -35.9183

# Details

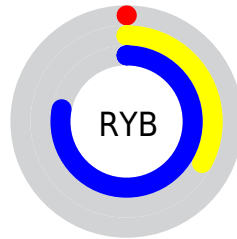
The Android color `4278227144` is a dark color, and the websafe version is hex `3399CC`. The color can be described as dark washed azure. A complement of this color would be `4291311616`, and the grayscale version is `4285229931`.

A 20% lighter version of the original color is `4284663551`, and `4278214290` is the 20% darker color. If you saturate the color by 10%, you get `4278227144`, and if you desaturate by 10%, it is `4279539400`.

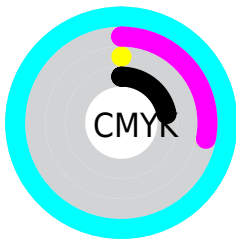
# Distribution



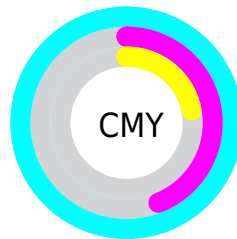
- Red (0%)
- Green (56%)
- Blue (78%)



- Red (0%)
- Yellow (33%)
- Blue (78%)



- Cyan (100%)
- Magenta (28%)
- Yellow (0%)
- Black (22%)



- Cyan (100%)
- Magenta (44%)
- Yellow (22%)

# Brightness & Saturation Gradients

These gradients show how the Android color 4278227144 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 4278227144 by changing the saturation by 10% instead.



 4278227144

 4278227144

4294967295

 4278220460

 4284663551

 4278214290

 4286767871

 4278208120

 4288806655

 4278202463

 4290838527

 4278197319

 4292804607

 4278191152

4294836223

 4278190362

 4278190080

 4278227144

■ 4279539400

■ 4280851400

■ 4282163656

■ 4283475656

■ 4284787912

■ 4286100168

■ 4287412168

■ 4288724424

■ 4290036424

# Harmonies

## Analogous

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



4278228660



4278227144



4285105610

# Triad

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



4278227144



4291324537



4285043282

# Complementary

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



4278227144



4291311616

# 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.



4287531329



4278227144



4290933338

# Square

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



4278227144



4290538908



4289560133



4281702257

# Rectangle

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



4278227144



4287528385



4289560133



4285894731

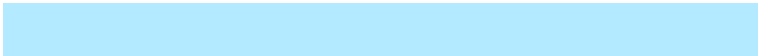


# Sweetspot

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



4278227144



4289981183



4278241333



4283593600



4278190080



4286611584

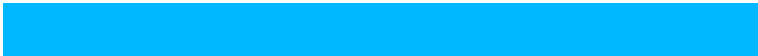


# Same Dimension

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



4278227144



4278237439



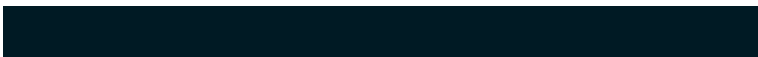
4278202312



4284113251



4278220451



4278196772



# Inverse Universe

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



4291297424



4294901944



4291336448



4284701281



4288872566



4280549402



# Previews

## White Background



This preview shows how the Android color 4278227144 looks on a white background.

## Color Contrast Check

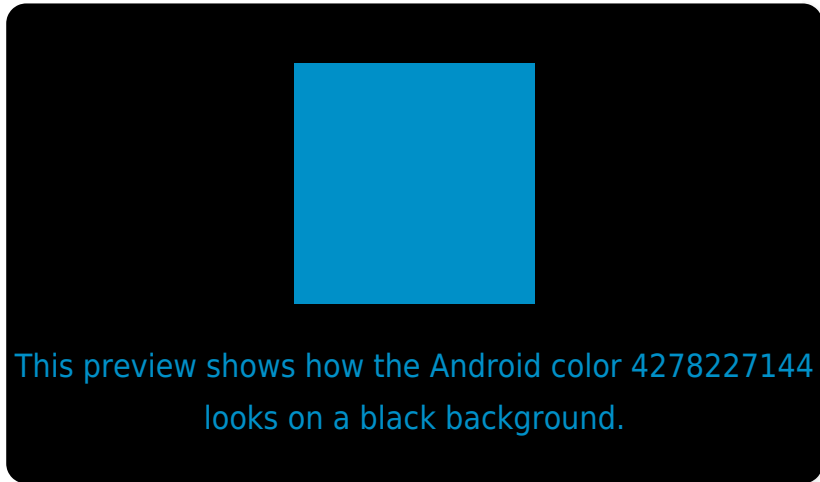
Large Text (above 18pt) WCAG AA ✓ Pass

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 4278227144 Background



This preview shows how black text looks on a background with the Android color 4278227144.



This preview shows how white text looks on a background with the Android color 4278227144.

# 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**

4278227144



**Protanomaly**

4283074754



**Deuteranomaly**

4282485449



**Tritanomaly**

4278227887

# Monochromacy



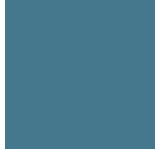
**Original Color**

4278227144



**Achromatopsia**

4285229931



**Achromatomaly**

4282677389

# CSS Examples

## Text

The CSS property to change the color of the text to Android 4278227144 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, 144, 200)` looks like.

```
.text, #text, p{  
    color:rgb(0, 144, 200)  
}
```

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, 144, 200) colored shadow looks like.

```
.shadow{ text-shadow: 4px 4px 2px rgb(0, 144, 200) }
```

## Border

The CSS property to change the border of an element to Android 4278227144 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, 144, 200) }
```

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

```
.border{ border-color:rgb(0, 144, 200) }
```

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

Here you see how a box with a 4 pixel `rgb(0, 144, 200)` colored shadow looks like.

```
.boxshadow{ -moz-box-shadow:4px 4px 4px  
4px rgb(0, 144, 200); -webkit-box-  
shadow:4px 4px 4px 4px rgb(0, 144, 200);  
box-shadow:4px 4px 4px 4px rgb(0, 144,  
200) }
```

# Background

The CSS property to change the background color of an element to Android 4278227144 is called "background". The background property can be set on classes, ids or directly on the HTML element.

```
.background, #background, body{  
background: rgb(0, 144, 200) }
```

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

```
.background{ background-color: rgb(0, 144,  
200) }
```

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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