

# Converting Colors

Android(4278227909)

Have a look what the booklet for  
Android(4278227909) contains.

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# Color

**Android(4278227909)**

# Conversions

## Conversions Part 1

Format	Color
Hex	0093C5
RGB	0, 147, 197
RGB Percent	0%, 58%, 77%
CMY	1.0000, 0.4235, 0.2275
CMYK	1.00, 0.25, 0.00, 0.23
HSL	195°, 100%, 39%
HSV	195°, 100%, 77%
XYZ	20.5118, 24.8987, 56.5482
YIQ	108.7470, -103.6620, -15.6140

# Conversions

## Conversions Part 2

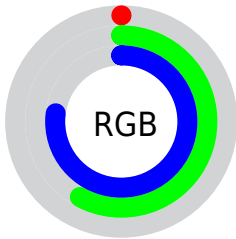
<b>Format</b>	<b>Color</b>
<b>RYB</b>	0, 84, 197
Decimal	37829
CIELab	56.98, -14.64, -34.94
CIELCh	57, 37.885, 247.261
Yxy	24.8987, 0.2012, 0.2442
Android (android.graphics.Color)	4278227909 (0xFF0093C5)
YUV	108.7470, 43.5087, -95.3711
Hunter-Lab	49.8986, -13.9466, -32.2622

# Details

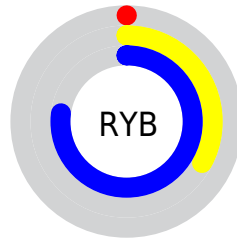
The Android color `4278227909` is a dark color, and the websafe version is hex `0099CC`. The color can be described as dark washed azure. A complement of this color would be `4291113472`, and the grayscale version is `4285295724`.

A 20% lighter version of the original color is `4284664318`, and `4278214799` is the 20% darker color. If you saturate the color by 10%, you get `4278227909`, and if you desaturate by 10%, it is `4279539909`.

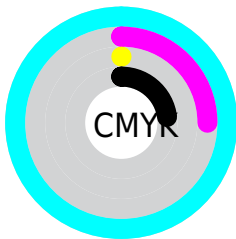
# Distribution



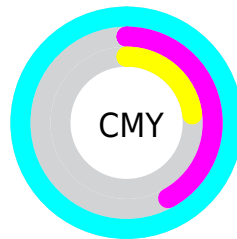
- Red (0%)
- Green (58%)
- Blue (77%)



- Red (0%)
- Yellow (33%)
- Blue (77%)



- Cyan (100%)
- Magenta (25%)
- Yellow (0%)
- Black (23%)



- Cyan (100%)
- Magenta (42%)
- Yellow (23%)

# Brightness & Saturation Gradients

These gradients show how the Android color 4278227909 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 4278227909 by changing the saturation by 10% instead.



 4278227909

 4278227909

4294967295

 4278221226

 4284664318

 4278214799

 4286768639

 4278208885

 4288741375

 4278202972

 4290772991

 4278197828

 4292739071

 4278191150

 4294770687

 4278190360

 4278190080

 4278227909

■ 4279539909

■ 4280786373

■ 4282098373

■ 4283410373

■ 4284722373

■ 4285968837

■ 4287280837

■ 4288592837

■ 4289839301

# Harmonies

## Analogous

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



4278229168



4278227909



4284713418

# Triad

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



4278227909



4291260034



4285698643

# Complementary

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



4278227909



4291113472

# 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.



4288055622



4278227909



4291064674

# Square

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



4278227909



4290278051



4289887820



4282882158

# Rectangle

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



4278227909



4287070659



4289887820



4286550092

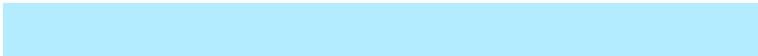


# Sweetspot

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



4278227909



4289981695



4278240561



4283593856



4278190080



4286611584

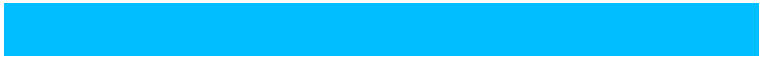


# Same Dimension

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



4278227909



4278238975



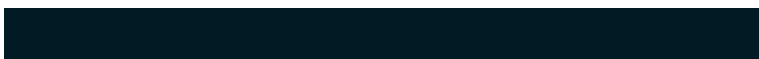
4278202821



4284113251



4278221475



4278197028



# Inverse Universe

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



4291100819



4294901950



4291138560



4284701281



4288872570



4280549403



# Previews

## White Background



This preview shows how the Android color 4278227909 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



This preview shows how the Android color 4278227909 looks on a 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 4278227909 Background



This preview shows how black text looks on a background with the Android color 4278227909.



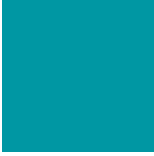
This preview shows how white text looks on a background with the Android color 4278227909.

# 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**  
4278228899

# Trichromacy



**Original Color**  
4278227909



**Protanomaly**  
4283206591



**Deuteranomaly**  
4282747847



**Tritanomaly**  
4278228655

# Monochromacy



**Original Color**  
4278227909



**Achromatopsia**  
4285361517



**Achromatomaly**  
4282743693

# CSS Examples

## Text

The CSS property to change the color of the text to Android 4278227909 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, 147, 197)` looks like.

```
.text, #text, p{  
    color:rgb(0, 147, 197)  
}
```

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, 147, 197) colored shadow looks like.

```
.shadow{ text-shadow: 4px 4px 2px rgb(0, 147, 197) }
```

## Border

The CSS property to change the border of an element to Android 4278227909 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, 147, 197) }
```

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

```
.border{ border-color:rgb(0, 147, 197) }
```

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

Here you see how a box with a 4 pixel `rgb(0, 147, 197)` colored shadow looks like.

```
.boxshadow{ -moz-box-shadow:4px 4px 4px  
4px rgb(0, 147, 197); -webkit-box-  
shadow:4px 4px 4px 4px rgb(0, 147, 197);  
box-shadow:4px 4px 4px 4px rgb(0, 147,  
197) }
```

# Background

The CSS property to change the background color of an element to Android 4278227909 is called "background". The background property can be set on classes, ids or directly on the HTML element.

```
.background, #background, body{  
background: rgb(0, 147, 197) }
```

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

```
.background{ background-color: rgb(0, 147,  
197) }
```

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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