

# Converting Colors

Android(4278228196)

Have a look what the booklet for  
Android(4278228196) contains.

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# Color

**Android(4278228196)**

# Conversions

## Conversions Part 1

Format	Color
Hex	0094E4
RGB	0, 148, 228
RGB Percent	0%, 58%, 89%
CMY	1.0000, 0.4196, 0.1059
CMYK	1.00, 0.35, 0.00, 0.11
HSL	201°, 100%, 45%
HSV	201°, 100%, 89%
XYZ	24.5935, 26.7812, 77.2719
YIQ	112.8680, -113.8880, -6.4960

# Conversions

## Conversions Part 2

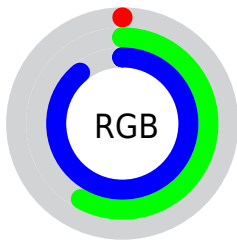
<b>Format</b>	<b>Color</b>
R <sub>Y</sub> B	0, 90, 228
Decimal	38116
CIE Lab	58.77, -3.68, -49.48
CIE LCh	59, 49.616, 265.750
Yxy	26.7812, 0.1912, 0.2082
Android (android.graphics.Color)	4278228196 (0xFF0094E4)
YUV	112.8680, 56.7601, -98.9852
Hunter-Lab	51.7506, -5.7348, -52.3040

# Details

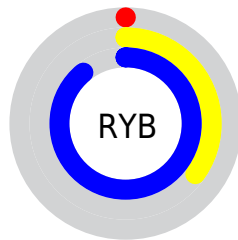
The Android color `4278228196` is a dark color, and the websafe version is hex `0099FF`. The color can be described as dark washed azure. A complement of this color would be `4293152768`, and the grayscale version is `4285558896`.

A 20% lighter version of the original color is `4285123327`, and `4278215340` is the 20% darker color. If you saturate the color by 10%, you get `4278228196`, and if you desaturate by 10%, it is `4279737572`.

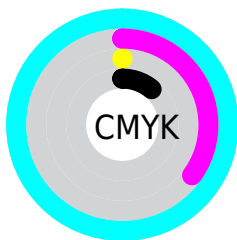
# Distribution



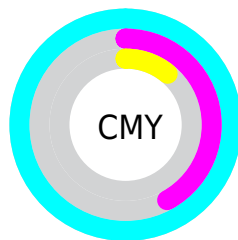
- Red (0%)
- Green (58%)
- Blue (89%)



- Red (0%)
- Yellow (35%)
- Blue (89%)



- Cyan (100%)
- Magenta (35%)
- Yellow (0%)
- Black (11%)



- Cyan (100%)
- Magenta (42%)
- Yellow (11%)

# Brightness & Saturation Gradients

These gradients show how the Android color 4278228196 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 4278228196 by changing the saturation by 10% instead.



 4278228196

 4278228196

4294967295

 4278221512

 4285123327

 4278215340

 4287293183

 4278209169

 4289396735

 4278203511

 4291428351

 4278198366

 4293459967

 4278192198

 4278191150

 4278190361

 4278190080

■ 4278228196

■ 4279737572

■ 4281246948

■ 4282690788

■ 4284200164

■ 4285709540

■ 4287218916

■ 4288728292

■ 4290172132

■ 4291681508

# Harmonies

## Analogous

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



4278230741



4278228196



4286940380

# Triad

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



4278228196



4292700778



4283014746

# Complementary

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



4278228196



4293152768

# 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.



4286682682



4278228196



4291590470

# Square

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



4278228196



4292437909



4289431858



4278231942

# Rectangle

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



4278228196



4289558987



4289431858



4284390478

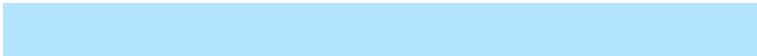


# Sweetspot

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



4278228196



4289979647



4278248528



4283592576



4278190080



4286611584

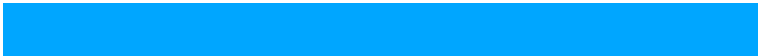


# Same Dimension

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



4278228196



4278232831



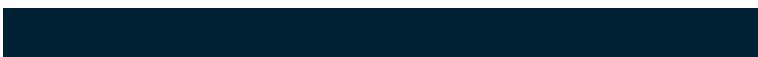
4278199012



4284968819



4278219955



4278198579



# Inverse Universe

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



4293132436



4294901926



4293181952



4285753199



4289921140



4281532449



# Previews

## White Background



This preview shows how the Android color 4278228196 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 4278228196 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 4278228196 Background



This preview shows how black text looks on a background with the Android color 4278228196.



This preview shows how white text looks on a background with the Android color 4278228196.

# 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**  
4278228196

**Protanomaly**  
4282879710

**Deuteranomaly**  
4281766117

**Tritanomaly**  
4278229438

# Monochromacy



**Original Color**  
4278228196

**Achromatopsia**  
4285624689

**Achromatomaly**  
4282941083

# CSS Examples

## Text

The CSS property to change the color of the text to Android 4278228196 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, 148, 228)` looks like.

```
.text, #text, p{  
    color:rgb(0, 148, 228)  
}
```

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, 148, 228) colored shadow looks like.

```
.shadow{ text-shadow: 4px 4px 2px rgb(0, 148, 228) }
```

## Border

The CSS property to change the border of an element to Android 4278228196 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, 148, 228) }
```

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

```
.border{ border-color:rgb(0, 148, 228) }
```

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

Here you see how a box with a 4 pixel `rgb(0, 148, 228)` colored shadow looks like.

```
.boxshadow{ -moz-box-shadow:4px 4px 4px  
4px rgb(0, 148, 228); -webkit-box-  
shadow:4px 4px 4px 4px rgb(0, 148, 228);  
box-shadow:4px 4px 4px 4px rgb(0, 148,  
228) }
```

# Background

The CSS property to change the background color of an element to Android 4278228196 is called "background". The background property can be set on classes, ids or directly on the HTML element.

```
.background, #background, body{  
background: rgb(0, 148, 228) }
```

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

```
.background{ background-color: rgb(0, 148,  
228) }
```

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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