

# Converting Colors

Android(4278228474)

Have a look what the booklet for  
Android(4278228474) contains.

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# Color

**Android(4278228474)**

# Conversions

## Conversions Part 1

<b>Format</b>	<b>Color</b>
Hex	0095FA
RGB	0, 149, 250
RGB Percent	0%, 58%, 98%
CMY	1.0000, 0.4157, 0.0196
CMYK	1.00, 0.40, 0.00, 0.02
HSL	204°, 100%, 49%
HSV	204°, 100%, 98%
XYZ	28.0028, 28.3970, 94.4477
YIQ	115.9630, -121.2250, -0.1770

# Conversions

## Conversions Part 2

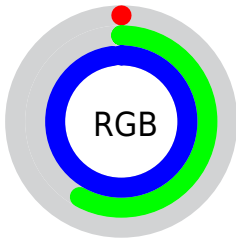
<b>Format</b>	<b>Color</b>
<b>RYB</b>	0, 93, 250
Decimal	38394
CIELab	60.25, 4.06, -59.28
CIELCh	60, 59.420, 273.916
Yxy	28.3970, 0.1856, 0.1882
Android (android.graphics.Color)	4278228474 (0xFF0095FA)
YUV	115.9630, 66.0802, -101.6996
Hunter-Lab	53.2889, 0.5445, -67.7818

# Details

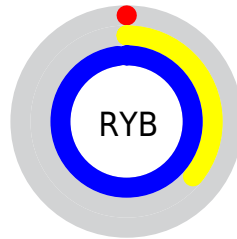
The Android color `4278228474` is a dark color, and the websafe version is hex `0099FF`. The color can be described as middle saturated azure. A complement of this color would be `4294599936`, and the grayscale version is `4285756275`.

A 20% lighter version of the original color is `4285516799`, and `4278215617` is the 20% darker color. If you saturate the color by 10%, you get `4278228474`, and if you desaturate by 10%, it is `4279869434`.

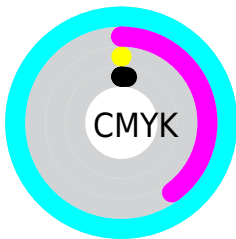
# Distribution



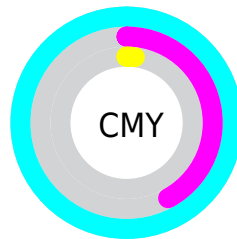
- Red (0%)
- Green (58%)
- Blue (98%)



- Red (0%)
- Yellow (36%)
- Blue (98%)



- Cyan (100%)
- Magenta (40%)
- Yellow (0%)
- Black (2%)



- Cyan (100%)
- Magenta (42%)
- Yellow (2%)

# Brightness & Saturation Gradients

These gradients show how the Android color 4278228474 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 4278228474 by changing the saturation by 10% instead.



 4278228474

 4278228474

4294967295

 4278222045

 4285516799


 4278215617

 4287752191

 4278209701

 4289855487

 4278204042

 4291952639

 4278198896

 4294049791

 4278192727

 4278191679

 4278190888

 4278190354

 4278228474

 4279869434

 4281510394

 4283151354

 4284792314

 4286433530

 4288074490

 4289715450

 4291356410

 4292997370

# Harmonies

## Analogous

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



4278232047



4278228474



4288381161

# Triad

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



4278228474



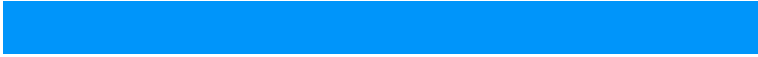
4293618010



4278232929

# Complementary

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



4278228474



4294599936

# 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.



4285570867



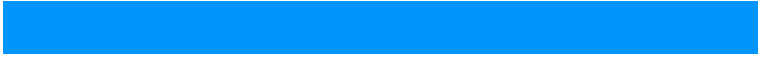
4278228474



4291853616

# Square

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



4278228474



4293877644



4289106203



4278233751

# Rectangle

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



4278228474



4291195344



4289106203



4282230096

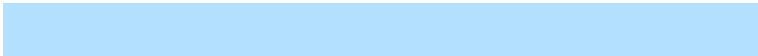


# Sweetspot

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



4278228474



4289978623



4278254180



4283592064



4278190080

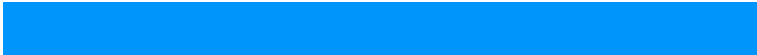


4286611584

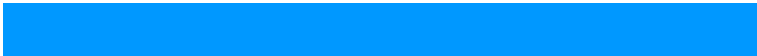


# Same Dimension

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



4278228474



4278229247



4278196730



4285560957



4278218941



4278199357



# Inverse Universe

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



4294574229



4294901912



4294631680



4286410872



4290576496



4282187812



# Previews

## White Background



This preview shows how the Android color 4278228474 looks on a white background.

## Color Contrast Check

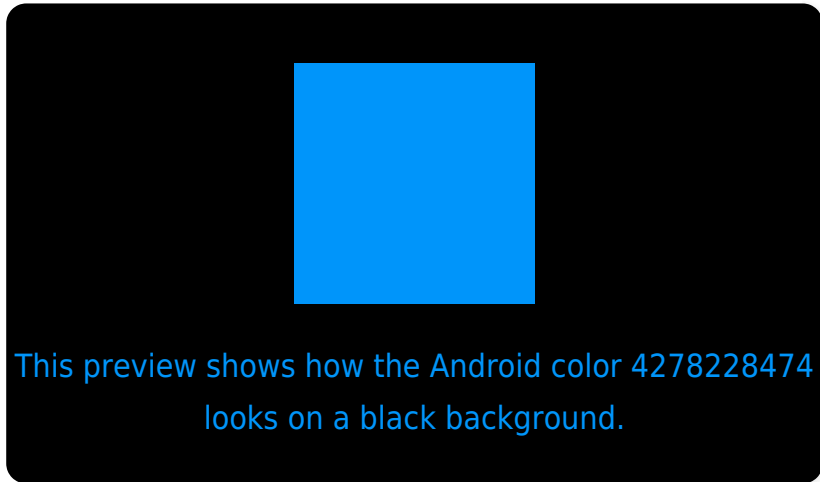
Large Text (above 18pt) WCAG AA ✓ Pass

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

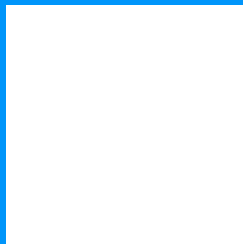
If you want to check with other color combinations, try the [Color Contrast Checker](#).



# Android 4278228474 Background



This preview shows how black text looks on a background with the Android color 4278228474.



This preview shows how white text looks on a background with the Android color 4278228474.

# 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**  
4278228474

**Protanomaly**  
4282487029

**Deuteranomaly**  
4280718331

**Tritanomaly**  
4278230216

# Monochromacy



**Original Color**  
4278228474

**Achromatopsia**  
4285822068

**Achromatomaly**  
4283072677

# CSS Examples

## Text

The CSS property to change the color of the text to Android 4278228474 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, 149, 250)` looks like.

```
.text, #text, p{  
    color:rgb(0, 149, 250)  
}
```

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, 149, 250) colored shadow looks like.

```
.shadow{ text-shadow: 4px 4px 2px rgb(0, 149, 250) }
```

## Border

The CSS property to change the border of an element to Android 4278228474 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, 149, 250) }
```

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

```
.border{ border-color:rgb(0, 149, 250) }
```

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

Here you see how a box with a 4 pixel rgb(0, 149, 250) colored shadow looks like.

```
.boxshadow{ -moz-box-shadow:4px 4px 4px  
4px rgb(0, 149, 250); -webkit-box-  
shadow:4px 4px 4px 4px rgb(0, 149, 250);  
box-shadow:4px 4px 4px 4px rgb(0, 149,  
250) }
```

# Background

The CSS property to change the background color of an element to Android 4278228474 is called "background". The background property can be set on classes, ids or directly on the HTML element.

```
.background, #background, body{  
background: rgb(0, 149, 250) }
```

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

```
.background{ background-color: rgb(0, 149,  
250) }
```

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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