

# Converting Colors

Android(4278231233)

Have a look what the booklet for  
Android(4278231233) contains.

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# Color

**Android(4278231233)**

# Conversions

## Conversions Part 1

Format	Color
Hex	00A0C1
RGB	0, 160, 193
RGB Percent	0%, 63%, 76%
CMY	1.0000, 0.3725, 0.2431
CMYK	1.00, 0.17, 0.00, 0.24
HSL	190°, 100%, 38%
HSV	190°, 100%, 76%
XYZ	22.1964, 28.9919, 54.8782
YIQ	115.9220, -105.9530, -23.6570

# Conversions

## Conversions Part 2

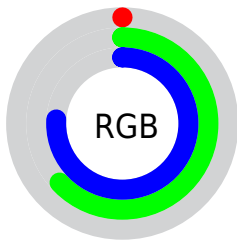
<b>Format</b>	<b>Color</b>
<b>RYB</b>	0, 87, 193
Decimal	41153
CIELab	60.77, -23.02, -26.79
CIELCh	61, 35.323, 229.334
Yxy	28.9919, 0.2093, 0.2733
Android (android.graphics.Color)	4278231233 (0xFF00A0C1)
YUV	115.9220, 37.9995, -101.6636
Hunter-Lab	53.8441, -20.6431, -22.7378

# Details

The Android color `4278231233` 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 `4290846976`, and the grayscale version is `4285822068`.

A 20% lighter version of the original color is `4284667898`, and `4278217867` is the 20% darker color. If you saturate the color by 10%, you get `4278231233`, and if you desaturate by 10%, it is `4279477185`.

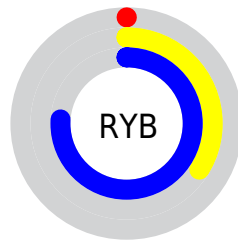
# Distribution



Red (0%)

Green (63%)

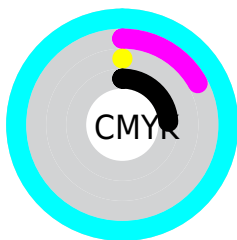
Blue (76%)



Red (0%)

Yellow (34%)

Blue (76%)

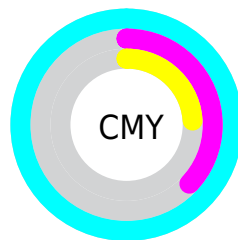


Cyan (100%)

Magenta (17%)

Yellow (0%)

Black (24%)



Cyan (100%)

Magenta (37%)

Yellow (24%)

# Brightness & Saturation Gradients

These gradients show how the Android color 4278231233 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 4278231233 by changing the saturation by 10% instead.



 4278231233

 4278231233

4294967295

 4278224550

 4284667898

 4278217867

 4286772223

 4278211698

 4288806911

 4278205529

 4290838527

 4278199874

 4292804607

 4278192428

4294836223

 4278190358

 4278190080

 4278231233

 4279477185

 4280788929

 4282034881

 4283280833

 4284592577

 4285838529

 4287084481

 4288330433

 4289642177

# Harmonies

## Analogous

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



4278428582



4278231233



4283406799

# Triad

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



4278231233



4291328927



4287862615

# Complementary

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



4278231233



4290846976

# 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.



4289826133



4278231233



4291787648

# Square

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



4278231233



4289692604



4291199589



4285505129

# Rectangle

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



4278231233



4285895376



4291199589



4288517204

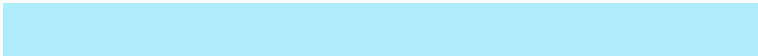


# Sweetspot

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



4278231233



4289719802



4278239520



4283463037



4294769916



4286414205



# Same Dimension

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



4278231233



4278243322



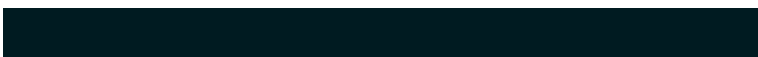
4278206657



4283916129



4278224289



4278197025



# Inverse Universe

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



4290838688



4294574287



4290871552



4284569439



4288741509



4280352795



# Previews

## White Background



This preview shows how the Android color 4278231233 looks on a white background.

## Color Contrast Check

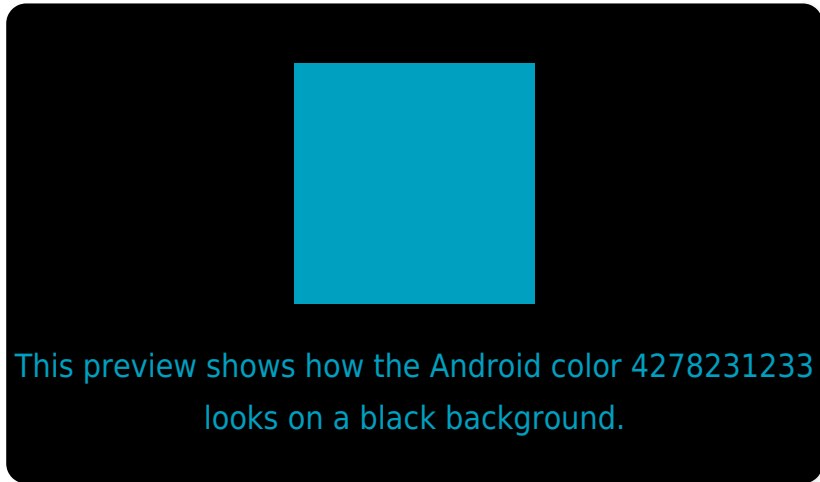
Large Text (above 18pt) WCAG AA ✓ Pass

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 4278231233 Background



This preview shows how black text looks on a background with the Android color 4278231233.



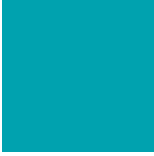
This preview shows how white text looks on a background with the Android color 4278231233.

# 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**  
4278231727

# Trichromacy



**Original Color**

4278231233



**Protanomaly**

4283930298



**Deuteranomaly**

4283668164



**Tritanomaly**

4278231478

# Monochromacy



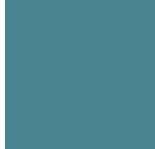
**Original Color**

4278231233



**Achromatopsia**

4285822068



**Achromatomaly**

4283073680

# CSS Examples

## Text

The CSS property to change the color of the text to Android 4278231233 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, 160, 193)` looks like.

```
.text, #text, p{  
    color:rgb(0, 160, 193)  
}
```

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, 160, 193) colored shadow looks like.

```
.shadow{ text-shadow: 4px 4px 2px rgb(0, 160, 193) }
```

## Border

The CSS property to change the border of an element to Android 4278231233 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, 160, 193) }
```

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

```
.border{ border-color:rgb(0, 160, 193) }
```

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

Here you see how a box with a 4 pixel `rgb(0, 160, 193)` colored shadow looks like.

```
.boxshadow{ -moz-box-shadow:4px 4px 4px  
4px rgb(0, 160, 193); -webkit-box-  
shadow:4px 4px 4px 4px rgb(0, 160, 193);  
box-shadow:4px 4px 4px 4px rgb(0, 160,  
193) }
```

# Background

The CSS property to change the background color of an element to Android 4278231233 is called "background". The background property can be set on classes, ids or directly on the HTML element.

```
.background, #background, body{  
background: rgb(0, 160, 193) }
```

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

```
.background{ background-color: rgb(0, 160,  
193) }
```

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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