

# Converting Colors

Android(4278270309)

Have a look what the booklet for  
Android(4278270309) contains.

<b>Android(4278270309)</b> .....	3
<b><i>Conversions</i></b> .....	4
<b><i>Details</i></b> .....	6
<b><i>Harmonies</i></b> .....	11
<b><i>Previews</i></b> .....	23
<b><i>Color Blindness Simulation</i></b> .....	26
<b><i>CSS Examples</i></b> .....	29

# Color

**Android(4278270309)**

# Conversions

## Conversions Part 1

Format	Color
Hex	013965
RGB	1, 57, 101
RGB Percent	0%, 22%, 40%
CMY	0.9961, 0.7765, 0.6039
CMYK	0.99, 0.44, 0.00, 0.60
HSL	206°, 98%, 20%
HSV	206°, 99%, 40%
XYZ	3.8246, 3.8723, 12.8578
YIQ	45.2720, -47.5000, 1.8120

# Conversions

## Conversions Part 2

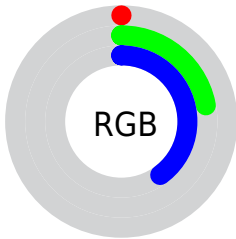
<b>Format</b>	<b>Color</b>
<b>R<sub>YB</sub></b>	1, 37, 101
Decimal	80229
CIE <sub>Lab</sub>	23.24, 2.18, -30.46
CIE <sub>LCh</sub>	23, 30.536, 274.093
Yxy	3.8723, 0.1861, 0.1884
Android (android.graphics.Color)	4278270309 (0xFF013965)
YUV	45.2720, 27.4739, -38.8265
Hunter-Lab	19.6781, 0.2562, -24.9656

# Details

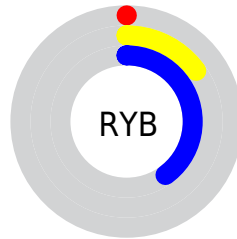
The Android color **4278270309** is a dark color, and the websafe version is hex **003366**. A complement of this color would be **4284820737**, and the grayscale version is **4281150765**.

A 20% lighter version of the original color is **4282673304**, and **4278193718** is the 20% darker color. If you saturate the color by 10%, you get **4278204773**, and if you desaturate by 10%, it is **4278926693**.

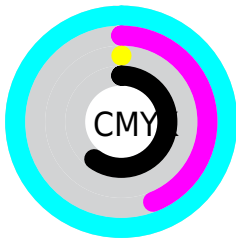
# Distribution



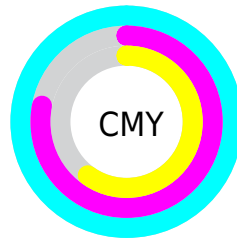
- Red (0%)
- Green (22%)
- Blue (40%)



- Red (0%)
- Yellow (15%)
- Blue (40%)



- Cyan (99%)
- Magenta (44%)
- Yellow (0%)
- Black (60%)



- Cyan (100%)
- Magenta (78%)
- Yellow (60%)

# Brightness & Saturation Gradients

These gradients show how the Android color 4278270309 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 4278270309 by changing the saturation by 10% instead.





4278270309



4278270309

4294967295



4278199373



4282673304



4278193718



4284449203



4278190624



4286225103



4278190084



4288001515



4278190080



4289843711



4291685887



4293591039



4278270309



4278270309

■ 4278204773

■ 4278926693

■ 4279583333

■ 4280239717

■ 4280896357

■ 4281618277

■ 4282274917

■ 4282931301

■ 4283587941

■ 4284244325

# Harmonies

## Analogous

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



4278206304



4278270309



4282134621

# Triad

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



4278270309



4284360223



4278206754

# Complementary

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



4278270309



4284820737

# 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.



4280892686



4278270309



4283641613

# Square

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



4278270309



4284490293



4282398468



4278207034

# Rectangle

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



4278270309



4283378002



4282398468



4279451675



# Sweetspot

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



4278270309



4284182914



4278281516



4280956994



4290953922



4282532418



# Same Dimension

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



4278270309



4278208898



4278257765



4281217331



4278206579



4278225138



# Inverse Universe

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



4284809529



4286709833



4284833281



4281544241



4285726784



4294049928



# Previews

## White Background



This preview shows how the Android color 4278270309 looks on a white background.

## Color Contrast Check

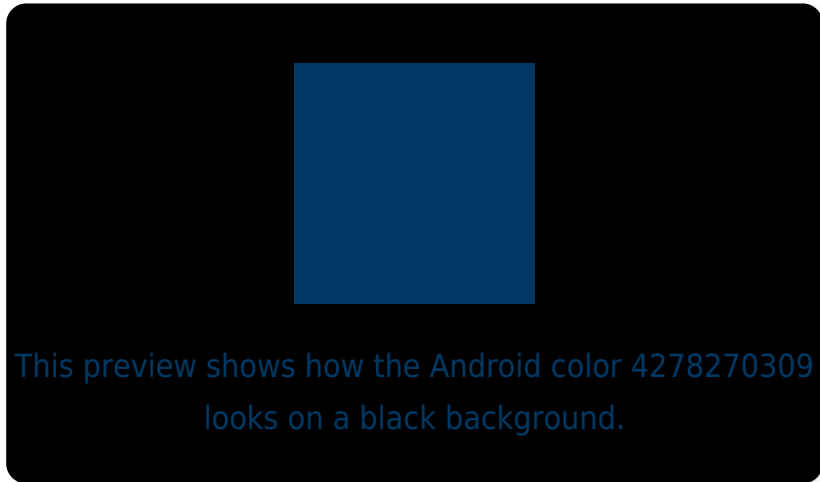
Large Text (above 18pt) WCAG AA ✓ Pass

Any Text WCAG AA ✓ Pass

Large Text (above 18pt) WCAG AAA ✓ Pass

Any Text WCAG AAA ✓ Pass

# Black Background



## Color Contrast Check

Large Text (above 18pt) WCAG AA × Fail

Any Text WCAG AA × Fail

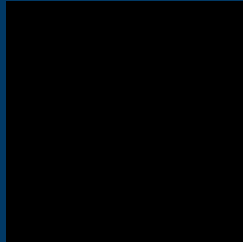
Large Text (above 18pt) WCAG AAA × Fail

Any Text WCAG AAA × Fail

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



# Android 4278270309 Background



This preview shows how black text looks on a background with the Android color 4278270309.



This preview shows how white text looks on a background with the Android color 4278270309.

# 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



**Original Color**  
4278270309

**Protanopia**  
4280563555

**Deuteranopia**  
4278466917



# Trichromacy



**Original Color**

4278270309

**Protanomaly**

4279711844

**Deuteranomaly**

4278401381

**Tritanomaly**

4278205519

# Monochromacy



**Original Color**

4278270309

**Achromatopsia**

4281150765

**Achromatomaly**

4280103233

# CSS Examples

## Text

The CSS property to change the color of the text to Android 4278270309 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(1, 57, 101)` looks like.

```
.text, #text, p{  
    color:rgb(1, 57, 101)  
}
```

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(1, 57, 101) colored shadow looks like.

```
.shadow{ text-shadow: 4px 4px 2px rgb(1, 57, 101) }
```

## Border

The CSS property to change the border of an element to Android 4278270309 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(1, 57, 101) }
```

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

```
.border{ border-color:rgb(1, 57, 101) }
```

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

Here you see how a box with a 4 pixel rgb(1, 57, 101) colored shadow looks like.

```
.boxshadow{ -moz-box-shadow:4px 4px 4px  
4px rgb(1, 57, 101); -webkit-box-  
shadow:4px 4px 4px 4px rgb(1, 57, 101);  
box-shadow:4px 4px 4px 4px rgb(1, 57, 101)  
}
```

# Background

The CSS property to change the background color of an element to Android 4278270309 is called "background". The background property can be set on classes, ids or directly on the HTML element.

```
.background, #background, body{  
background: rgb(1, 57, 101) }
```

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

```
.background{ background-color: rgb(1, 57,  
101) }
```

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](#).



# Hey! You found this booklet interesting? Support Converting Colors with the new Membership Option!

The pro membership hides all ads, plus gives you double the colors in the color bucket, and more awesome pro features!

**[Learn more, Memberships starting at \\$2.50/m!](#)**

**Follow me  
on Twitter!**

@ConvertingColor