

# Converting Colors

Android(4278271591)

Have a look what the booklet for  
Android(4278271591) contains.

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# Color

**Android(4278271591)**

# Conversions

## Conversions Part 1

Format	Color
Hex	013E67
RGB	1, 62, 103
RGB Percent	0%, 24%, 40%
CMY	0.9961, 0.7569, 0.5961
CMYK	0.99, 0.40, 0.00, 0.60
HSL	204°, 98%, 20%
HSV	204°, 99%, 40%
XYZ	4.1833, 4.4310, 13.4667
YIQ	48.4350, -49.5170, -0.1810

# Conversions

## Conversions Part 2

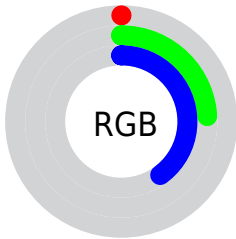
<b>Format</b>	<b>Color</b>
<b>R<sub>YB</sub></b>	1, 39, 103
Decimal	81511
CIE <sub>Lab</sub>	25.05, -0.40, -28.87
CIE <sub>LCh</sub>	25, 28.877, 269.215
Yxy	4.4310, 0.1895, 0.2007
Android (android.graphics.Color)	4278271591 (0xFF013E67)
YUV	48.4350, 26.9005, -41.6005
Hunter-Lab	21.0499, -1.3633, -23.1961

# Details

The Android color **4278271591** is a dark color, and the websafe version is hex **003366**. A complement of this color would be **4284951041**, and the grayscale version is **4281348144**.

A 20% lighter version of the original color is **4282740122**, and **4278195256** is the 20% darker color. If you saturate the color by 10%, you get **4278206055**, and if you desaturate by 10%, it is **4278927975**.

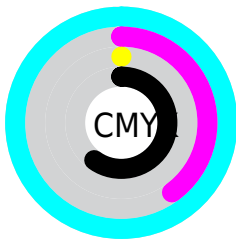
# Distribution



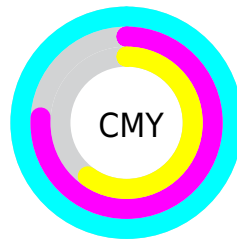
- Red (0%)
- Green (24%)
- Blue (40%)



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



- Cyan (99%)
- Magenta (40%)
- Yellow (0%)
- Black (60%)



- Cyan (100%)
- Magenta (76%)
- Yellow (60%)

# Brightness & Saturation Gradients

These gradients show how the Android color 4278271591 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 4278271591 by changing the saturation by 10% instead.





4278271591



4278271591

4294967295



4278200399



4282740122



4278195256



4284516021



4278190626



4286292177



4278190088



4288068589



4278190080



4289910783



4291818495



4293722111



4278271591



4278271591

■ 4278206055

■ 4278927975

■ 4279649895

■ 4280306279

■ 4280962919

■ 4281684839

■ 4282341223

■ 4282997607

■ 4283653991

■ 4284375911

# Harmonies

## Analogous

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



4278207329



4278271591



4282070626

# Triad

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



4278271591



4284623399



4279452708

# Complementary

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



4278271591



4284951041

# 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.



4281483283



4278271591



4284035606

# Square

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



4278271591



4284622909



4282923533



4278208058

# Rectangle

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



4278271591



4283314264



4282923533



4280304414



# Sweetspot

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



4278271591



4284446599



4278282026



4281088837



4291085508



4282729797



# Same Dimension

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



4278271591



4278210951



4278258535



4281217331



4278207859



4278227442



# Inverse Universe

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



4284940606



4287037521



4284964097



4281544241



4285726789



4294049937



# Previews

## White Background



This preview shows how the Android color 4278271591 looks on a white background.

## Color Contrast Check

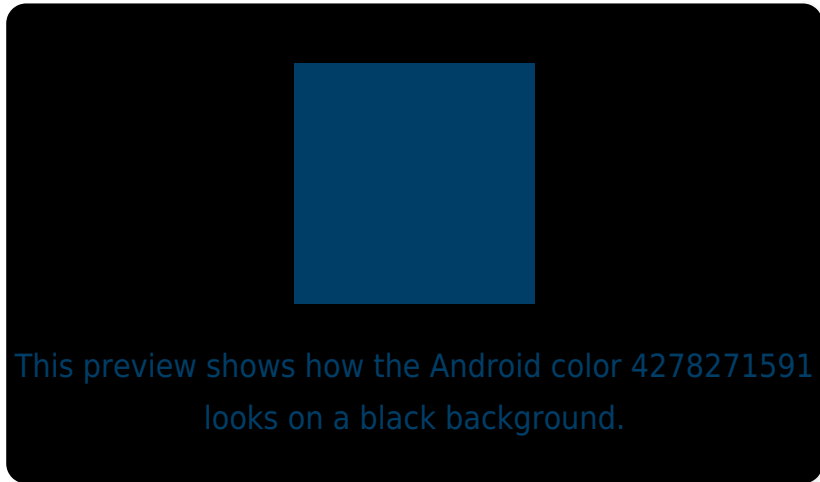
Large Text (above 18pt) WCAG AA ✓ Pass

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

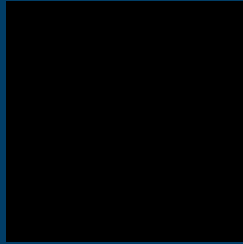
Large Text (above 18pt) WCAG AAA × Fail

Any Text WCAG AAA × Fail

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



# Android 4278271591 Background



This preview shows how black text looks on a background with the Android color 4278271591.



This preview shows how white text looks on a background with the Android color 4278271591.

# 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**

4278271591

**Protanopia**

4281023332

**Deuteranopia**

4279909735



# Trichromacy



**Original Color**  
4278271591

**Protanomaly**  
4280040549

**Deuteranomaly**  
4279319911

**Tritanomaly**  
4278206803

# Monochromacy



**Original Color**  
4278271591

**Achromatopsia**  
4281348144

**Achromatomaly**  
4280235332

# CSS Examples

## Text

The CSS property to change the color of the text to Android 4278271591 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, 62, 103)` looks like.

```
.text, #text, p{  
    color:rgb(1, 62, 103)  
}
```

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, 62, 103) colored shadow looks like.

```
.shadow{ text-shadow: 4px 4px 2px rgb(1, 62, 103) }
```

## Border

The CSS property to change the border of an element to Android 4278271591 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, 62, 103) }
```

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

```
.border{ border-color:rgb(1, 62, 103) }
```

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

Here you see how a box with a 4 pixel `rgb(1, 62, 103)` colored shadow looks like.

```
.boxshadow{ -moz-box-shadow:4px 4px 4px  
4px rgb(1, 62, 103); -webkit-box-  
shadow:4px 4px 4px 4px rgb(1, 62, 103);  
box-shadow:4px 4px 4px 4px rgb(1, 62, 103)  
}
```

# Background

The CSS property to change the background color of an element to Android 4278271591 is called "background". The background property can be set on classes, ids or directly on the HTML element.

```
.background, #background, body{  
background: rgb(1, 62, 103) }
```

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

```
.background{ background-color: rgb(1, 62,  
103) }
```

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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