

# Converting Colors

Android(4278324860)

Have a look what the booklet for  
Android(4278324860) contains.

<b>Android(4278324860)</b> .....	3
<i><b>Conversions</b></i> .....	4
<i><b>Details</b></i> .....	6
<i><b>Harmonies</b></i> .....	11
<i><b>Previews</b></i> .....	23
<i><b>Color Blindness Simulation</b></i> .....	26
<i><b>CSS Examples</b></i> .....	29

# Color

**Android(4278324860)**

# Conversions

## Conversions Part 1

Format	Color
Hex	020E7C
RGB	2, 14, 124
RGB Percent	1%, 5%, 49%
CMY	0.9922, 0.9451, 0.5137
CMYK	0.98, 0.89, 0.00, 0.51
HSL	234°, 97%, 25%
HSV	234°, 98%, 49%
XYZ	3.8202, 1.7822, 19.2114
YIQ	22.9520, -42.4620, 31.6660

# Conversions

## Conversions Part 2

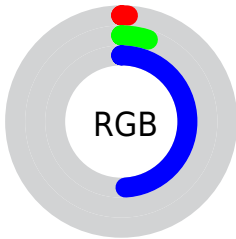
<b>Format</b>	<b>Color</b>
<b>R<sub>YB</sub></b>	2, 13, 124
Decimal	134780
CIE <sub>Lab</sub>	14.30, 40.67, -59.93
CIE <sub>LCh</sub>	14, 72.428, 304.158
Yxy	1.7822, 0.1540, 0.0718
Android (android.graphics.Color)	4278324860 (0xFF020E7C)
YUV	22.9520, 49.8167, -18.3749
Hunter-Lab	13.3500, 27.7162, -75.9770

# Details

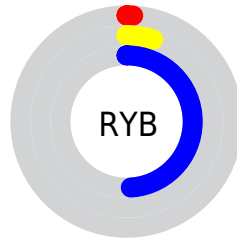
The Android color **4278324860** is a dark color, and the websafe version is hex **000066**. A complement of this color would be **4286345218**, and the grayscale version is **4279703319**.

A 20% lighter version of the original color is **4283448498**, and **4278190154** is the 20% darker color. If you saturate the color by 10%, you get **4278193276**, and if you desaturate by 10%, it is **4279114108**.

# Distribution



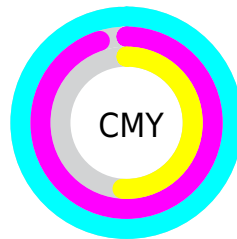
- Red (1%)
- Green (5%)
- Blue (49%)



- Red (1%)
- Yellow (5%)
- Blue (49%)



- Cyan (98%)
- Magenta (89%)
- Yellow (0%)
- Black (51%)



- Cyan (99%)
- Magenta (95%)
- Yellow (51%)

# Brightness & Saturation Gradients

These gradients show how the Android color 4278324860 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 4278324860 by changing the saturation by 10% instead.



 4278324860

 4278324860

 4294964735

 4278190178

 4283448498

 4278190154

 4285420750

 4278191154

 4287262187

 4278190620

 4289169151

 4278190080

 4291076607

 4293049599

 4294957311

 4278324860

 4278324860

■ 4278193276

■ 4279114108

■ 4279968892

■ 4280758396

■ 4281613180

■ 4282402428

■ 4283191676

■ 4284046460

■ 4284835708

■ 4285690748

# Harmonies

## Analogous

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



4278201743



4278324860



4284481618

# Triad

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



4278324860



4283369216



4278203435

# Complementary

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



4278324860



4286345218

# 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.



4278203136



4278324860



4280820992

# Square

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



4278324860



4285136896



4278202112



4278204254

# Rectangle

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



4278324860



4285530161



4278202112



4278203416



# Sweetspot

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



4278324860



4285560225



4278353008



4281612114



4291940817



4283585106



# Same Dimension

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



4278324860



4278194337



4281533052



4281808957



4278193277



4278196732



# Inverse Universe

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



4286317070



4288741392



4283137026



4282201912



4286382092

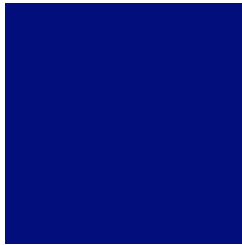


4294705177



# Previews

## White Background



This preview shows how the Android color 4278324860 looks on a white background.

## Color Contrast Check

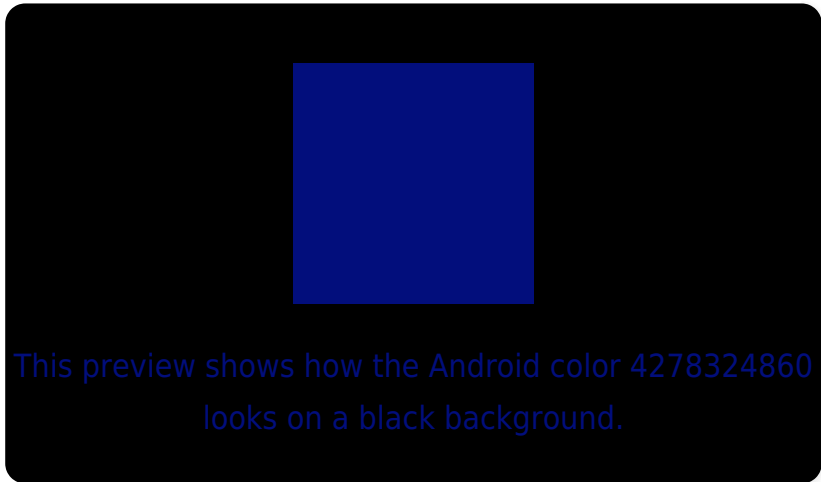
Large Text (above 18pt) WCAG AA ✓ Pass

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

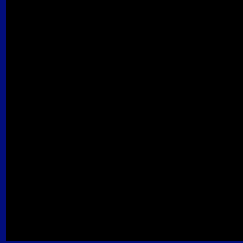
Large Text (above 18pt) WCAG AAA × Fail

Any Text WCAG AAA × Fail

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



# Android 4278324860 Background



This preview shows how black text looks on a background with the Android color 4278324860.



This preview shows how white text looks on a background with the Android color 4278324860.

# 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**

4278324860

**Protanopia**

4278199887

**Deuteranopia**

4278200387



# Trichromacy



**Original Color**  
4278324860

**Protanomaly**  
4278263135

**Deuteranomaly**  
4278263640

**Tritanomaly**  
4278263882

# Monochromacy



**Original Color**  
4278324860

**Achromatopsia**  
4279703319

**Achromatomaly**  
4279178300

# CSS Examples

## Text

The CSS property to change the color of the text to Android 4278324860 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(2, 14, 124)` looks like.

```
.text, #text, p{  
    color:rgb(2, 14, 124)  
}
```

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(2, 14, 124) colored shadow looks like.

```
.shadow{ text-shadow: 4px 4px 2px rgb(2, 14, 124) }
```

## Border

The CSS property to change the border of an element to Android 4278324860 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(2, 14, 124) }
```

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

```
.border{ border-color:rgb(2, 14, 124) }
```

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

Here you see how a box with a 4 pixel `rgb(2, 14, 124)` colored shadow looks like.

```
.boxshadow{ -moz-box-shadow:4px 4px 4px  
4px rgb(2, 14, 124); -webkit-box-  
shadow:4px 4px 4px 4px rgb(2, 14, 124);  
box-shadow:4px 4px 4px 4px rgb(2, 14, 124)  
}
```

# Background

The CSS property to change the background color of an element to Android 4278324860 is called "background". The background property can be set on classes, ids or directly on the HTML element.

```
.background, #background, body{  
background: rgb(2, 14, 124) }
```

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

```
.background{ background-color: rgb(2, 14,  
124) }
```

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