

# Converting Colors

Android(4278346719)

Have a look what the booklet for  
Android(4278346719) contains.

<b>Android(4278346719)</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(4278346719)**

# Conversions

## Conversions Part 1

Format	Color
Hex	0263DF
RGB	2, 99, 223
RGB Percent	1%, 39%, 87%
CMY	0.9922, 0.6118, 0.1255
CMYK	0.99, 0.56, 0.00, 0.13
HSL	214°, 98%, 44%
HSV	214°, 99%, 87%
XYZ	17.8062, 14.2643, 71.6268
YIQ	84.1330, -97.6160, 18.0000

# Conversions

## Conversions Part 2

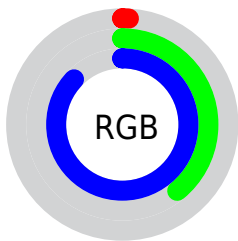
<b>Format</b>	<b>Color</b>
<b>R<sub>YB</sub></b>	2, 69, 223
Decimal	156639
CIE <sub>Lab</sub>	44.61, 24.85, -69.44
CIE <sub>LCh</sub>	45, 73.754, 289.689
Yxy	14.2643, 0.1717, 0.1376
Android (android.graphics.Color)	4278346719 (0xFF0263DF)
YUV	84.1330, 68.4614, -72.0306
Hunter-Lab	37.7681, 18.0614, -86.0052

# Details

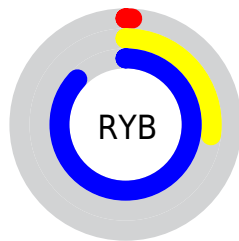
The Android color `4278346719` is a dark color, and the websafe version is hex `3366CC`. The color can be described as dark washed azure. A complement of this color would be `4292836866`, and the grayscale version is `4283716692`.

A 20% lighter version of the original color is `4285109759`, and `4278204071` is the 20% darker color. If you saturate the color by 10%, you get `4278215391`, and if you desaturate by 10%, it is `4279791839`.

# Distribution



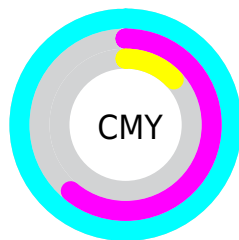
- Red (1%)
- Green (39%)
- Blue (87%)



- Red (1%)
- Yellow (27%)
- Blue (87%)



- Cyan (99%)
- Magenta (56%)
- Yellow (0%)
- Black (13%)



- Cyan (99%)
- Magenta (61%)
- Yellow (13%)

# Brightness & Saturation Gradients

These gradients show how the Android color 4278346719 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 4278346719 by changing the saturation by 10% instead.



 4278346719

 4278346719

4294967295

 4278209731

 4285109759

 4278204071

 4287279103

 4278198924

 4289383423

 4278194289

 4291422207

 4278192984

 4293459967

 4278191935

 4278190889

 4278190354

 4278190080

■ 4278346719

■ 4278346719

■ 4278215391

■ 4279791839

■ 4281302239

■ 4282747359

■ 4284192223

■ 4285702879

■ 4287147743

■ 4288592863

■ 4290037727

■ 4291548383

# Harmonies

## Analogous

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



4278221028



4278346719



4288364730

# Triad

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



4278346719



4290461696



4278223441

# Complementary

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



4278346719



4292836866

# 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.



4278222083



4278346719



4287782656

# Square

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



4278346719



4291890501



4284183296



4278223761

# Rectangle

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



4278346719



4290715798



4284183296



4278223164

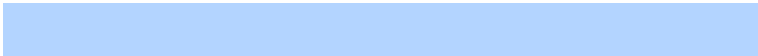


# Sweetspot

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



4278346719



4289975551



4278378364



4283590272



4278190080



4286611584



# Same Dimension

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



4278346719



4278219007



4279042783



4284836464



4278209968



4278195504



# Inverse Universe

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



4292805219



4294901872



4292140802



4285556074



4289724493



4281335829



# Previews

## White Background



This preview shows how the Android color 4278346719 looks on a white background.

## Color Contrast Check

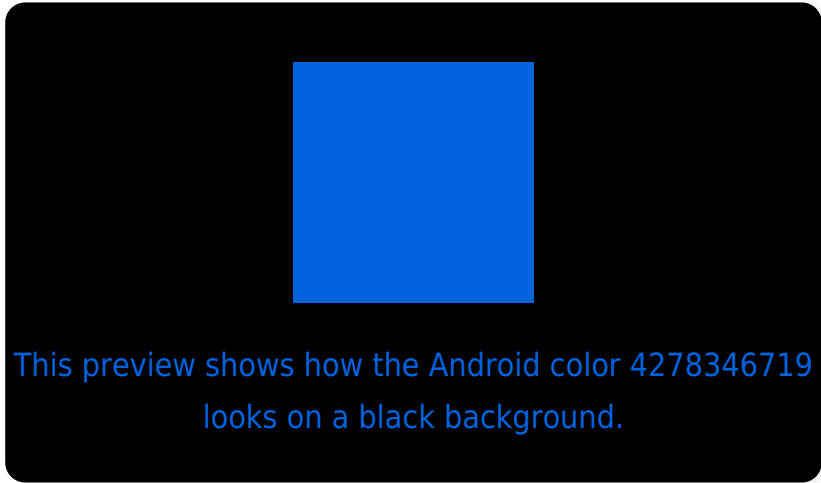
Large Text (above 18pt) WCAG AA ✓ Pass

Any Text WCAG AA ✓ Pass

Large Text (above 18pt) WCAG AAA ✓ Pass

Any Text WCAG AAA × Fail

# Black 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

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



# Android 4278346719 Background



This preview shows how black text looks on a background with the Android color 4278346719.



This preview shows how white text looks on a background with the Android color 4278346719.

# 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**

4278346719

**Protanopia**

4278216151

**Deuteranopia**

4278217913



# Trichromacy



**Original Color**  
4278346719

**Protanomaly**  
4278281434

**Deuteranomaly**  
4278282695

**Tritanomaly**  
4278283936

# Monochromacy



**Original Color**  
4278346719

**Achromatopsia**  
4283716692

**Achromatomaly**  
4281751943

# CSS Examples

## Text

The CSS property to change the color of the text to Android 4278346719 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, 99, 223)` looks like.

```
.text, #text, p{  
    color:rgb(2, 99, 223)  
}
```

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, 99, 223) colored shadow looks like.

```
.shadow{ text-shadow: 4px 4px 2px rgb(2, 99, 223) }
```

## Border

The CSS property to change the border of an element to Android 4278346719 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, 99, 223) }
```

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

```
.border{ border-color:rgb(2, 99, 223) }
```

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

Here you see how a box with a 4 pixel `rgb(2, 99, 223)` colored shadow looks like.

```
.boxshadow{ -moz-box-shadow:4px 4px 4px  
4px rgb(2, 99, 223); -webkit-box-  
shadow:4px 4px 4px 4px rgb(2, 99, 223);  
box-shadow:4px 4px 4px 4px rgb(2, 99, 223)  
}
```

# Background

The CSS property to change the background color of an element to Android 4278346719 is called "background". The background property can be set on classes, ids or directly on the HTML element.

```
.background, #background, body{  
background: rgb(2, 99, 223) }
```

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

```
.background{ background-color: rgb(2, 99,  
223) }
```

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