

# Converting Colors

Android(4278548959)

Have a look what the booklet for  
Android(4278548959) contains.

<b>Android(4278548959)</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(4278548959)**

# Conversions

## Conversions Part 1

<b>Format</b>	<b>Color</b>
Hex	0579DF
RGB	5, 121, 223
RGB Percent	2%, 47%, 87%
CMY	0.9804, 0.5255, 0.1255
CMYK	0.98, 0.46, 0.00, 0.13
HSL	208°, 96%, 45%
HSV	208°, 98%, 87%
XYZ	20.2192, 19.0347, 72.4204
YIQ	97.9440, -101.8780, 7.1300

# Conversions

## Conversions Part 2

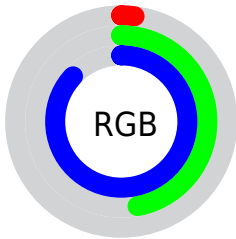
<b>Format</b>	<b>Color</b>
<b>RYB</b>	5, 81, 223
Decimal	358879
CIELab	50.73, 10.86, -59.53
CIELCh	51, 60.515, 280.336
Yxy	19.0347, 0.1811, 0.1704
Android (android.graphics.Color)	4278548959 (0xFF0579DF)
YUV	97.9440, 61.6526, -81.5119
Hunter-Lab	43.6288, 6.3733, -67.8767

# Details

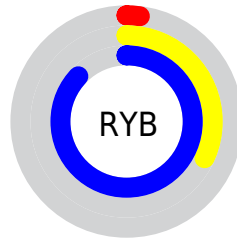
The Android color `4278548959` is a dark color, and the websafe version is hex `0066CC`. The color can be described as dark washed azure. A complement of this color would be `4292832005`, and the grayscale version is `4284572001`.

A 20% lighter version of the original color is `4285115903`, and `4278209191` is the 20% darker color. If you saturate the color by 10%, you get `4278220767`, and if you desaturate by 10%, it is `4279993311`.

# Distribution



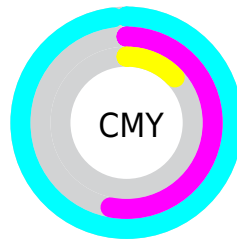
- Red (2%)
- Green (47%)
- Blue (87%)



- Red (2%)
- Yellow (32%)
- Blue (87%)



- Cyan (98%)
- Magenta (46%)
- Yellow (0%)
- Black (13%)



- Cyan (98%)
- Magenta (53%)
- Yellow (13%)

# Brightness & Saturation Gradients

These gradients show how the Android color 4278548959 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 4278548959 by changing the saturation by 10% instead.





4278548959



4278548959

4294967295



4278215107



4285115903



4278209191



4287219967



4278203532



4289324287



4278198642



4291362815



4278191961



4293394431



4278191936



4278190889



4278190355



4278190080

■ 4278548959

■ 4278548959

■ 4278220767

■ 4279993311

■ 4281503455

■ 4282947807

■ 4284392415

■ 4285902303

■ 4287346911

■ 4288791263

■ 4290235615

■ 4291745759

# Harmonies

## Analogous

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



4278225114



4278548959



4287718344

# Triad

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



4278548959



4291449656



4278226516

# Complementary

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



4278548959



4292832005

# 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.



4282877984



4278548959



4289489414

# Square

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



4278548959



4292100713



4286675968



4278227082

# Rectangle

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



4278548959



4290204333



4286675968



4278226243

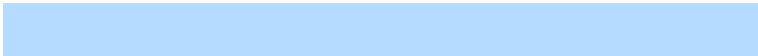


# Sweetspot

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



4278548959



4290108671



4278574955



4283657088



4278190080



4286611584



# Same Dimension

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



4278548959



4278225151



4278521055



4284836720



4278214320



4278196784



# Inverse Universe

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



4292806009



4294901896



4292859909



4285556075



4289724510



4281335834



# Previews

## White Background



This preview shows how the Android color 4278548959 looks on a white background.

## Color Contrast Check

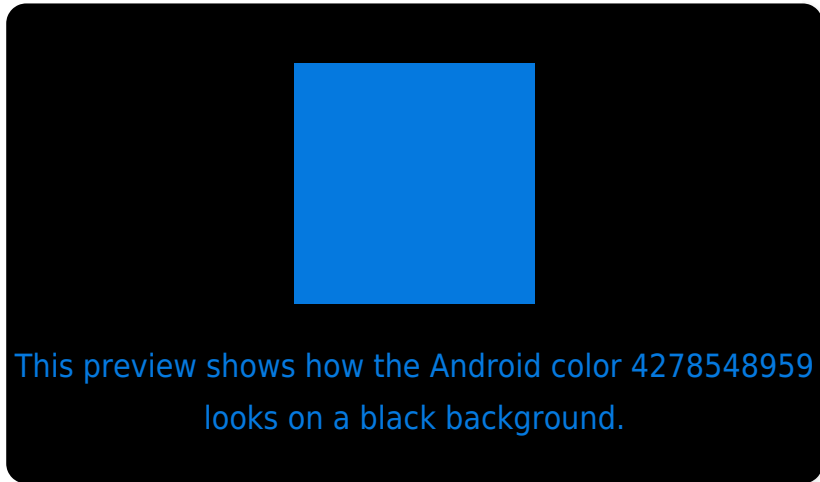
Large Text (above 18pt) WCAG AA ✓ Pass

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

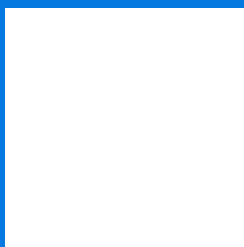
If you want to check with other color combinations, try the [Color Contrast Checker](#).



## Android 4278548959 Background



This preview shows how black text looks on a background with the Android color 4278548959.



This preview shows how white text looks on a background with the Android color 4278548959.

# 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





# Trichromacy



**Original Color**  
4278548959

**Protanomaly**  
4281235164

**Deuteranomaly**  
4278352603

**Tritanomaly**  
4278354347

# Monochromacy



**Original Color**  
4278548959

**Achromatopsia**  
4284637794

**Achromatomaly**  
4282411663

# CSS Examples

## Text

The CSS property to change the color of the text to Android 4278548959 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(5, 121, 223)` looks like.

```
.text, #text, p{  
    color:rgb(5, 121, 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(5, 121, 223) colored shadow looks like.

```
.shadow{ text-shadow: 4px 4px 2px rgb(5, 121, 223) }
```

## Border

The CSS property to change the border of an element to Android 4278548959 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(5, 121, 223) }
```

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

```
.border{ border-color:rgb(5, 121, 223) }
```

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

Here you see how a box with a 4 pixel `rgb(5, 121, 223)` colored shadow looks like.

```
.boxshadow{ -moz-box-shadow:4px 4px 4px  
4px rgb(5, 121, 223); -webkit-box-  
shadow:4px 4px 4px 4px rgb(5, 121, 223);  
box-shadow:4px 4px 4px 4px rgb(5, 121,  
223) }
```

# Background

The CSS property to change the background color of an element to Android 4278548959 is called "background". The background property can be set on classes, ids or directly on the HTML element.

```
.background, #background, body{  
background: rgb(5, 121, 223) }
```

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

```
.background{ background-color: rgb(5, 121,  
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