

# Converting Colors

Android(4278607754)

Have a look what the booklet for  
Android(4278607754) contains.

<b>Android(4278607754)</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> .....	28

# Color

**Android(4278607754)**

# Conversions

## Conversions Part 1

Format	Color
Hex	065F8A
RGB	6, 95, 138
RGB Percent	2%, 37%, 54%
CMY	0.9765, 0.6275, 0.4588
CMYK	0.96, 0.31, 0.00, 0.46
HSL	200°, 92%, 28%
HSV	200°, 96%, 54%
XYZ	8.7548, 10.0581, 25.5247
YIQ	73.2910, -66.8470, -5.4950

# Conversions

## Conversions Part 2

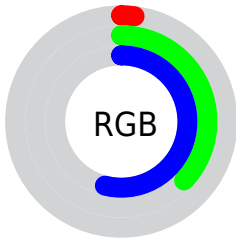
<b>Format</b>	<b>Color</b>
<b>RYB</b>	6, 59, 138
Decimal	417674
CIELab	37.95, -6.72, -30.31
CIELCh	38, 31.044, 257.497
Yxy	10.0581, 0.1975, 0.2269
Android (android.graphics.Color)	4278607754 (0xFF065F8A)
YUV	73.2910, 31.9015, -59.0142
Hunter-Lab	31.7145, -6.2257, -25.5181

# Details

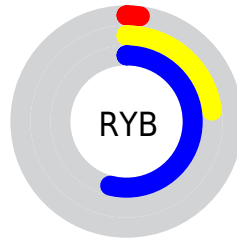
The Android color `4278607754` is a dark color, and the websafe version is hex `006699`. A complement of this color would be `4287246598`, and the grayscale version is `4282992969`.

A 20% lighter version of the original color is `4283601344`, and `4278202712` is the 20% darker color. If you saturate the color by 10%, you get `4278214026`, and if you desaturate by 10%, it is `4279526282`.

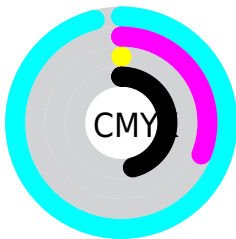
# Distribution



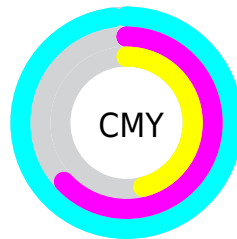
- Red (2%)
- Green (37%)
- Blue (54%)



- Red (2%)
- Yellow (23%)
- Blue (54%)



- Cyan (96%)
- Magenta (31%)
- Yellow (0%)
- Black (46%)



- Cyan (98%)
- Magenta (63%)
- Yellow (46%)

# Brightness & Saturation Gradients

These gradients show how the Android color 4278607754 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 4278607754 by changing the saturation by 10% instead.



 4278607754

 4278607754

4294967295

 4278208368

 4283601344

 4278202712

 4285443292

 4278197568

 4287350776

 4278190890

 4289192959

 4278190356

 4291100671

 4278190080

 4293001215

 4278607754

 4278607754

 4278214026

 4279526282

■ 4280445066

■ 4281298058

■ 4282216842

■ 4283135370

■ 4284054154

■ 4284972682

■ 4285825930

■ 4286744458

# Harmonies

## Analogous

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



4278215806



4278607754



4283062153

# Triad

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



4278607754



4287186252



4282212918

# Complementary

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



4278607754



4287246598

# 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.



4284111912



4278607754



4286729013

# Square

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



4278607754



4286793317



4285617191



4279330126

# Rectangle

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



4278607754



4284764289



4285617191



4282933552



# Sweetspot

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



4278607754



4286554803



4278618672



4282011481



4292467161



4284045657



# Same Dimension

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



4278607754



4278220979



4278591114



4282270533



4278212997



4278190853



# Inverse Universe

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



4287235679



4289921144



4287263238



4282728003



4286906457



4278517763



# Previews

## White Background



This preview shows how the Android color 4278607754 looks on a white background.

## Color Contrast Check

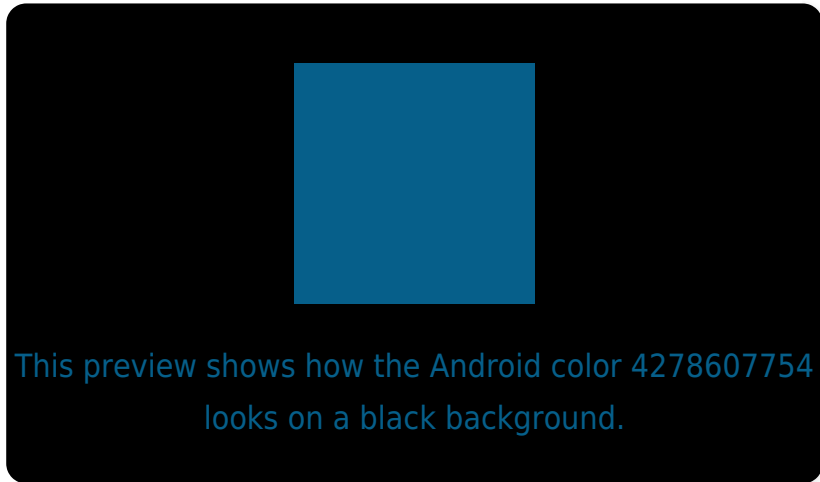
Large Text (above 18pt) WCAG AA ✓ Pass

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 4278607754 Background



This preview shows how black text looks on a background with the Android color 4278607754.



This preview shows how white text looks on a background with the Android color 4278607754.

# 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**

4278607754

**Protanopia**

4283062404

**Deuteranopia**

4282341771

# Trichromacy



**Original Color**  
4278607754

**Protanomaly**  
4281424774

**Deuteranomaly**  
4280966027

# Monochromacy



**Original Color**  
4278607754

**Achromatopsia**  
4282992969

**Achromatomaly**  
4281422177

# CSS Examples

## Text

The CSS property to change the color of the text to Android 4278607754 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(6, 95, 138)` looks like.

```
.text, #text, p{  
    color:rgb(6, 95, 138)  
}
```

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(6, 95, 138) colored shadow looks like.

```
.shadow{ text-shadow: 4px 4px 2px rgb(6, 95, 138) }
```

## Border

The CSS property to change the border of an element to Android 4278607754 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(6, 95, 138) }
```

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

```
.border{ border-color:rgb(6, 95, 138) }
```

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

Here you see how a box with a 4 pixel rgb(6, 95, 138) colored shadow looks like.

```
.boxshadow{ -moz-box-shadow:4px 4px 4px  
4px rgb(6, 95, 138); -webkit-box-  
shadow:4px 4px 4px 4px rgb(6, 95, 138);  
box-shadow:4px 4px 4px 4px rgb(6, 95, 138)  
}
```

# Background

The CSS property to change the background color of an element to Android 4278607754 is called "background". The background property can be set on classes, ids or directly on the HTML element.

```
.background, #background, body{  
background: rgb(6, 95, 138) }
```

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

```
.background{ background-color: rgb(6, 95,  
138) }
```

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