

# Converting Colors

Android(4278669227)

Have a look what the booklet for  
Android(4278669227) contains.

<b>Android(4278669227)</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(4278669227)**

# Conversions

## Conversions Part 1

<b>Format</b>	<b>Color</b>
Hex	074FAB
RGB	7, 79, 171
RGB Percent	3%, 31%, 67%
CMY	0.9725, 0.6902, 0.3294
CMYK	0.96, 0.54, 0.00, 0.33
HSL	214°, 92%, 35%
HSV	214°, 96%, 67%
XYZ	10.2343, 8.5774, 39.6443
YIQ	67.9600, -72.4440, 13.3480

# Conversions

## Conversions Part 2

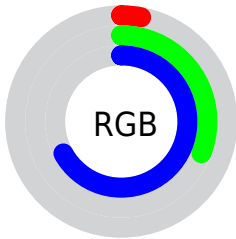
<b>Format</b>	<b>Color</b>
<b>RYB</b>	7, 57, 171
Decimal	479147
CIELab	35.16, 17.37, -54.61
CIELCh	35, 57.305, 287.639
Yxy	8.5774, 0.1751, 0.1467
Android (android.graphics.Color)	4278669227 (0xFF074FAB)
YUV	67.9600, 50.7987, -53.4619
Hunter-Lab	29.2872, 11.1234, -59.7561

# Details

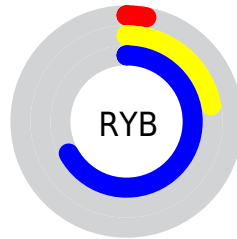
The Android color `4278669227` is a dark color, and the websafe version is hex `0066CC`. A complement of this color would be `4289422087`, and the grayscale version is `4282664004`.

A 20% lighter version of the original color is `4284186595`, and `4278199414` is the 20% darker color. If you saturate the color by 10%, you get `4278209451`, and if you desaturate by 10%, it is `4279785899`.

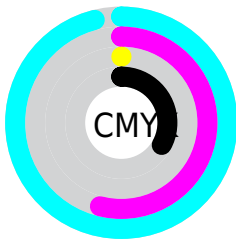
# Distribution



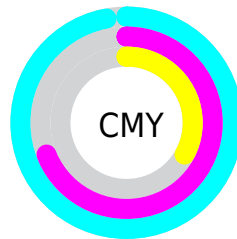
- Red (3%)
- Green (31%)
- Blue (67%)



- Red (3%)
- Yellow (22%)
- Blue (67%)



- Cyan (96%)
- Magenta (54%)
- Yellow (0%)
- Black (33%)



- Cyan (97%)
- Magenta (69%)
- Yellow (33%)

# Brightness & Saturation Gradients

These gradients show how the Android color 4278669227 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 4278669227 by changing the saturation by 10% instead.



 4278669227

 4278669227

4294967295

 4278204816

 4284186595

 4278199414

 4286224895

 4278194524

 4288132351

 4278191940

 4290105343

 4278190893

 4292078591

 4278190359

 4294049791

 4278190080

 4278669227

 4278669227

 4278209451

 4279785899

■ 4280902315

■ 4282018987

■ 4283135403

■ 4284252075

■ 4285434283

■ 4286550699

■ 4287667371

■ 4288783787

# Harmonies

## Analogous

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



4278214317



4278669227



4285872017

# Triad

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



4278669227



4287836940



4278215997

# Complementary

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



4278669227



4289422087

# 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.



4278214920



4278669227



4285876736

# Square

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



4278669227



4288747834



4283193600



4278216301

# Rectangle

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



4278669227



4287702134



4283193600



4278215725



# Sweetspot

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



4278669227



4288592606



4278692705



4282997360



4293980400



4285558896



# Same Dimension

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



4278669227



4278215134



4279175083



4283322967



4278207126



4278192663



# Inverse Universe

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



4289398607



4292739169



4288916231



4283911762



4288020546



4279697418



# Previews

## White Background



This preview shows how the Android color 4278669227 looks on a white background.

## Color Contrast Check

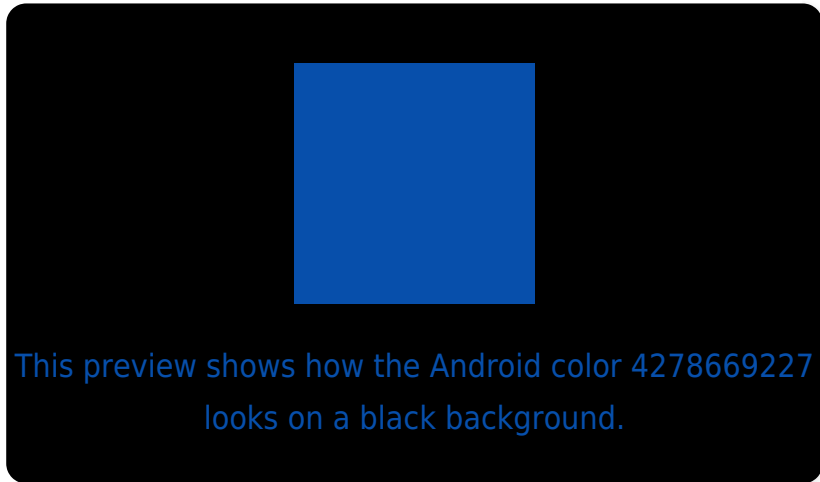
Large Text (above 18pt) WCAG AA ✓ Pass

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 4278669227 Background



This preview shows how black text looks on a background with the Android color 4278669227.



This preview shows how white text looks on a background with the Android color 4278669227.

# 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**  
4278669227

**Protanopia**  
4278210473

**Deuteranopia**  
4278211986



# Trichromacy



**Original Color**  
4278669227

**Protanomaly**  
4278407082

**Deuteranomaly**  
4278408091

**Tritanomaly**  
4278409085

# Monochromacy



**Original Color**  
4278669227

**Achromatopsia**  
4282664004

**Achromatomaly**  
4281223273

# CSS Examples

## Text

The CSS property to change the color of the text to Android 4278669227 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(7, 79, 171)` looks like.

```
.text, #text, p{  
    color:rgb(7, 79, 171)  
}
```

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(7, 79, 171) colored shadow looks like.

```
.shadow{ text-shadow: 4px 4px 2px rgb(7, 79, 171) }
```

## Border

The CSS property to change the border of an element to Android 4278669227 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(7, 79, 171) }
```

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

```
.border{ border-color:rgb(7, 79, 171) }
```

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

Here you see how a box with a 4 pixel `rgb(7, 79, 171)` colored shadow looks like.

```
.boxshadow{ -moz-box-shadow:4px 4px 4px  
4px rgb(7, 79, 171); -webkit-box-  
shadow:4px 4px 4px 4px rgb(7, 79, 171);  
box-shadow:4px 4px 4px 4px rgb(7, 79, 171)  
}
```

# Background

The CSS property to change the background color of an element to Android 4278669227 is called "background". The background property can be set on classes, ids or directly on the HTML element.

```
.background, #background, body{  
background: rgb(7, 79, 171) }
```

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

```
.background{ background-color: rgb(7, 79,  
171) }
```

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