

# Converting Colors

Android(4278714513)

Have a look what the booklet for  
Android(4278714513) contains.

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# Color

**Android(4278714513)**

# Conversions

## Conversions Part 1

Format	Color
Hex	080091
RGB	8, 0, 145
RGB Percent	3%, 0%, 57%
CMY	0.9686, 1.0000, 0.4314
CMYK	0.94, 1.00, 0.00, 0.43
HSL	243°, 100%, 28%
HSV	243°, 100%, 57%
XYZ	5.2110, 2.0960, 26.9180
YIQ	18.9220, -41.7770, 46.7910

# Conversions

## Conversions Part 2

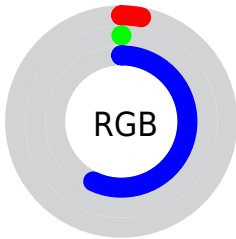
<b>Format</b>	<b>Color</b>
<b>RYB</b>	8, 0, 145
Decimal	524433
CIELab	15.98, 52.09, -70.38
CIELCh	16, 87.559, 306.505
Yxy	2.0960, 0.1523, 0.0612
Android (android.graphics.Color)	4278714513 (0xFF080091)
YUV	18.9220, 62.1565, -9.5786
Hunter-Lab	14.4774, 38.9134, -100.1041

# Details

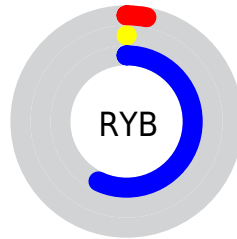
The Android color **4278714513** is a dark color, and the websafe version is hex **000099**. A complement of this color would be **4287205632**, and the grayscale version is **4279374354**.

A 20% lighter version of the original color is **4284102344**, and **4278190173** is the 20% darker color. If you saturate the color by 10%, you get **4278714513**, and if you desaturate by 10%, it is **4279635601**.

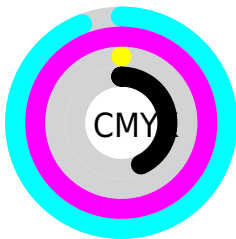
# Distribution



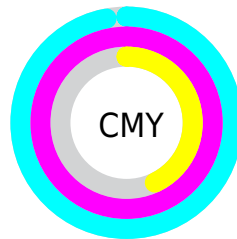
- Red (3%)
- Green (0%)
- Blue (57%)



- Red (3%)
- Yellow (0%)
- Blue (57%)



- Cyan (94%)
- Magenta (100%)
- Yellow (0%)
- Black (43%)



- Cyan (97%)
- Magenta (100%)
- Yellow (43%)

# Brightness & Saturation Gradients

These gradients show how the Android color 4278714513 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 4278714513 by changing the saturation by 10% instead.



 4278714513

 4278714513

 4294963967

 4278190198

 4284102344

 4278190173

 4286074853

 4278191940

 4288047359

 4278190893

 4290020095

 4278190359

 4291993087

 4278190080

 4293966335

 4294956543

 4278714513

■ 4279635601

■ 4280491409

■ 4281412753

■ 4282333841

■ 4283255185

■ 4284110737

■ 4285032081

■ 4285953169

■ 4286808977

# Harmonies

## Analogous

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



4278203052



4278714513



4285792347

# Triad

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



4278714513



4283892736



4278204725

# Complementary

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



4278714513



4287205632

# 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.



4278204416



4278714513



4280691456

# Square

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



4278714513



4286119936



4278203648



4278205812

# Rectangle

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



4278714513



4286906418



4278203648



4278204447



# Sweetspot

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



4278714513



4287071421



4278225553



4282268766



4292796126



4284374622



# Same Dimension

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



4278714513



4278845629



4283433105



4282466375



4278648967



4278190088



# Inverse Universe

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



4287692937



4290576562



4282487040



4282859591



4287037568

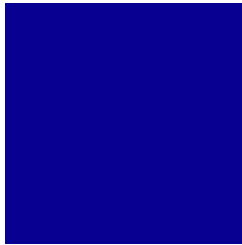


4278714375



# Previews

## White Background



This preview shows how the Android color 4278714513 looks on a white background.

## Color Contrast Check

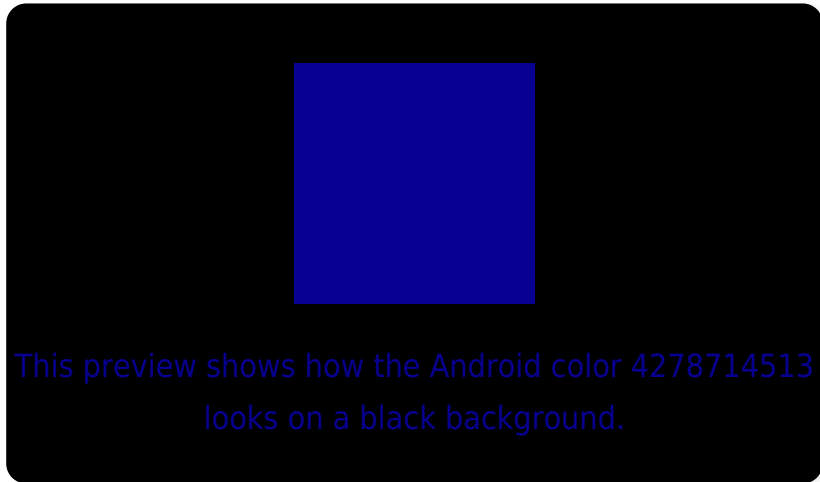
Large Text (above 18pt) WCAG AA ✓ Pass

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 4278714513 Background



This preview shows how black text looks on a background with the Android color 4278714513.



This preview shows how white text looks on a background with the Android color 4278714513.

# 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**  
4278714513

**Protanopia**  
4278200921

**Deuteranopia**  
4278201675



# Trichromacy



**Original Color**  
4278714513

**Protanomaly**  
4278393709

**Deuteranomaly**  
4278394212

**Tritanomaly**  
4278394709

# Monochromacy



**Original Color**  
4278714513

**Achromatopsia**  
4279440147

**Achromatomaly**  
4279176257

# CSS Examples

## Text

The CSS property to change the color of the text to Android 4278714513 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(8, 0, 145)` looks like.

```
.text, #text, p{  
    color:rgb(8, 0, 145)  
}
```

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(8, 0, 145) colored shadow looks like.

```
.shadow{ text-shadow: 4px 4px 2px rgb(8, 0, 145) }
```

## Border

The CSS property to change the border of an element to Android 4278714513 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(8, 0, 145) }
```

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

```
.border{ border-color:rgb(8, 0, 145) }
```

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

Here you see how a box with a 4 pixel `rgb(8, 0, 145)` colored shadow looks like.

```
.boxshadow{ -moz-box-shadow:4px 4px 4px  
4px rgb(8, 0, 145); -webkit-box-shadow:4px  
4px 4px 4px rgb(8, 0, 145); box-shadow:4px  
4px 4px 4px rgb(8, 0, 145) }
```

# Background

The CSS property to change the background color of an element to Android 4278714513 is called "background". The background property can be set on classes, ids or directly on the HTML element.

```
.background, #background, body{  
background: rgb(8, 0, 145) }
```

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

```
.background{ background-color: rgb(8, 0,  
145) }
```

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](#).



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