

# Converting Colors

Android(4278735792)

Have a look what the booklet for  
Android(4278735792) contains.

<b>Android(4278735792)</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(4278735792)**

# Conversions

## Conversions Part 1

Format	Color
Hex	0853B0
RGB	8, 83, 176
RGB Percent	3%, 33%, 69%
CMY	0.9686, 0.6745, 0.3098
CMYK	0.95, 0.53, 0.00, 0.31
HSL	213°, 91%, 36%
HSV	213°, 95%, 69%
XYZ	11.0299, 9.3727, 42.3021
YIQ	71.1770, -74.5530, 13.0230

# Conversions

## Conversions Part 2

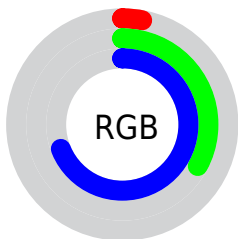
<b>Format</b>	<b>Color</b>
<b>RYB</b>	8, 60, 176
Decimal	545712
CIELab	36.69, 16.76, -55.09
CIELCh	37, 57.581, 286.923
Yxy	9.3727, 0.1759, 0.1495
Android (android.graphics.Color)	4278735792 (0xFF0853B0)
YUV	71.1770, 51.6777, -55.4062
Hunter-Lab	30.6149, 10.7335, -60.4934

# Details

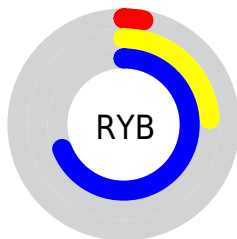
The Android color `4278735792` is a dark color, and the websafe version is hex `0066CC`. A complement of this color would be `4289750280`, and the grayscale version is `4282861383`.

A 20% lighter version of the original color is `4284318952`, and `4278200442` is the 20% darker color. If you saturate the color by 10%, you get `4278210480`, and if you desaturate by 10%, it is `4279918000`.

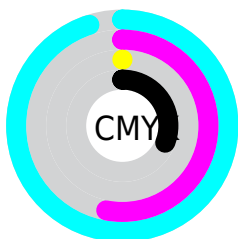
# Distribution



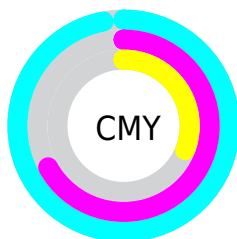
- Red (3%)
- Green (33%)
- Blue (69%)



- Red (3%)
- Yellow (24%)
- Blue (69%)



- Cyan (95%)
- Magenta (53%)
- Yellow (0%)
- Black (31%)



- Cyan (97%)
- Magenta (67%)
- Yellow (31%)

# Brightness & Saturation Gradients

These gradients show how the Android color 4278735792 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 4278735792 by changing the saturation by 10% instead.



 4278735792

 4278735792

4294967295

 4278205589

 4284318952

 4278200442

 4286291711

 4278195553

 4288264447

 4278191944

 4290237695

 4278191153

 4292210943

 4278190363

 4294180863


 4278190080

 4278735792

 4278735792

 4278210480

 4279918000

 4281034416

 4282216624

 4283333296

 4284515504

 4285697456

 4286814128

 4287996336

 4289113008

# Harmonies

## Analogous

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



4278215345



4278735792



4286069910

# Triad

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



4278735792



4288165393



4278217024

# Complementary

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



4278735792



4289750280

# 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.



4278805771



4278735792



4286205184

# Square

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



4278735792



4289076542



4283522048



4278217328

# Rectangle

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



4278735792



4287965564



4283522048



4278216751



# Sweetspot

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



4278735792



4288922086



4278759524



4283129203



4294111986



4285756275



# Same Dimension

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



4278735792



4278216422



4279240880



4283454553



4278207641



4278192922



# Inverse Universe

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



4289726547



4293263462



4289245192



4284043348



4288217156



4279894027



# Previews

## White Background



This preview shows how the Android color 4278735792 looks on a white background.

## Color Contrast Check

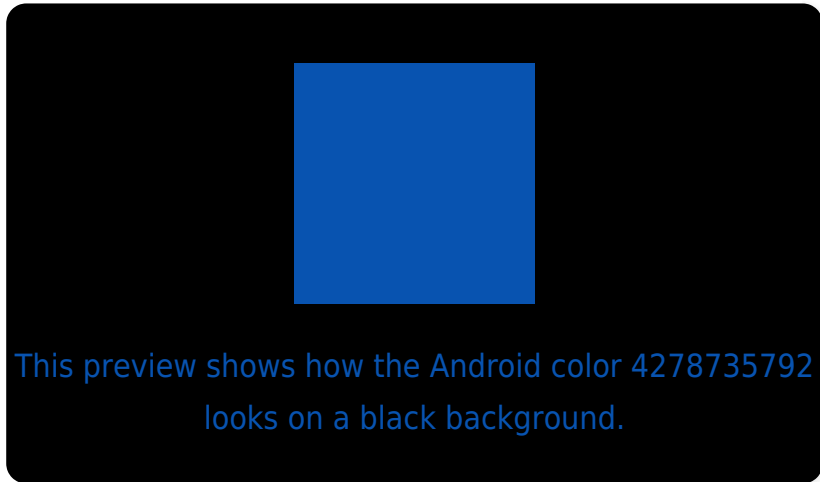
Large Text (above 18pt) WCAG AA ✓ Pass

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 4278735792 Background



This preview shows how black text looks on a background with the Android color 4278735792.



This preview shows how white text looks on a background with the Android color 4278735792.

# 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**

4278735792

**Protanopia**

4278932400

**Deuteranopia**

4278212760



# Trichromacy



**Original Color**  
4278735792

**Protanomaly**  
4278866864

**Deuteranomaly**  
4278408865

**Tritanomaly**  
4278410113

# Monochromacy



**Original Color**  
4278735792

**Achromatopsia**  
4282861383

**Achromatomaly**  
4281355117

# CSS Examples

## Text

The CSS property to change the color of the text to Android 4278735792 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, 83, 176)` looks like.

```
.text, #text, p{  
    color:rgb(8, 83, 176)  
}
```

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, 83, 176) colored shadow looks like.

```
.shadow{ text-shadow: 4px 4px 2px rgb(8, 83, 176) }
```

## Border

The CSS property to change the border of an element to Android 4278735792 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, 83, 176) }
```

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

```
.border{ border-color:rgb(8, 83, 176) }
```

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

Here you see how a box with a 4 pixel rgb(8, 83, 176) colored shadow looks like.

```
.boxshadow{ -moz-box-shadow:4px 4px 4px  
4px rgb(8, 83, 176); -webkit-box-  
shadow:4px 4px 4px 4px rgb(8, 83, 176);  
box-shadow:4px 4px 4px 4px rgb(8, 83, 176)  
}
```

# Background

The CSS property to change the background color of an element to Android 4278735792 is called "background". The background property can be set on classes, ids or directly on the HTML element.

```
.background, #background, body{  
background: rgb(8, 83, 176) }
```

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

```
.background{ background-color: rgb(8, 83,  
176) }
```

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