

# Converting Colors

Android(4278850150)

Have a look what the booklet for  
Android(4278850150) contains.

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# Color

**Android(4278850150)**

# Conversions

## Conversions Part 1

<b>Format</b>	<b>Color</b>
Hex	0A1266
RGB	10, 18, 102
RGB Percent	4%, 7%, 40%
CMY	0.9608, 0.9294, 0.6000
CMYK	0.90, 0.82, 0.00, 0.60
HSL	235°, 82%, 22%
HSV	235°, 90%, 40%
XYZ	2.7398, 1.4565, 12.7071
YIQ	25.1840, -31.7320, 24.4280

# Conversions

## Conversions Part 2

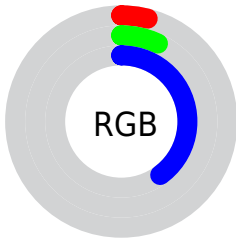
<b>Format</b>	<b>Color</b>
<b>R<sub>YB</sub></b>	10, 17, 102
Decimal	660070
CIE <sub>Lab</sub>	12.33, 31.20, -48.89
CIE <sub>LCh</sub>	12, 58.002, 302.543
Yxy	1.4565, 0.1621, 0.0862
Android (android.graphics.Color)	4278850150 (0xFF0A1266)
YUV	25.1840, 37.8703, -13.3164
Hunter-Lab	12.0684, 19.4034, -53.9802

# Details

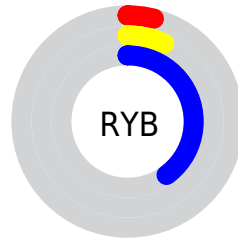
The Android color **4278850150** is a dark color, and the websafe version is hex **000066**. A complement of this color would be **4284898826**, and the grayscale version is **4279834905**.

A 20% lighter version of the original color is **4283121306**, and **4278191414** is the 20% darker color. If you saturate the color by 10%, you get **4278192486**, and if you desaturate by 10%, it is **4279507814**.

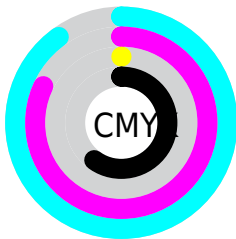
# Distribution



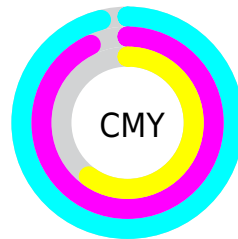
- Red (4%)
- Green (7%)
- Blue (40%)



- Red (4%)
- Yellow (7%)
- Blue (40%)



- Cyan (90%)
- Magenta (82%)
- Yellow (0%)
- Black (60%)



- Cyan (96%)
- Magenta (93%)
- Yellow (60%)

# Brightness & Saturation Gradients

These gradients show how the Android color 4278850150 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 4278850150 by changing the saturation by 10% instead.



 4278850150

 4278850150

 4294964735

 4278190157

 4283121306

 4278191414

 4284896693

 4278190623

 4286738129

 4278190083

 4288579566

 4278190080

 4290421503

 4292328959

 4294236671

 4278850150

 4278850150

■ 4278192486

■ 4279507814

■ 4280165734

■ 4280888934

■ 4281546598

■ 4282204518

■ 4282862182

■ 4283519846

■ 4284243302

■ 4284900966

# Harmonies

## Analogous

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



4278200179



4278850150



4283301958

# Triad

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



4278850150



4282714624



4278202147

# Complementary

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



4278850150



4284898826

# 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.



4278201856



4278850150



4280688640

# Square

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



4278850150



4284022784



4278200576



4278202443

# Rectangle

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



4278850150



4284284972



4278200576



4278201876



# Sweetspot

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



4278850150



4284572805



4278871645



4281151298



4290953922



4282532418



# Same Dimension

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



4278850150



4278193285



4281272934



4281216563



4278192755



4278195698



# Inverse Universe

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



4284877330



4286906380



4282476042



4281544238



4285726730

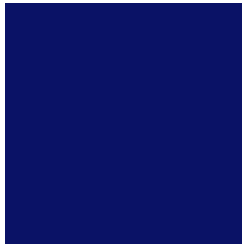


4294049813



# Previews

## White Background



This preview shows how the Android color 4278850150 looks on a white background.

## Color Contrast Check

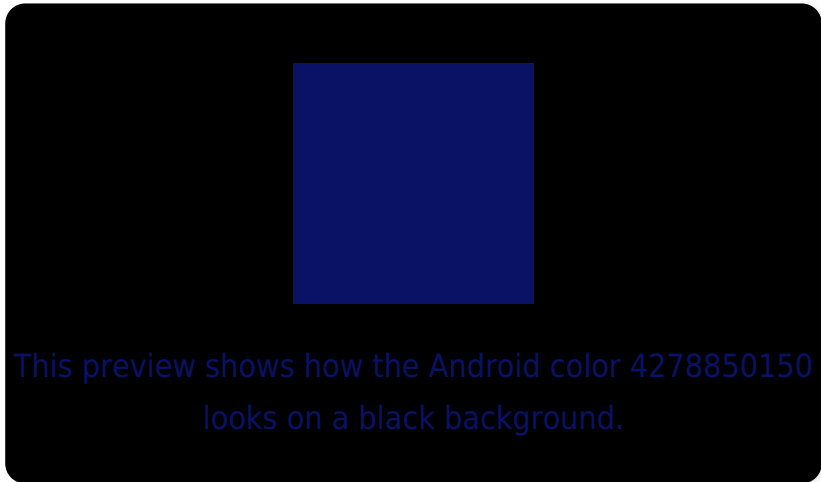
Large Text (above 18pt) WCAG AA ✓ Pass

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

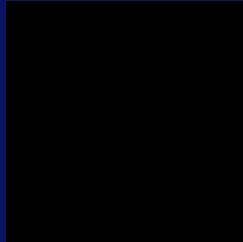
Large Text (above 18pt) WCAG AAA × Fail

Any Text WCAG AAA × Fail

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



# Android 4278850150 Background



This preview shows how black text looks on a background with the Android color 4278850150.



This preview shows how white text looks on a background with the Android color 4278850150.

# 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**  
4278850150

**Protanopia**  
4278198597

**Deuteranopia**  
4278199098

# Trichromacy



**Original Color**  
4278850150

**Protanomaly**  
4278459473

**Deuteranomaly**  
4278459722

# Monochromacy



**Original Color**  
4278850150

**Achromatopsia**  
4279834905

**Achromatomaly**  
4279506485

# CSS Examples

## Text

The CSS property to change the color of the text to Android 4278850150 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(10, 18, 102)` looks like.

```
.text, #text, p{  
    color:rgb(10, 18, 102)  
}
```

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(10, 18, 102) colored shadow looks like.

```
.shadow{ text-shadow: 4px 4px 2px rgb(10, 18, 102) }
```

## Border

The CSS property to change the border of an element to Android 4278850150 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(10, 18, 102) }
```

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

```
.border{ border-color:rgb(10, 18, 102) }
```

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

Here you see how a box with a 4 pixel rgb(10, 18, 102) colored shadow looks like.

```
.boxshadow{ -moz-box-shadow:4px 4px 4px  
4px rgb(10, 18, 102); -webkit-box-  
shadow:4px 4px 4px 4px rgb(10, 18, 102);  
box-shadow:4px 4px 4px 4px rgb(10, 18,  
102) }
```

# Background

The CSS property to change the background color of an element to Android 4278850150 is called "background". The background property can be set on classes, ids or directly on the HTML element.

```
.background, #background, body{  
background: rgb(10, 18, 102) }
```

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

```
.background{ background-color: rgb(10, 18,  
102) }
```

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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