

# Converting Colors

Android(4278924788)

Have a look what the booklet for  
Android(4278924788) contains.

<b>Android(4278924788)</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(4278924788)**

# Conversions

## Conversions Part 1

<b>Format</b>	<b>Color</b>
Hex	0B35F4
RGB	11, 53, 244
RGB Percent	4%, 21%, 96%
CMY	0.9569, 0.7922, 0.0431
CMYK	0.95, 0.78, 0.00, 0.04
HSL	229°, 91%, 50%
HSV	229°, 95%, 96%
XYZ	17.7402, 9.1490, 86.4189
YIQ	62.2160, -86.3430, 50.4970

# Conversions

## Conversions Part 2

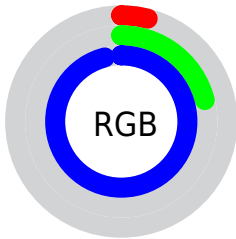
<b>Format</b>	<b>Color</b>
<b>R<sub>YB</sub></b>	11, 47, 244
Decimal	734708
CIE Lab	36.27, 60.44, -95.05
CIE LCh	36, 112.644, 302.452
Yxy	9.1490, 0.1566, 0.0807
Android (android.graphics.Color)	4278924788 (0xFF0B35F4)
YUV	62.2160, 89.6195, -44.9164
Hunter-Lab	30.2473, 51.7586, -148.2228

# Details

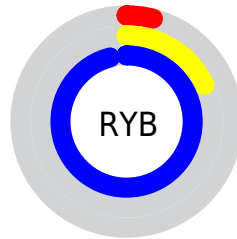
The Android color `4278924788` is a dark color, and the websafe version is hex `0033FF`. The color can be described as dark saturated blue. A complement of this color would be `4294232587`, and the grayscale version is `4282203453`.

A 20% lighter version of the original color is `4285884415`, and `4278191290` is the 20% darker color. If you saturate the color by 10%, you get `4278201588`, and if you desaturate by 10%, it is `4280502772`.

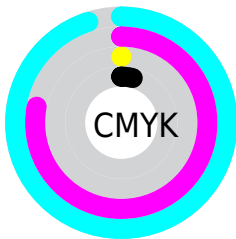
# Distribution



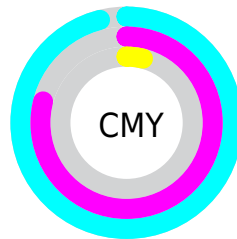
- Red (4%)
- Green (21%)
- Blue (96%)



- Red (4%)
- Yellow (18%)
- Blue (96%)



- Cyan (95%)
- Magenta (78%)
- Yellow (0%)
- Black (4%)



- Cyan (96%)
- Magenta (79%)
- Yellow (4%)

# Brightness & Saturation Gradients

These gradients show how the Android color 4278924788 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 4278924788 by changing the saturation by 10% instead.



 4278924788

 4278924788

4294967295

 4278197719

 4285884415

 4278191290

 4288119039

 4278190238

 4290288639

 4278190211

 4292458239

 4278194280

 4294562815

 4278192719

 4294963199

 4278191415

 4278190625

 4278190086

■ 4278924788

■ 4278924788

■ 4278201588

■ 4280502772

■ 4282146292

■ 4283724276

■ 4285367796

■ 4286945780

■ 4288523764

■ 4290167284

■ 4291745268

■ 4293388788

# Harmonies

## Analogous

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



4278216191



4278924788



4290576555

# Triad

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



4278924788



4289142784



4278219099

# Complementary

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



4278924788



4294232587

# 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.



4278218240



4278924788



4284700160

# Square

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



4278924788



4292149248



4278216704



4278219959

# Rectangle

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



4278924788



4292673649



4278216704



4278218811



# Sweetspot

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



4278924788



4290102015



4278973641



4283652992



4278190080



4286611584



# Same Dimension

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



4278924788



4278202111



4283763700



4285427834



4278198970



4278192955



# Inverse Universe

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



4294183733



4294901806



4289393675



4286213744



4290379810

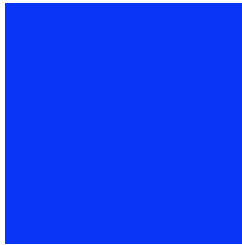


4282056715



# Previews

## White Background



This preview shows how the Android color 4278924788 looks on a white background.

## Color Contrast Check

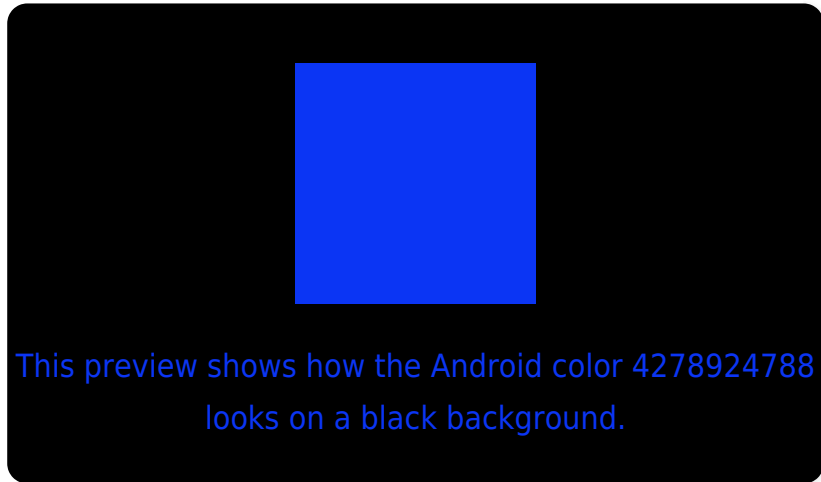
Large Text (above 18pt) WCAG AA ✓ Pass

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 4278924788 Background



This preview shows how black text looks on a background with the Android color 4278924788.



This preview shows how white text looks on a background with the Android color 4278924788.

# 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**

4278924788

**Protanopia**

4278211243

**Deuteranopia**

4278212497



# Trichromacy



**Original Color**  
4278924788

**Protanomaly**  
4278470598

**Deuteranomaly**  
4278471605

**Tritanomaly**  
4278472599

# Monochromacy



**Original Color**  
4278924788

**Achromatopsia**  
4282269246

**Achromatomaly**  
4281023360

# CSS Examples

## Text

The CSS property to change the color of the text to Android 4278924788 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(11, 53, 244)` looks like.

```
.text, #text, p{  
    color:rgb(11, 53, 244)  
}
```

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(11, 53, 244) colored shadow looks like.

```
.shadow{ text-shadow: 4px 4px 2px rgb(11, 53, 244) }
```

## Border

The CSS property to change the border of an element to Android 4278924788 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(11, 53, 244) }
```

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

```
.border{ border-color:rgb(11, 53, 244) }
```

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

Here you see how a box with a 4 pixel rgb(11, 53, 244) colored shadow looks like.

```
.boxshadow{ -moz-box-shadow:4px 4px 4px  
4px rgb(11, 53, 244); -webkit-box-  
shadow:4px 4px 4px 4px rgb(11, 53, 244);  
box-shadow:4px 4px 4px 4px rgb(11, 53,  
244) }
```

# Background

The CSS property to change the background color of an element to Android 4278924788 is called "background". The background property can be set on classes, ids or directly on the HTML element.

```
.background, #background, body{  
background: rgb(11, 53, 244) }
```

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

```
.background{ background-color: rgb(11, 53,  
244) }
```

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