

# Converting Colors

Android(4278942647)

Have a look what the booklet for  
Android(4278942647) contains.

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# Color

**Android(4278942647)**

# Conversions

## Conversions Part 1

<b>Format</b>	<b>Color</b>
Hex	0B7BB7
RGB	11, 123, 183
RGB Percent	4%, 48%, 72%
CMY	0.9569, 0.5176, 0.2824
CMYK	0.94, 0.33, 0.00, 0.28
HSL	201°, 89%, 38%
HSV	201°, 94%, 72%
XYZ	15.7682, 17.6560, 47.3766
YIQ	96.3520, -86.0120, -5.0840

# Conversions

## Conversions Part 2

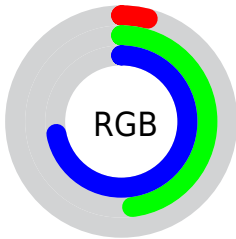
<b>Format</b>	<b>Color</b>
<b>R<sub>YB</sub></b>	11, 79, 183
Decimal	752567
CIE Lab	49.08, -5.76, -39.35
CIE LCh	49, 39.773, 261.668
Yxy	17.6560, 0.1951, 0.2185
Android (android.graphics.Color)	4278942647 (0xFF0B7BB7)
YUV	96.3520, 42.7175, -74.8537
Hunter-Lab	42.0190, -6.5486, -37.4364

# Details

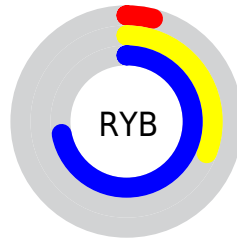
The Android color `4278942647` is a dark color, and the websafe version is hex `006699`. A complement of this color would be `4290201355`, and the grayscale version is `4284506208`.

A 20% lighter version of the original color is `4284461039`, and `4278209410` is the 20% darker color. If you saturate the color by 10%, you get `4278220727`, and if you desaturate by 10%, it is `4280123831`.

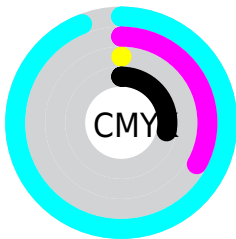
# Distribution



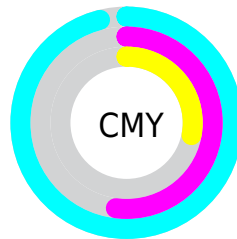
- Red (4%)
- Green (48%)
- Blue (72%)



- Red (4%)
- Yellow (31%)
- Blue (72%)



- Cyan (94%)
- Magenta (33%)
- Yellow (0%)
- Black (28%)



- Cyan (96%)
- Magenta (52%)
- Yellow (28%)

# Brightness & Saturation Gradients

These gradients show how the Android color 4278942647 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 4278942647 by changing the saturation by 10% instead.



 4278942647

 4278942647

4294967295

 4278215324

 4284461039

 4278209410

 4286499839

 4278203496

 4288473087

 4278198352

 4290445311

 4278191416

 4292411391

 4278190626

 4294377471

 4278190088

 4278190080

 4278942647

 4278942647

■ 4278220727

■ 4280123831

■ 4281370807

■ 4282551991

■ 4283733431

■ 4284980151

■ 4286161335

■ 4287342775

■ 4288523959

■ 4289770679

# Harmonies

## Analogous

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



4278223529



4278942647



4285034419

# Triad

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



4278942647



4290009438



4282941769

# Complementary

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



4278942647



4290201355

# 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.



4285561395



4278942647



4289225537

# Square

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



4278942647



4289616255



4287655984



4278224234

# Rectangle

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



4278942647



4287129511



4287655984



4283924288



# Sweetspot

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



4278942647



4289451757



4278957892



4283394680



4294440951



4286085240



# Same Dimension

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



4278942647



4278229741



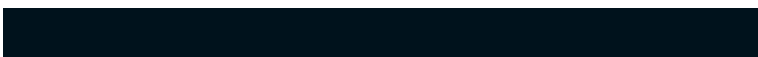
4278921399



4283652444



4278216092



4278194716



# Inverse Universe

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



4290186107



4293722266



4290222603



4284240729



4288413797



4280025106



# Previews

## White Background



This preview shows how the Android color 4278942647 looks on a white background.

## Color Contrast Check

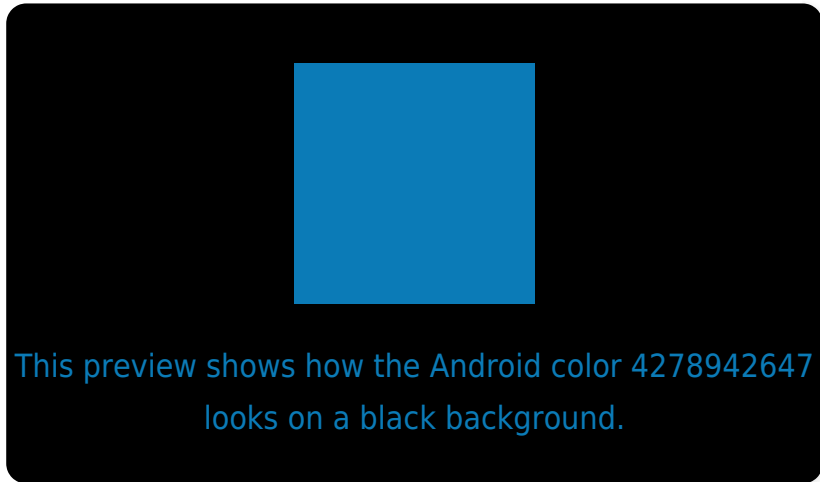
Large Text (above 18pt) WCAG AA ✓ Pass

Any Text WCAG AA ✓ Pass

Large Text (above 18pt) WCAG AAA ✓ Pass

Any Text WCAG AAA × Fail

# Black 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 × Fail

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



# Android 4278942647 Background



This preview shows how black text looks on a background with the Android color 4278942647.



This preview shows how white text looks on a background with the Android color 4278942647.

# 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





# Trichromacy



**Original Color**  
4278942647

**Protanomaly**  
4282414514

**Deuteranomaly**  
4281694136

**Tritanomaly**  
4278484891

# Monochromacy



**Original Color**  
4278942647

**Achromatopsia**  
4284506208

**Achromatomaly**  
4282477184

# CSS Examples

## Text

The CSS property to change the color of the text to Android 4278942647 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, 123, 183)` looks like.

```
.text, #text, p{  
    color:rgb(11, 123, 183)  
}
```

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, 123, 183) colored shadow looks like.

```
.shadow{ text-shadow: 4px 4px 2px rgb(11, 123, 183) }
```

## Border

The CSS property to change the border of an element to Android 4278942647 is called "border". The border property can be set on classes, ids or directly on the HTML element.

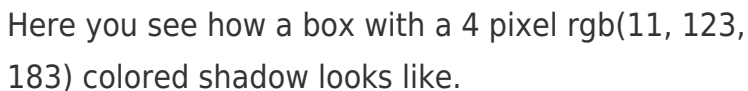
This example shows the color as border, it can be applied via the CSS property "border" or "border-color".

```
.border, #border, table{ border:4px solid rgb(11, 123, 183) }
```

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

```
.border{ border-color:rgb(11, 123, 183) }
```

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



Here you see how a box with a 4 pixel `rgb(11, 123, 183)` colored shadow looks like.

```
.boxshadow{ -moz-box-shadow:4px 4px 4px 4px rgb(11, 123, 183); -webkit-box-shadow:4px 4px 4px 4px rgb(11, 123, 183); box-shadow:4px 4px 4px 4px rgb(11, 123, 183) }
```

# Background

The CSS property to change the background color of an element to Android 4278942647 is called "background". The background property can be set on classes, ids or directly on the HTML element.

```
.background, #background, body{  
background: rgb(11, 123, 183) }
```

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

```
.background{ background-color: rgb(11, 123,  
183) }
```

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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