

# Converting Colors

Android(4278990965)

Have a look what the booklet for  
Android(4278990965) contains.

<b>Android(4278990965)</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(4278990965)**

# Conversions

## Conversions Part 1

<b>Format</b>	<b>Color</b>
Hex	0C3875
RGB	12, 56, 117
RGB Percent	5%, 22%, 46%
CMY	0.9529, 0.7804, 0.5412
CMYK	0.90, 0.52, 0.00, 0.54
HSL	215°, 81%, 25%
HSV	215°, 90%, 46%
XYZ	4.7767, 4.1909, 17.3868
YIQ	49.7980, -45.8050, 9.6430

# Conversions

## Conversions Part 2

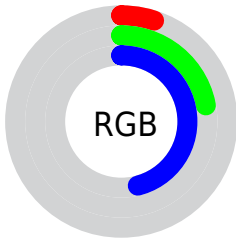
<b>Format</b>	<b>Color</b>
<b>R<sub>YB</sub></b>	12, 43, 117
Decimal	800885
CIE Lab	24.29, 10.84, -39.03
CIE LCh	24, 40.512, 285.520
Yxy	4.1909, 0.1812, 0.1590
Android (android.graphics.Color)	4278990965 (0xFF0C3875)
YUV	49.7980, 33.1306, -33.1488
Hunter-Lab	20.4716, 5.8245, -36.0256

# Details

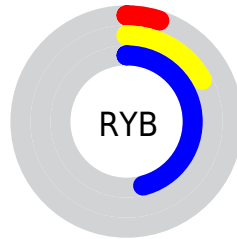
The Android color **4278990965** is a dark color, and the websafe version is hex **003366**. A complement of this color would be **4285876492**, and the grayscale version is **4281479730**.

A 20% lighter version of the original color is **4283262634**, and **4278193732** is the 20% darker color. If you saturate the color by 10%, you get **4278202741**, and if you desaturate by 10%, it is **4279779189**.

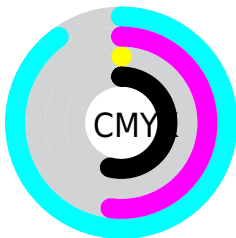
# Distribution



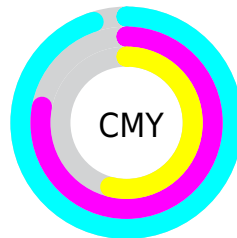
- Red (5%)
- Green (22%)
- Blue (46%)



- Red (5%)
- Yellow (17%)
- Blue (46%)



- Cyan (90%)
- Magenta (52%)
- Yellow (0%)
- Black (54%)



- Cyan (95%)
- Magenta (78%)
- Yellow (54%)

# Brightness & Saturation Gradients

These gradients show how the Android color 4278990965 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 4278990965 by changing the saturation by 10% instead.





4278990965



4278990965

4294967295



4278199132



4283262634



4278193732



4285104069



4278190893



4286880225



4278190359



4288722174



4278190080



4290564095



4292471807



4294377471



4278990965



4278990965

■ 4278202741

■ 4279779189

■ 4280501877

■ 4281289845

■ 4282078069

■ 4282800757

■ 4283588981

■ 4284377205

■ 4285165173

■ 4285887861

# Harmonies

## Analogous

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



4278206837



4278990965



4283312485

# Triad

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



4278990965



4284949774



4278208041

# Complementary

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



4278990965



4285876492

# 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.



4279321353



4278990965



4283708160

# Square

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



4278990965



4285470507



4281941248



4278208329

# Rectangle

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



4278990965



4284620628



4281941248



4278208031



# Sweetspot

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



4278990965



4285563289



4279006535



4281613901



4291611852



4283256141



# Same Dimension

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



4278990965



4278206617



4279438453



4281677627



4278203258



4278217210



# Inverse Universe

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



4285860920



4288217152



4285429004



4282070327



4286185523



4294574185



# Previews

## White Background



This preview shows how the Android color 4278990965 looks on a white background.

## Color Contrast Check

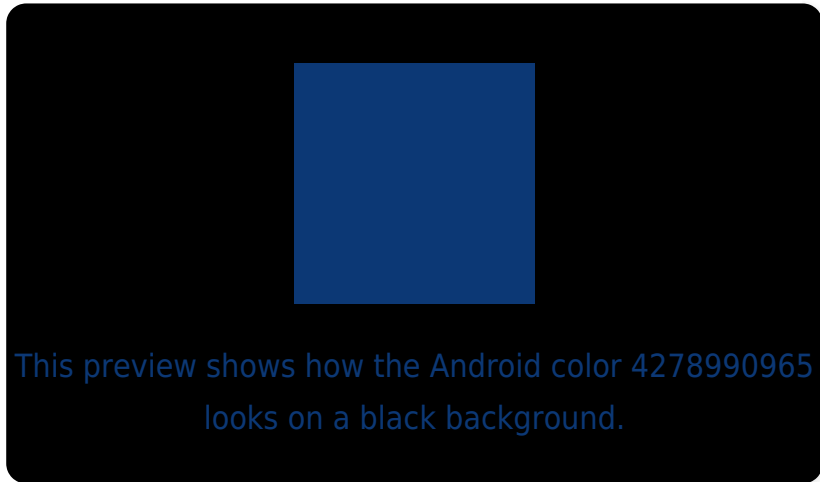
Large Text (above 18pt) WCAG AA ✓ Pass

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 4278990965 Background



This preview shows how black text looks on a background with the Android color 4278990965.



This preview shows how white text looks on a background with the Android color 4278990965.

# 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**

4278990965

**Protanopia**

4279187573

**Deuteranopia**

4278205287



# Trichromacy



**Original Color**  
4278990965

**Protanomaly**  
4279122037

**Deuteranomaly**  
4278467180

**Tritanomaly**  
4278467926

# Monochromacy



**Original Color**  
4278990965

**Achromatopsia**  
4281479730

**Achromatomaly**  
4280562762

# CSS Examples

## Text

The CSS property to change the color of the text to Android 4278990965 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(12, 56, 117)` looks like.

```
.text, #text, p{  
    color:rgb(12, 56, 117)  
}
```

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(12, 56, 117) colored shadow looks like.

```
.shadow{ text-shadow: 4px 4px 2px rgb(12, 56, 117) }
```

## Border

The CSS property to change the border of an element to Android 4278990965 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(12, 56, 117) }
```

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

```
.border{ border-color:rgb(12, 56, 117) }
```

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

Here you see how a box with a 4 pixel `rgb(12, 56, 117)` colored shadow looks like.

```
.boxshadow{ -moz-box-shadow:4px 4px 4px  
4px rgb(12, 56, 117); -webkit-box-  
shadow:4px 4px 4px 4px rgb(12, 56, 117);  
box-shadow:4px 4px 4px 4px rgb(12, 56,  
117) }
```

# Background

The CSS property to change the background color of an element to Android 4278990965 is called "background". The background property can be set on classes, ids or directly on the HTML element.

```
.background, #background, body{  
background: rgb(12, 56, 117) }
```

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

```
.background{ background-color: rgb(12, 56,  
117) }
```

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