

# Converting Colors

Android(4279138273)

Have a look what the booklet for  
Android(4279138273) contains.

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# Color

**Android(4279138273)**

# Conversions

## Conversions Part 1

Format	Color
Hex	0E77E1
RGB	14, 119, 225
RGB Percent	5%, 47%, 88%
CMY	0.9451, 0.5333, 0.1176
CMYK	0.94, 0.47, 0.00, 0.12
HSL	210°, 88%, 47%
HSV	210°, 94%, 88%
XYZ	20.3685, 18.7233, 73.7746
YIQ	99.6890, -96.6060, 10.7060

# Conversions

## Conversions Part 2

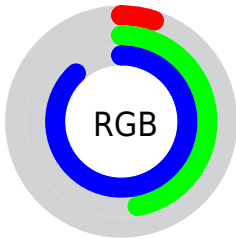
<b>Format</b>	<b>Color</b>
<b>R<sub>YB</sub></b>	14, 84, 225
Decimal	948193
CIE <sub>Lab</sub>	50.36, 13.17, -61.25
CIE <sub>LCh</sub>	50, 62.645, 282.134
Yxy	18.7233, 0.1805, 0.1659
Android (android.graphics.Color)	4279138273 (0xFF0E77E1)
<b>YUV</b>	99.6890, 61.7783, -75.1493
Hunter-Lab	43.2704, 8.3016, -70.7982

# Details

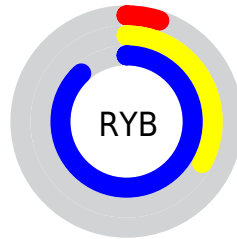
The Android color `4279138273` is a dark color, and the websafe version is hex `0066CC`. The color can be described as dark washed azure. A complement of this color would be `4292966414`, and the grayscale version is `4284703587`.

A 20% lighter version of the original color is `4285246463`, and `4278208681` is the 20% darker color. If you saturate the color by 10%, you get `4278218977`, and if you desaturate by 10%, it is `4280648417`.

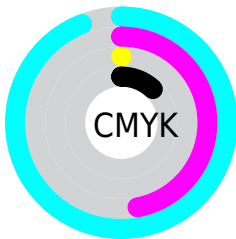
# Distribution



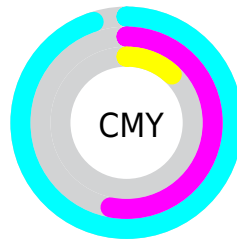
- Red (5%)
- Green (47%)
- Blue (88%)



- Red (5%)
- Yellow (33%)
- Blue (88%)



- Cyan (94%)
- Magenta (47%)
- Yellow (0%)
- Black (12%)



- Cyan (95%)
- Magenta (53%)
- Yellow (12%)

# Brightness & Saturation Gradients

These gradients show how the Android color 4279138273 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 4279138273 by changing the saturation by 10% instead.



 4279138273

 4279138273

4294967295

 4278214597

 4285246463

 4278208681

 4287350527

 4278203022

 4289454591

 4278198132

 4291493631

 4278191194

 4293525503

 4278191938

 4278190891

 4278190357

 4278190080

■ 4279138273

■ 4279138273

■ 4278218977

■ 4280648417

■ 4282093281

■ 4283603425

■ 4285048033

■ 4286558433

■ 4288003041

■ 4289513185

■ 4290957793

■ 4292468193

# Harmonies

## Analogous

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



4278224862



4279138273



4287979464

# Triad

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



4279138273



4291449138



4278226517

# Complementary

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



4279138273



4292966414

# 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.



4282288158



4279138273



4289358080

# Square

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



4279138273



4292230757



4286348288



4278227085

# Rectangle

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



4279138273



4290399659



4286348288



4278225987

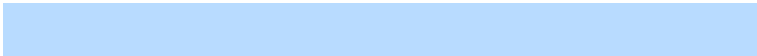


# Sweetspot

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



4279138273



4290305023



4279165303



4283722368



4278190080



4286611584



# Same Dimension

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



4279138273



4278222847



4279111393



4284836720



4278212784



4278196272



# Inverse Universe

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



4292939383



4294901887



4292993294



4285556075



4289724504



4281335832



# Previews

## White Background



This preview shows how the Android color 4279138273 looks on a white background.

### Color Contrast Check

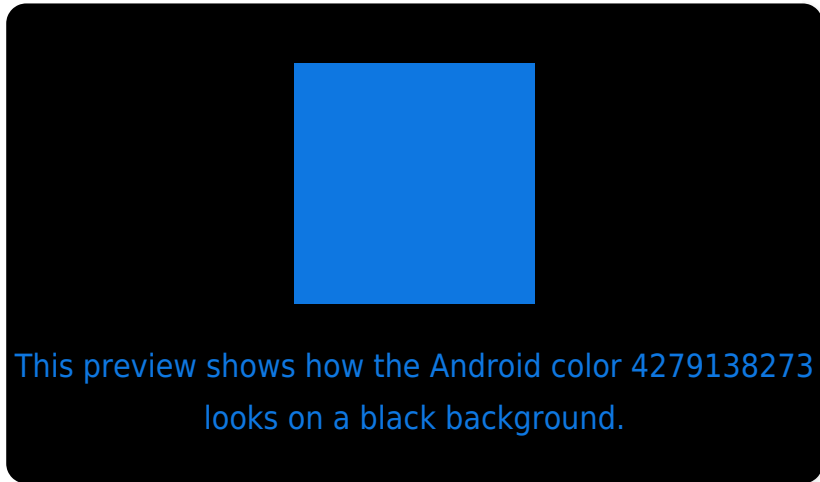
Large Text (above 18pt) WCAG AA ✓ Pass

Any Text WCAG AA ✗ Fail

Large Text (above 18pt) WCAG AAA ✗ Fail

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

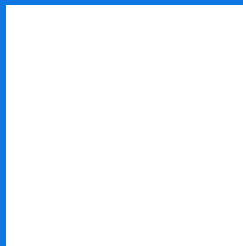
If you want to check with other color combinations, try the [Color Contrast Checker](#).



# Android 4279138273 Background



This preview shows how black text looks on a background with the Android color 4279138273.



This preview shows how white text looks on a background with the Android color 4279138273.

# 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**  
4279138273

**Protanomaly**  
4281234910

**Deuteranomaly**  
4278548953

**Tritanomaly**  
4278550444

# Monochromacy



**Original Color**  
4279138273

**Achromatopsia**  
4284769380

**Achromatomaly**  
4282739601

# CSS Examples

## Text

The CSS property to change the color of the text to Android 4279138273 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(14, 119, 225)` looks like.

```
.text, #text, p{  
    color:rgb(14, 119, 225)  
}
```

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(14, 119, 225) colored shadow looks like.

```
.shadow{ text-shadow: 4px 4px 2px rgb(14, 119, 225) }
```

## Border

The CSS property to change the border of an element to Android 4279138273 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(14, 119, 225) }
```

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

```
.border{ border-color:rgb(14, 119, 225) }
```

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

Here you see how a box with a 4 pixel `rgb(14, 119, 225)` colored shadow looks like.

```
.boxshadow{ -moz-box-shadow:4px 4px 4px  
4px rgb(14, 119, 225); -webkit-box-  
shadow:4px 4px 4px 4px rgb(14, 119, 225);  
box-shadow:4px 4px 4px 4px rgb(14, 119,  
225) }
```

# Background

The CSS property to change the background color of an element to Android 4279138273 is called "background". The background property can be set on classes, ids or directly on the HTML element.

```
.background, #background, body{  
background: rgb(14, 119, 225) }
```

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

```
.background{ background-color: rgb(14, 119,  
225) }
```

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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