

# Converting Colors

Android(4279184114)

Have a look what the booklet for  
Android(4279184114) contains.

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# Color

**Android(4279184114)**

# Conversions

## Conversions Part 1

<b>Format</b>	<b>Color</b>
Hex	0F2AF2
RGB	15, 42, 242
RGB Percent	6%, 16%, 95%
CMY	0.9412, 0.8353, 0.0510
CMYK	0.94, 0.83, 0.00, 0.05
HSL	233°, 90%, 50%
HSV	233°, 94%, 95%
XYZ	17.0520, 8.1683, 84.6823
YIQ	56.7270, -80.2920, 56.4760

# Conversions

## Conversions Part 2

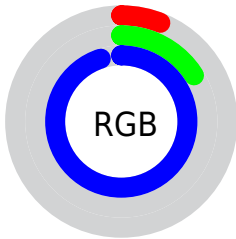
<b>Format</b>	<b>Color</b>
R <sub>Y</sub> B	15, 39, 242
Decimal	994034
CIE Lab	34.33, 65.06, -97.15
CIE LCh	34, 116.919, 303.809
Yxy	8.1683, 0.1552, 0.0743
Android (android.graphics.Color)	4279184114 (0xFF0F2AF2)
YUV	56.7270, 91.3396, -36.5946
Hunter-Lab	28.5802, 56.4841, -155.6682

# Details

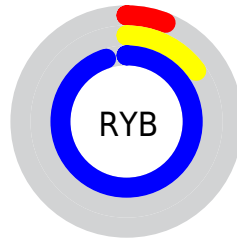
The Android color `4279184114` is a dark color, and the websafe version is hex `0033FF`. The color can be described as dark saturated blue. A complement of this color would be `4294104847`, and the grayscale version is `4281874488`.

A 20% lighter version of the original color is `4285947391`, and `4278190264` is the 20% darker color. If you saturate the color by 10%, you get `4278197746`, and if you desaturate by 10%, it is `4280762354`.

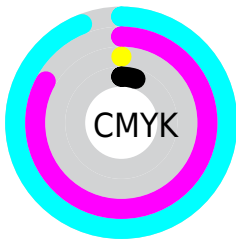
# Distribution



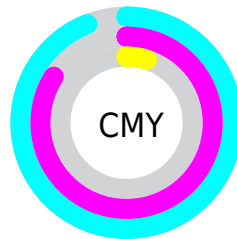
- Red (6%)
- Green (16%)
- Blue (95%)



- Red (6%)
- Yellow (15%)
- Blue (95%)



- Cyan (94%)
- Magenta (83%)
- Yellow (0%)
- Black (5%)



- Cyan (94%)
- Magenta (84%)
- Yellow (5%)

# Brightness & Saturation Gradients

These gradients show how the Android color 4279184114 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 4279184114 by changing the saturation by 10% instead.



 4279184114

 4279184114

4294967295

 4278193877

 4285947391

 4278190264

 4288182271

 4278190236

 4290417407

 4278190209

 4292521471

 4278194278

 4294625791

 4278192717

 4294960895

 4278191414

 4278190623

 4278190083

■ 4279184114

■ 4279184114

■ 4278197746

■ 4280762354

■ 4282340850

■ 4283984626

■ 4285562866

■ 4287141362

■ 4288719602

■ 4290297842

■ 4291941874

■ 4293520114

# Harmonies

## Analogous

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



4278214911



4279184114



4290642085

# Triad

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



4279184114



4288682496



4278217819

# Complementary

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



4279184114



4294104847

# 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.



4278217216



4279184114



4284044032

# Square

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



4279184114



4291887104



4278215680



4278218681

# Rectangle

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



4279184114



4292608105



4278215680



4278217530



# Sweetspot

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



4279184114



4290298111



4279235284



4283718016



4278190080



4286611584



# Same Dimension

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



4279184114



4278198015



4284616690



4285295992



4278195896



4278191928



# Inverse Universe

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



4294053674



4294901790



4288672271



4286082157



4290248726

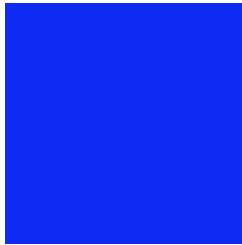


4281860103



# Previews

## White Background



This preview shows how the Android color 4279184114 looks on a white background.

## Color Contrast Check

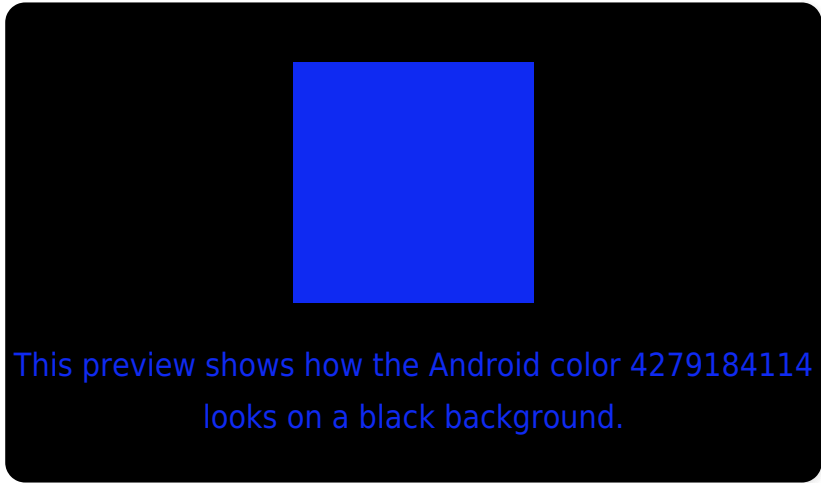
Large Text (above 18pt) WCAG AA ✓ Pass

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

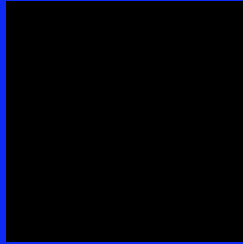
Large Text (above 18pt) WCAG AAA × Fail

Any Text WCAG AAA × Fail

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



# Android 4279184114 Background



This preview shows how black text looks on a background with the Android color 4279184114.



This preview shows how white text looks on a background with the Android color 4279184114.

# 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**  
4279184114

**Protanopia**  
4278209954

**Deuteranopia**  
4278211466



# Trichromacy



**Original Color**  
4279184114

**Protanomaly**  
4278534335

**Deuteranomaly**  
4278535344

**Tritanomaly**  
4278536339

# Monochromacy



**Original Color**  
4279184114

**Achromatopsia**  
4281940281

**Achromatomaly**  
4280956028

# CSS Examples

## Text

The CSS property to change the color of the text to Android 4279184114 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(15, 42, 242)` looks like.

```
.text, #text, p{  
    color:rgb(15, 42, 242)  
}
```

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(15, 42, 242) colored shadow looks like.

```
.shadow{ text-shadow: 4px 4px 2px rgb(15, 42, 242) }
```

## Border

The CSS property to change the border of an element to Android 4279184114 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(15, 42, 242) }
```

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

```
.border{ border-color:rgb(15, 42, 242) }
```

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

Here you see how a box with a 4 pixel `rgb(15, 42, 242)` colored shadow looks like.

```
.boxshadow{ -moz-box-shadow:4px 4px 4px  
4px rgb(15, 42, 242); -webkit-box-  
shadow:4px 4px 4px 4px rgb(15, 42, 242);  
box-shadow:4px 4px 4px 4px rgb(15, 42,  
242) }
```

# Background

The CSS property to change the background color of an element to Android 4279184114 is called "background". The background property can be set on classes, ids or directly on the HTML element.

```
.background, #background, body{  
background: rgb(15, 42, 242) }
```

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

```
.background{ background-color: rgb(15, 42,  
242) }
```

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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