

# Converting Colors

Android(4279193343)

Have a look what the booklet for  
Android(4279193343) contains.

<b>Android(4279193343)</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(4279193343)**

# Conversions

## Conversions Part 1

<b>Format</b>	<b>Color</b>
Hex	0F4EFF
RGB	15, 78, 255
RGB Percent	6%, 31%, 100%
CMY	0.9412, 0.6941, 0.0000
CMYK	0.94, 0.69, 0.00, 0.00
HSL	224°, 100%, 53%
HSV	224°, 94%, 100%
XYZ	20.9714, 12.7703, 95.9673
YIQ	79.3410, -94.3650, 41.6910

# Conversions

## Conversions Part 2

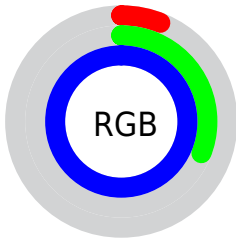
<b>Format</b>	<b>Color</b>
R <sub>Y</sub> B	15, 65, 255
Decimal	1003263
CIE Lab	42.42, 50.34, -91.04
CIE LCh	42, 104.034, 298.942
Yxy	12.7703, 0.1617, 0.0985
Android (android.graphics.Color)	4279193343 (0xFF0F4EFF)
YUV	79.3410, 86.5999, -56.4271
Hunter-Lab	35.7356, 42.2152, -134.2073

# Details

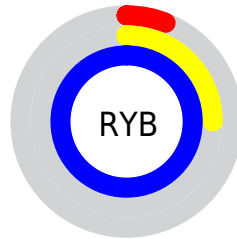
The Android color `4279193343` is a dark color, and the websafe version is hex `0033CC`. The color can be described as dark saturated blue. A complement of this color would be `4294950927`, and the grayscale version is `4283387727`.

A 20% lighter version of the original color is `4285956095`, and `4278198981` is the 20% darker color. If you saturate the color by 10%, you get `4278207487`, and if you desaturate by 10%, it is `4280902143`.

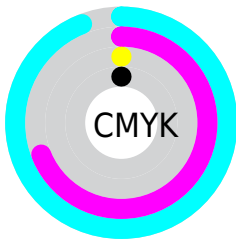
# Distribution



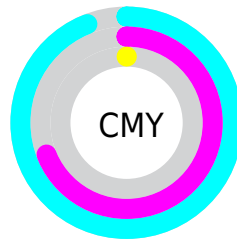
- Red (6%)
- Green (31%)
- Blue (100%)



- Red (6%)
- Yellow (25%)
- Blue (100%)



- Cyan (94%)
- Magenta (69%)
- Yellow (0%)
- Black (0%)



- Cyan (94%)
- Magenta (69%)
- Yellow (0%)

# Brightness & Saturation Gradients

These gradients show how the Android color 4279193343 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 4279193343 by changing the saturation by 10% instead.



 4279193343

 4279193343

4294967295

 4278204386

 4285956095

 4278198981

 4288256511

 4278194345

 4290426111

 4278190221

 4292595967

 4278192242

 4294700287

 4278193497

 4278191936

 4278190889

 4278190355

■ 4279193343

■ 4279193343

■ 4278207487

■ 4280902143

■ 4282545407

■ 4284253951

■ 4285897215

■ 4287606015

■ 4289249279

■ 4290958079

■ 4292601087

■ 4294309887

# Harmonies

## Analogous

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



4278220031



4279193343



4290838719

# Triad

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



4279193343



4290588672



4278223199

# Complementary

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



4279193343



4294950927

# 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.



4278222336



4279193343



4286406912

# Square

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



4279193343



4293263384



4279268608



4278223799

# Rectangle

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



4279193343



4293132424



4279268608



4278223168



# Sweetspot

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



4279193343



4290300671



4279238591



4283719808



4278190080



4286611584



# Same Dimension

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



4279193343



4278207487



4282847231



4285757056



4278203071



4278194496



# Inverse Universe

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



4294905678



4294901827



4291297039



4286608246



4290707506



4282384401



# Previews

## White Background



This preview shows how the Android color 4279193343 looks on a white background.

## Color Contrast Check

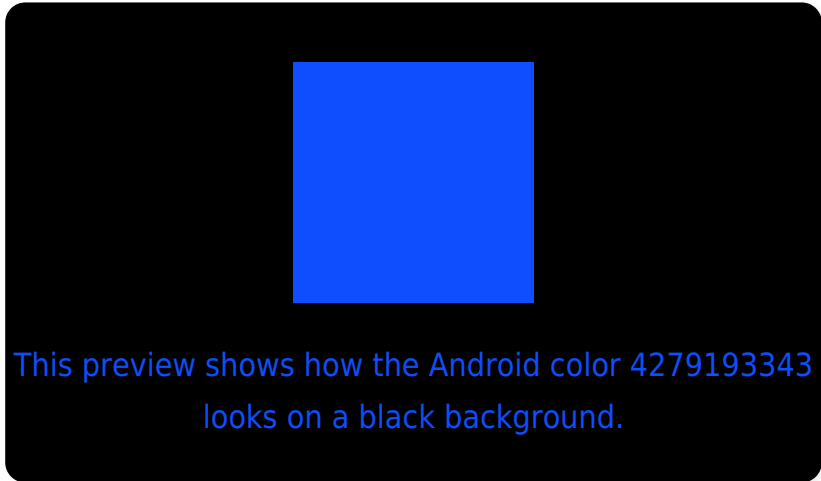
Large Text (above 18pt) WCAG AA ✓ Pass

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 × 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 4279193343 Background



This preview shows how black text looks on a background with the Android color 4279193343.



This preview shows how white text looks on a background with the Android color 4279193343.

# 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**  
4279193343

**Protanopia**  
4278214857

**Deuteranopia**  
4278216364



# Trichromacy



**Original Color**  
4279193343

**Protanomaly**  
4278540765

**Deuteranomaly**  
4278541770

**Tritanomaly**  
4278543015

# Monochromacy



**Original Color**  
4279193343

**Achromatopsia**  
4283387727

**Achromatomaly**  
4281880463

# CSS Examples

## Text

The CSS property to change the color of the text to Android 4279193343 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, 78, 255)` looks like.

```
.text, #text, p{  
    color:rgb(15, 78, 255)  
}
```

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, 78, 255) colored shadow looks like.

```
.shadow{ text-shadow: 4px 4px 2px rgb(15, 78, 255) }
```

## Border

The CSS property to change the border of an element to Android 4279193343 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, 78, 255) }
```

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

```
.border{ border-color:rgb(15, 78, 255) }
```

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

Here you see how a box with a 4 pixel `rgb(15, 78, 255)` colored shadow looks like.

```
.boxshadow{ -moz-box-shadow:4px 4px 4px  
4px rgb(15, 78, 255); -webkit-box-  
shadow:4px 4px 4px 4px rgb(15, 78, 255);  
box-shadow:4px 4px 4px 4px rgb(15, 78,  
255) }
```

# Background

The CSS property to change the background color of an element to Android 4279193343 is called "background". The background property can be set on classes, ids or directly on the HTML element.

```
.background, #background, body{  
background: rgb(15, 78, 255) }
```

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

```
.background{ background-color: rgb(15, 78,  
255) }
```

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