

# Converting Colors

Android(4279525290)

Have a look what the booklet for  
Android(4279525290) contains.

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# Color

**Android(4279525290)**

# Conversions

## Conversions Part 1

Format	Color
Hex	145FAA
RGB	20, 95, 170
RGB Percent	8%, 37%, 67%
CMY	0.9216, 0.6275, 0.3333
CMYK	0.88, 0.44, 0.00, 0.33
HSL	210°, 79%, 37%
HSV	210°, 88%, 67%
XYZ	11.6364, 11.2354, 39.5856
YIQ	81.1250, -68.7750, 7.4250

# Conversions

## Conversions Part 2

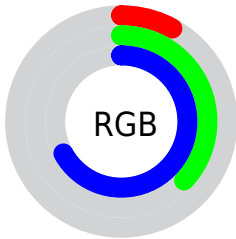
<b>Format</b>	<b>Color</b>
<b>R<sub>YB</sub></b>	20, 70, 170
Decimal	1335210
CIE <sub>Lab</sub>	39.97, 7.01, -46.24
CIE <sub>LCh</sub>	40, 46.764, 278.615
Yxy	11.2354, 0.1863, 0.1799
Android (android.graphics.Color)	4279525290 (0xFF145FAA)
YUV	81.1250, 43.8154, -53.6066
Hunter-Lab	33.5193, 3.3085, -46.5567

# Details

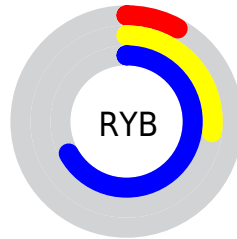
The Android color `4279525290` is a dark color, and the websafe version is hex `336699`. A complement of this color would be `4289355540`, and the grayscale version is `4283519313`.

A 20% lighter version of the original color is `4284387810`, and `4278202997` is the 20% darker color. If you saturate the color by 10%, you get `4278408874`, and if you desaturate by 10%, it is `4280641450`.

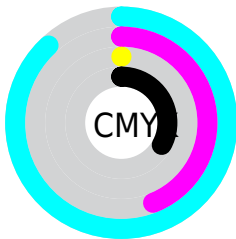
# Distribution



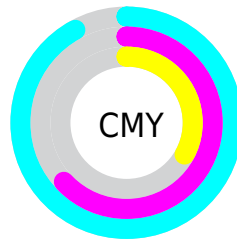
- Red (8%)
- Green (37%)
- Blue (67%)



- Red (8%)
- Yellow (27%)
- Blue (67%)



- Cyan (88%)
- Magenta (44%)
- Yellow (0%)
- Black (33%)



- Cyan (92%)
- Magenta (63%)
- Yellow (33%)

# Brightness & Saturation Gradients

These gradients show how the Android color 4279525290 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 4279525290 by changing the saturation by 10% instead.



 4279525290

 4279525290

4294967295

 4278208655

 4284387810

 4278202997

 4286360575

 4278197852

 4288268031

 4278190660

 4290241279

 4278190893

 4292149247

 4278190359

 4294115327

 4278190080

 4279525290

 4279525290

 4278408874

 4280641450

■ 4278212010

■ 4281757866

■ 4282874282

■ 4283990442

■ 4285106602

■ 4286223018

■ 4287339434

■ 4288455594

■ 4289571754

# Harmonies

## Analogous

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



4278217381



4279525290



4285419418

# Triad

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



4279525290



4288496176



4278218305

# Complementary

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



4279525290



4289355540

# 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.



4282280221



4279525290



4287058449

# Square

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



4279525290



4288886869



4284964867



4278218856

# Rectangle

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



4279525290



4287251335



4284964867



4278873396



# Sweetspot

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



4279525290



4288987614



4279544415



4283260784



4293980400



4285558896



# Same Dimension

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



4279525290



4278218718



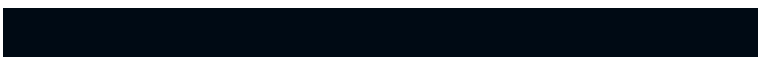
4279506090



4283191380



4278209172



4278192660



# Inverse Universe

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



4289336415



4292739183



4289374740



4283714640



4287889482



4279500810



# Previews

## White Background



This preview shows how the Android color 4279525290 looks on a white background.

## Color Contrast Check

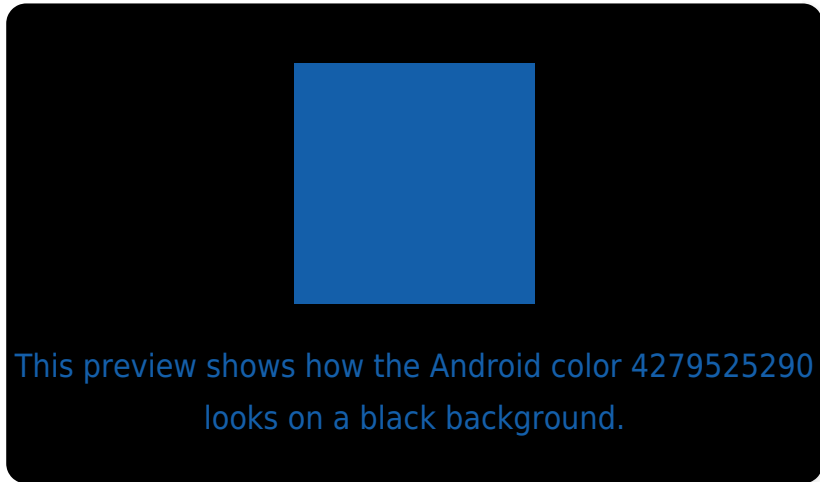
Large Text (above 18pt) WCAG AA ✓ Pass

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 4279525290 Background



This preview shows how black text looks on a background with the Android color 4279525290.



This preview shows how white text looks on a background with the Android color 4279525290.

# 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**

4279525290

**Protanopia**

4282080166

**Deuteranopia**

4278214825



# Trichromacy



**Original Color**

4279525290

**Protanomaly**

4281162919

**Deuteranomaly**

4278673577

**Tritanomaly**

4278674821

# Monochromacy



**Original Color**

4279525290

**Achromatopsia**

4283519313

**Achromatomaly**

4282078833

# CSS Examples

## Text

The CSS property to change the color of the text to Android 4279525290 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(20, 95, 170)` looks like.

```
.text, #text, p{  
    color:rgb(20, 95, 170)  
}
```

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(20, 95, 170) colored shadow looks like.

```
.shadow{ text-shadow: 4px 4px 2px rgb(20, 95, 170) }
```

## Border

The CSS property to change the border of an element to Android 4279525290 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(20, 95, 170) }
```

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

```
.border{ border-color:rgb(20, 95, 170) }
```

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

Here you see how a box with a 4 pixel `rgb(20, 95, 170)` colored shadow looks like.

```
.boxshadow{ -moz-box-shadow:4px 4px 4px  
4px rgb(20, 95, 170); -webkit-box-  
shadow:4px 4px 4px 4px rgb(20, 95, 170);  
box-shadow:4px 4px 4px 4px rgb(20, 95,  
170) }
```

# Background

The CSS property to change the background color of an element to Android 4279525290 is called "background". The background property can be set on classes, ids or directly on the HTML element.

```
.background, #background, body{  
background: rgb(20, 95, 170) }
```

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

```
.background{ background-color: rgb(20, 95,  
170) }
```

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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