

# Converting Colors

Android(4279567098)

Have a look what the booklet for  
Android(4279567098) contains.

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# Color

**Android(4279567098)**

# Conversions

## Conversions Part 1

<b>Format</b>	<b>Color</b>
Hex	1502FA
RGB	21, 2, 250
RGB Percent	8%, 1%, 98%
CMY	0.9176, 0.9922, 0.0196
CMYK	0.92, 0.99, 0.00, 0.02
HSL	245°, 98%, 49%
HSV	245°, 99%, 98%
XYZ	17.5863, 7.1050, 90.8870
YIQ	35.9530, -68.2840, 81.1560

# Conversions

## Conversions Part 2

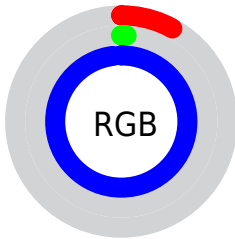
<b>Format</b>	<b>Color</b>
<b>RYB</b>	21, 2, 250
Decimal	1377018
CIELab	32.04, 77.83, -105.48
CIElCh	32, 131.080, 306.422
Yxy	7.1050, 0.1522, 0.0615
Android (android.graphics.Color)	4279567098 (0xFF1502FA)
YUV	35.9530, 105.5252, -13.1138
Hunter-Lab	26.6552, 71.1225, -183.5045

# Details

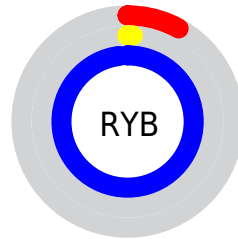
The Android color `4279567098` is a dark color, and the websafe version is hex `3300FF`. The color can be described as dark saturated blue. A complement of this color would be `4293392898`, and the grayscale version is `4280492835`.

A 20% lighter version of the original color is `4286269695`, and `4278190272` is the 20% darker color. If you saturate the color by 10%, you get `4279435514`, and if you desaturate by 10%, it is `4281080826`.

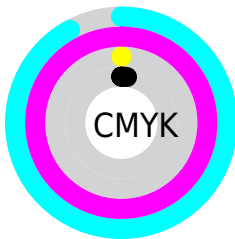
# Distribution



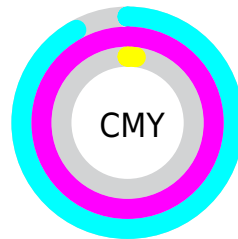
- Red (8%)
- Green (1%)
- Blue (98%)



- Red (8%)
- Yellow (1%)
- Blue (98%)



- Cyan (92%)
- Magenta (99%)
- Yellow (0%)
- Black (2%)



- Cyan (92%)
- Magenta (99%)
- Yellow (2%)

# Brightness & Saturation Gradients

These gradients show how the Android color 4279567098 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 4279567098 by changing the saturation by 10% instead.



 4279567098

 4279567098

4294967295

 4278190300

 4286269695

 4278190272

 4288635903

 4278190243

 4290805759

 4278190216

 4292975615

 4278194797

 4294948863

 4278192980

 4294956287

 4278191676

 4294963711

 4278190629

 4278190349

■ 4279567098

■ 4279567098

■ 4279435514

■ 4281080826

■ 4282594554

■ 4284108282

■ 4285622010

■ 4287135738

■ 4288715002

■ 4290228730

■ 4291742458

■ 4293256186

# Harmonies

## Analogous

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



4278213887



4279567098



4291362977

# Triad

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



4279567098



4288286208



4278216545

# Complementary

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



4279567098



4293392898

# 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.



4278215936



4279567098



4282994688

# Square

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



4279567098



4291952640



4278214656



4278217929

# Rectangle

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



4279567098



4293263453



4278214656



4278216252



# Sweetspot

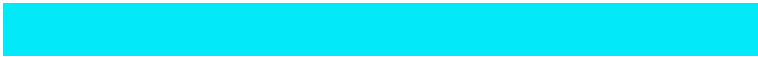
The Sweet Spot groups the original color and five complimentary colors.



4279567098



4290294783



4278381050



4283781760



4278190080



4286611584



# Same Dimension

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



4279567098



4279501055



4287562490



4285624445



4279107773



4278517821



# Inverse Universe

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



4294574823



4294901995



4285397506



4286410876



4290576558

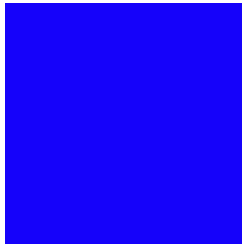


4282187833



# Previews

## White Background



This preview shows how the Android color 4279567098 looks on a white background.

## Color Contrast Check

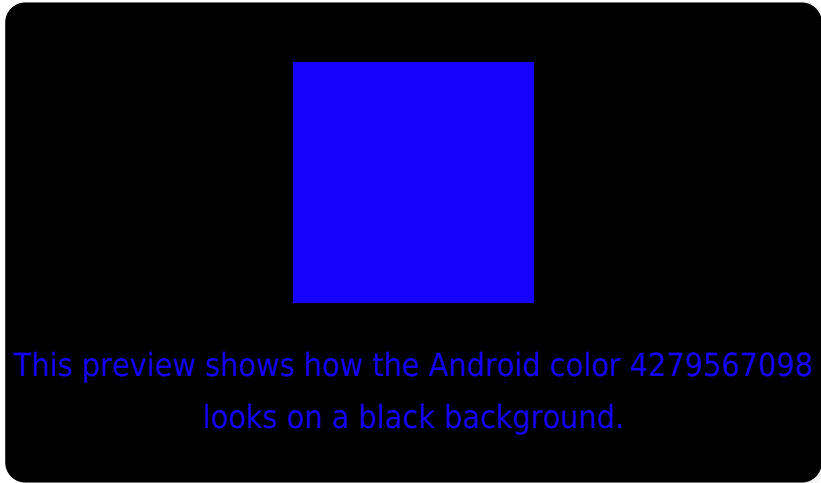
Large Text (above 18pt) WCAG AA ✓ Pass

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 4279567098 Background



This preview shows how black text looks on a background with the Android color 4279567098.



This preview shows how white text looks on a background with the Android color 4279567098.

# 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**  
4279567098

**Protanopia**  
4278208922

**Deuteranopia**  
4278210434

# Trichromacy



**Original Color**  
4279567098

**Protanomaly**  
4278726589

**Deuteranomaly**  
4278727598

# Monochromacy



**Original Color**  
4279567098

**Achromatopsia**  
4280558628

**Achromatomaly**  
4280227954

# CSS Examples

## Text

The CSS property to change the color of the text to Android 4279567098 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(21, 2, 250)` looks like.

```
.text, #text, p{  
    color:rgb(21, 2, 250)  
}
```

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(21, 2, 250) colored shadow looks like.

```
.shadow{ text-shadow: 4px 4px 2px rgb(21, 2, 250) }
```

## Border

The CSS property to change the border of an element to Android 4279567098 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(21, 2, 250) }
```

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

```
.border{ border-color:rgb(21, 2, 250) }
```

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

Here you see how a box with a 4 pixel rgb(21, 2, 250) colored shadow looks like.

```
.boxshadow{ -moz-box-shadow:4px 4px 4px  
4px rgb(21, 2, 250); -webkit-box-  
shadow:4px 4px 4px 4px rgb(21, 2, 250);  
box-shadow:4px 4px 4px 4px rgb(21, 2, 250)  
}
```

# Background

The CSS property to change the background color of an element to Android 4279567098 is called "background". The background property can be set on classes, ids or directly on the HTML element.

```
.background, #background, body{  
background: rgb(21, 2, 250) }
```

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

```
.background{ background-color: rgb(21, 2,  
250) }
```

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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