

# Converting Colors

Android(4279707877)

Have a look what the booklet for  
Android(4279707877) contains.

<b>Android(4279707877)</b> .....	3
<b><i>Conversions</i></b> .....	4
<b><i>Details</i></b> .....	6
<b><i>Harmonies</i></b> .....	11
<b><i>Previews</i></b> .....	23
<b><i>Color Blindness Simulation</i></b> .....	26
<b><i>CSS Examples</i></b> .....	29

# Color

**Android(4279707877)**

# Conversions

## Conversions Part 1

<b>Format</b>	<b>Color</b>
Hex	1728E5
RGB	23, 40, 229
RGB Percent	9%, 16%, 90%
CMY	0.9098, 0.8431, 0.1020
CMYK	0.90, 0.83, 0.00, 0.10
HSL	235°, 82%, 49%
HSV	235°, 90%, 90%
XYZ	15.2550, 7.3569, 74.7447
YIQ	56.4630, -70.8010, 55.1750

# Conversions

## Conversions Part 2

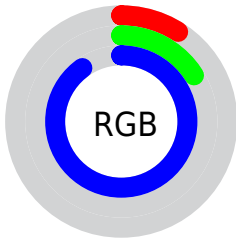
<b>Format</b>	<b>Color</b>
R <sub>Y</sub> B	23, 39, 229
Decimal	1517797
CIE Lab	32.61, 62.22, -92.63
CIE LCh	33, 111.581, 303.889
Yxy	7.3569, 0.1567, 0.0756
Android (android.graphics.Color)	4279707877 (0xFF1728E5)
YUV	56.4630, 85.0607, -29.3471
Hunter-Lab	27.1236, 52.9267, -144.3996

# Details

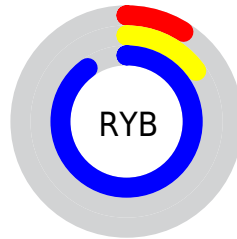
The Android color `4279707877` is a dark color, and the websafe version is hex `3333FF`. The color can be described as dark washed blue. A complement of this color would be `4293252119`, and the grayscale version is `4281874488`.

A 20% lighter version of the original color is `4285815551`, and `4278190252` is the 20% darker color. If you saturate the color by 10%, you get `4278195173`, and if you desaturate by 10%, it is `4281220581`.

# Distribution



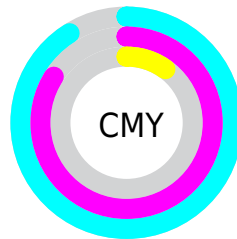
- Red (9%)
- Green (16%)
- Blue (90%)



- Red (9%)
- Yellow (15%)
- Blue (90%)



- Cyan (90%)
- Magenta (83%)
- Yellow (0%)
- Black (10%)



- Cyan (91%)
- Magenta (84%)
- Yellow (10%)

# Brightness & Saturation Gradients

These gradients show how the Android color 4279707877 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 4279707877 by changing the saturation by 10% instead.



 4279707877

 4279707877

4294967295

 4278193608

 4285815551

 4278190252

 4288050431

 4278190224

 4290220031

 4278190197

 4292324095

 4278193499

 4294428415

 4278191939

 4294959871

 4278190892

 4278190358

 4278190080

■ 4279707877

■ 4279707877

■ 4278195173

■ 4281220581

■ 4282733285

■ 4284245989

■ 4285758693

■ 4287271397

■ 4288718565

■ 4290231269

■ 4291743973

■ 4293256677

# Harmonies

## Analogous

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



4278213631



4279707877



4290052253

# Triad

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



4279707877



4288158208



4278216535

# Complementary

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



4279707877



4293252119

# 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.



4278215680



4279707877



4283780864

# Square

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



4279707877



4291166208



4278214400



4278217392

# Rectangle

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



4279707877



4291887203



4278214400



4278216248



# Sweetspot

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



4279707877



4290429183



4279756244



4283914880



4278190080



4286611584



# Same Dimension

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



4279707877



4278195711



4285339621



4284967027



4278194099



4278191155



# Inverse Universe

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



4293203752



4294901781



4287620375



4285753192



4289921039

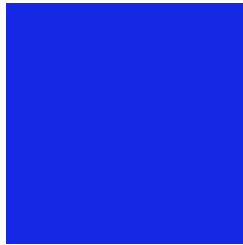


4281532420



# Previews

## White Background



This preview shows how the Android color 4279707877 looks on a white background.

## Color Contrast Check

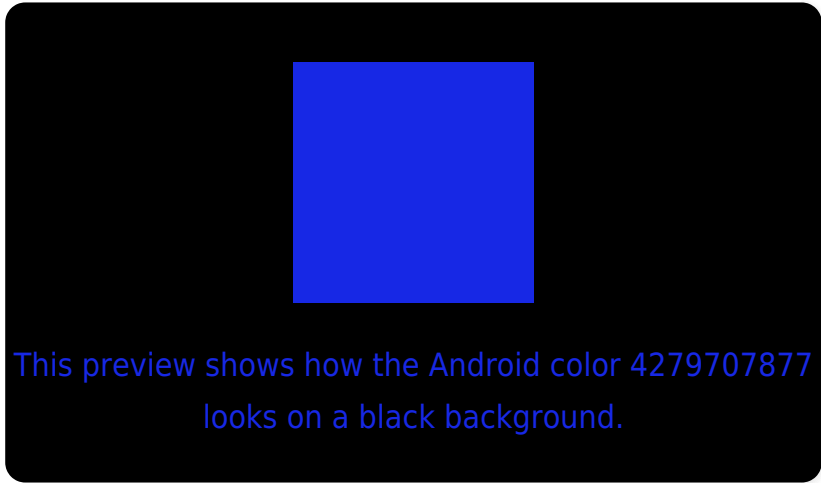
Large Text (above 18pt) WCAG AA ✓ Pass

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 4279707877 Background



This preview shows how black text looks on a background with the Android color 4279707877.



This preview shows how white text looks on a background with the Android color 4279707877.

# 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**  
4279707877

**Protanopia**  
4278209178

**Deuteranopia**  
4278210435



# Trichromacy



**Original Color**  
4279707877

**Protanomaly**  
4278730421

**Deuteranomaly**  
4278731175

**Tritanomaly**  
4278732172

# Monochromacy



**Original Color**  
4279707877

**Achromatopsia**  
4281874488

**Achromatomaly**  
4281086583

# CSS Examples

## Text

The CSS property to change the color of the text to Android 4279707877 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(23, 40, 229)` looks like.

```
.text, #text, p{  
    color:rgb(23, 40, 229)  
}
```

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(23, 40, 229) colored shadow looks like.

```
.shadow{ text-shadow: 4px 4px 2px rgb(23, 40, 229) }
```

## Border

The CSS property to change the border of an element to Android 4279707877 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(23, 40, 229) }
```

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

```
.border{ border-color:rgb(23, 40, 229) }
```

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

Here you see how a box with a 4 pixel `rgb(23, 40, 229)` colored shadow looks like.

```
.boxshadow{ -moz-box-shadow:4px 4px 4px  
4px rgb(23, 40, 229); -webkit-box-  
shadow:4px 4px 4px 4px rgb(23, 40, 229);  
box-shadow:4px 4px 4px 4px rgb(23, 40,  
229) }
```

# Background

The CSS property to change the background color of an element to Android 4279707877 is called "background". The background property can be set on classes, ids or directly on the HTML element.

```
.background, #background, body{  
background: rgb(23, 40, 229) }
```

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

```
.background{ background-color: rgb(23, 40,  
229) }
```

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