

# Converting Colors

Android(4279858386)

Have a look what the booklet for  
Android(4279858386) contains.

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# Color

**Android(4279858386)**

# Conversions

## Conversions Part 1

Format	Color
Hex	1974D2
RGB	25, 116, 210
RGB Percent	10%, 45%, 82%
CMY	0.9020, 0.5451, 0.1765
CMYK	0.88, 0.45, 0.00, 0.18
HSL	210°, 79%, 46%
HSV	210°, 88%, 82%
XYZ	18.2792, 17.3506, 63.3584
YIQ	99.5070, -84.4100, 9.9420

# Conversions

## Conversions Part 2

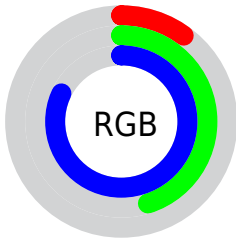
<b>Format</b>	<b>Color</b>
<b>R<sub>YB</sub></b>	25, 86, 210
Decimal	1668306
CIE <sub>Lab</sub>	48.70, 9.73, -55.42
CIE <sub>LCh</sub>	49, 56.271, 279.962
Yxy	17.3506, 0.1847, 0.1753
Android (android.graphics.Color)	4279858386 (0xFF1974D2)
YUV	99.5070, 54.4730, -65.3426
Hunter-Lab	41.6540, 5.4370, -61.0259

# Details

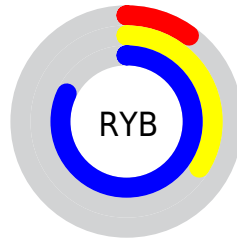
The Android color `4279858386` is a dark color, and the websafe version is hex `0066CC`, and the color name is `bright navy blue`. The color can be described as dark washed azure. A complement of this color would be `4291983129`, and the grayscale version is `4284703587`.

A 20% lighter version of the original color is `4285179903`, and `4278207899` is the 20% darker color. If you saturate the color by 10%, you get `4278479314`, and if you desaturate by 10%, it is `4281237458`.

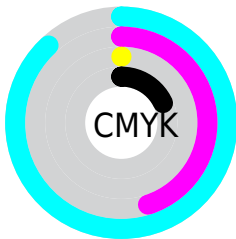
# Distribution



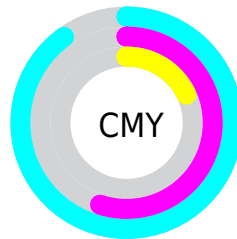
- Red (10%)
- Green (45%)
- Blue (82%)



- Red (10%)
- Yellow (34%)
- Blue (82%)



- Cyan (88%)
- Magenta (45%)
- Yellow (0%)
- Black (18%)



- Cyan (90%)
- Magenta (55%)
- Yellow (18%)

# Brightness & Saturation Gradients

These gradients show how the Android color 4279858386 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 4279858386 by changing the saturation by 10% instead.



 4279858386

 4279858386

4294967295

 4278213814

 4285179903

 4278207899

 4287283967

 4278202496

 4289257215

 4278197350

 4291296255

 4278191950

 4293263359

 4278191414

 4278190624

 4278190084

 4278190080

■ 4279858386

■ 4279858386

■ 4278479314

■ 4281237458

■ 4278216658

■ 4282616274

■ 4283995346

■ 4285374418

■ 4286753234

■ 4288132306

■ 4289511378

■ 4290890194

■ 4292269266

# Harmonies

## Analogous

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



4278223565



4279858386



4287258813

# Triad

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



4279858386



4290793785



4278224977

# Complementary

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



4279858386



4291983129

# 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.



4282941987



4279858386



4288963855

# Square

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



4279858386



4291380070



4286347008



4278225539

# Rectangle

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



4279858386



4289483172



4286347008



4278224449

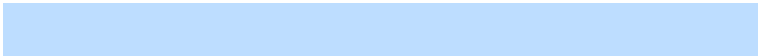


# Sweetspot

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



4279858386



4290633215



4279882358



4283984768



4278190080



4286611584



# Same Dimension

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



4279858386



4278222335



4279835090



4284375913



4278211496



4278195241



# Inverse Universe

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



4291959156



4294901885



4292006425



4285095523



4289200211



4280877076



# Previews

## White Background



This preview shows how the Android color 4279858386 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



This preview shows how the Android color 4279858386 looks on a black background.

## Color Contrast Check

Large Text (above 18pt) WCAG AA ✓ Pass

Any Text WCAG AA × Fail

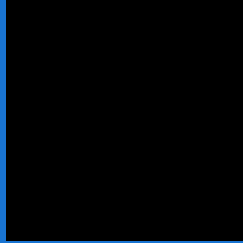
Large Text (above 18pt) WCAG AAA × Fail

Any Text WCAG AAA × Fail

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



# Android 4279858386 Background



This preview shows how black text looks on a background with the Android color 4279858386.

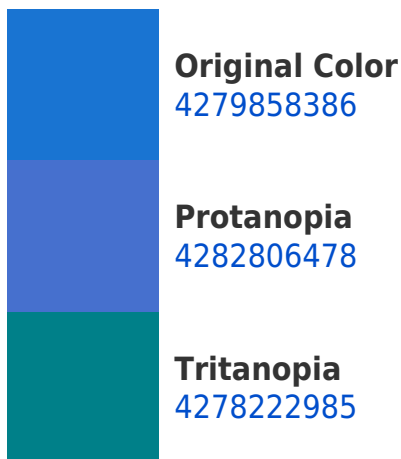


This preview shows how white text looks on a background with the Android color 4279858386.

# 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



# Trichromacy



**Original Color**  
4279858386

**Protanomaly**  
4281758159

**Tritanomaly**  
4278811812

# Monochromacy



**Original Color**  
4279858386

**Achromatopsia**  
4284769380

**Achromatomaly**  
4283001484

# CSS Examples

## Text

The CSS property to change the color of the text to Android 4279858386 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(25, 116, 210)` looks like.

```
.text, #text, p{  
    color:rgb(25, 116, 210)  
}
```

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(25, 116, 210) colored shadow looks like.

```
.shadow{ text-shadow: 4px 4px 2px rgb(25, 116, 210) }
```

## Border

The CSS property to change the border of an element to Android 4279858386 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(25, 116, 210) }
```

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

```
.border{ border-color:rgb(25, 116, 210) }
```

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

Here you see how a box with a 4 pixel rgb(25, 116, 210) colored shadow looks like.

```
.boxshadow{ -moz-box-shadow:4px 4px 4px  
4px rgb(25, 116, 210); -webkit-box-  
shadow:4px 4px 4px 4px rgb(25, 116, 210);  
box-shadow:4px 4px 4px 4px rgb(25, 116,  
210) }
```

# Background

The CSS property to change the background color of an element to Android 4279858386 is called "background". The background property can be set on classes, ids or directly on the HTML element.

```
.background, #background, body{  
background: rgb(25, 116, 210) }
```

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

```
.background{ background-color: rgb(25, 116,  
210) }
```

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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