

# Converting Colors

Android(4280102882)

Have a look what the booklet for  
Android(4280102882) contains.

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# Color

**Android(4280102882)**

# Conversions

## Conversions Part 1

<b>Format</b>	<b>Color</b>
Hex	1D2FE2
RGB	29, 47, 226
RGB Percent	11%, 18%, 89%
CMY	0.8863, 0.8157, 0.1137
CMYK	0.87, 0.79, 0.00, 0.11
HSL	235°, 77%, 50%
HSV	235°, 87%, 89%
XYZ	15.2507, 7.7852, 72.6504
YIQ	62.0240, -68.1870, 51.8530

# Conversions

## Conversions Part 2

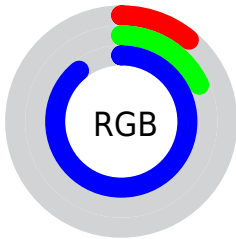
<b>Format</b>	<b>Color</b>
R <sub>Y</sub> B	29, 45, 226
Decimal	1912802
CIE Lab	33.53, 58.20, -89.37
CIE LCh	34, 106.647, 303.074
Yxy	7.7852, 0.1594, 0.0814
Android (android.graphics.Color)	4280102882 (0xFF1D2FE2)
YUV	62.0240, 80.8402, -28.9620
Hunter-Lab	27.9020, 48.7359, -134.8460

# Details

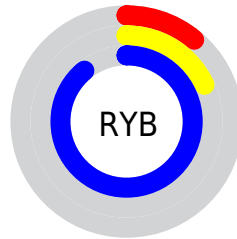
The Android color `4280102882` is a dark color, and the websafe version is hex `3300CC`. The color can be described as dark washed blue. A complement of this color would be `4293054493`, and the grayscale version is `4282203453`.

A 20% lighter version of the original color is `4285882623`, and `4278190249` is the 20% darker color. If you saturate the color by 10%, you get `4278590178`, and if you desaturate by 10%, it is `4281615586`.

# Distribution



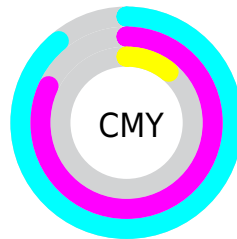
- Red (11%)
- Green (18%)
- Blue (89%)



- Red (11%)
- Yellow (18%)
- Blue (89%)



- Cyan (87%)
- Magenta (79%)
- Yellow (0%)
- Black (11%)



- Cyan (89%)
- Magenta (82%)
- Yellow (11%)

# Brightness & Saturation Gradients

These gradients show how the Android color 4280102882 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 4280102882 by changing the saturation by 10% instead.



 4280102882

 4280102882

4294967295

 4278196165

 4285882623

 4278190249

 4288051967

 4278190221

 4290156031

 4278190195

 4292260095

 4278193497

 4294364415

 4278191937

 4294961407

 4278190890

 4278190356

 4278190080

■ 4280102882

■ 4280102882

■ 4278590178

■ 4281615586

■ 4278195682

■ 4283062498

■ 4284575202

■ 4286022114

■ 4287534818

■ 4289047266

■ 4290494434

■ 4292006882

■ 4293454050

# Harmonies

## Analogous

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



4278214143



4280102882



4289790110

# Triad

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



4280102882



4288290560



4278217046

# Complementary

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



4280102882



4293054493

# 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.



4278216192



4280102882



4284108800

# Square

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



4280102882



4291166208



4278214912



4278217900

# Rectangle

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



4280102882



4291690599



4278214912



4278216760



# Sweetspot

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



4280102882



4290626559



4280148686



4283980928



4278190080



4286611584



# Same Dimension

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



4280102882



4278196223



4285275618



4284835440



4278194352



4278191152



# Inverse Universe

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



4293008687



4294901783



4287881757



4285556070



4289724432

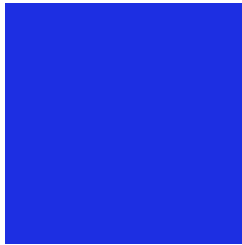


4281335812



# Previews

## White Background



This preview shows how the Android color 4280102882 looks on a white background.

## Color Contrast Check

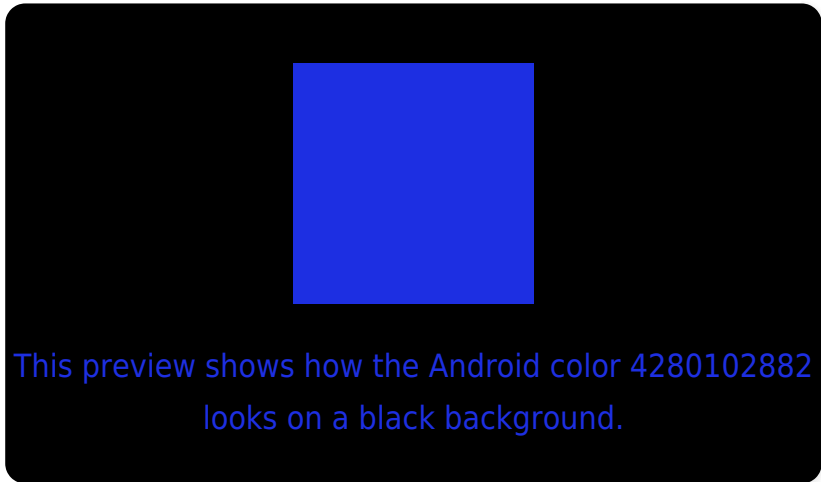
Large Text (above 18pt) WCAG AA ✓ Pass

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 4280102882 Background



This preview shows how black text looks on a background with the Android color 4280102882.



This preview shows how white text looks on a background with the Android color 4280102882.

# 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**

4280102882

**Protanopia**

4278209695

**Deuteranopia**

4278210951



# Trichromacy



**Original Color**  
4280102882

**Protanomaly**  
4278927799

**Deuteranomaly**  
4278928808

**Tritanomaly**  
4278929548

# Monochromacy



**Original Color**  
4280102882

**Achromatopsia**  
4282269246

**Achromatomaly**  
4281481594

# CSS Examples

## Text

The CSS property to change the color of the text to Android 4280102882 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(29, 47, 226)` looks like.

```
.text, #text, p{  
    color:rgb(29, 47, 226)  
}
```

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(29, 47, 226) colored shadow looks like.

```
.shadow{ text-shadow: 4px 4px 2px rgb(29, 47, 226) }
```

## Border

The CSS property to change the border of an element to Android 4280102882 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(29, 47, 226) }
```

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

```
.border{ border-color:rgb(29, 47, 226) }
```

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

Here you see how a box with a 4 pixel rgb(29, 47, 226) colored shadow looks like.

```
.boxshadow{ -moz-box-shadow:4px 4px 4px  
4px rgb(29, 47, 226); -webkit-box-  
shadow:4px 4px 4px 4px rgb(29, 47, 226);  
box-shadow:4px 4px 4px 4px rgb(29, 47,  
226) }
```

# Background

The CSS property to change the background color of an element to Android 4280102882 is called "background". The background property can be set on classes, ids or directly on the HTML element.

```
.background, #background, body{  
background: rgb(29, 47, 226) }
```

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

```
.background{ background-color: rgb(29, 47,  
226) }
```

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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