

Converting Colors

Android(4280226526)

Have a look what the booklet for
Android(4280226526) contains.

Android(4280226526)	3
<i>Conversions</i>	4
<i>Details</i>	6
<i>Harmonies</i>	11
<i>Previews</i>	23
<i>Color Blindness Simulation</i>	26
<i>CSS Examples</i>	29

Color

Android(4280226526)

Conversions

Conversions Part 1

Format	Color
Hex	1F12DE
RGB	31, 18, 222
RGB Percent	12%, 7%, 87%
CMY	0.8784, 0.9294, 0.1294
CMYK	0.86, 0.92, 0.00, 0.13
HSL	244°, 85%, 47%
HSV	244°, 92%, 87%
XYZ	13.9662, 5.9978, 69.5288
YIQ	45.1430, -57.7360, 66.2000

Conversions

Conversions Part 2

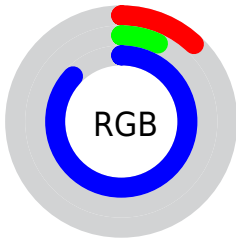
Format	Color
R _Y B	31, 18, 222
Decimal	2036446
CIE Lab	29.41, 68.13, -93.94
CIE LCh	29, 116.041, 305.950
Yxy	5.9978, 0.1561, 0.0670
Android (android.graphics.Color)	4280226526 (0xFF1F12DE)
YUV	45.1430, 87.1905, -12.4034
Hunter-Lab	24.4905, 58.9348, -151.1817

Details

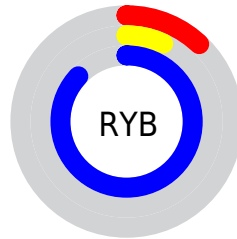
The Android color `4280226526` is a dark color, and the websafe version is hex `0000CC`. The color can be described as dark washed blue. A complement of this color would be `4291943954`, and the grayscale version is `4281084972`.

A 20% lighter version of the original color is `4285942783`, and `4278190245` is the 20% darker color. If you saturate the color by 10%, you get `4279107806`, and if you desaturate by 10%, it is `4281608414`.

Distribution



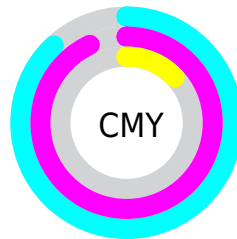
- Red (12%)
- Green (7%)
- Blue (87%)



- Red (12%)
- Yellow (7%)
- Blue (87%)



- Cyan (86%)
- Magenta (92%)
- Yellow (0%)
- Black (13%)





















- Cyan (88%)
- Magenta (93%)
- Yellow (13%)

Brightness & Saturation Gradients

These gradients show how the Android color 4280226526 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 4280226526 by changing the saturation by 10% instead.

 4280226526	 4280226526
4294967295	 4278190273
 4285942783	 4278190245
 4288177663	 4278190218
 4290281727	 4278190959
 4292385791	 4278193237
 4294490111	 4278191677
 4294956287	 4278190886
 4294963711	 4278190351
	 4278190080

■ 4280226526

■ 4280226526

■ 4279107806

■ 4281608414

■ 4282990302

■ 4284306910

■ 4285688798

■ 4287070686

■ 4288452574

■ 4289768926

■ 4291151070

■ 4292532958

Harmonies

Analogous

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



4278211583



4280226526



4289921169

Triad

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



4280226526



4287370240



4278214486

Complementary

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



4280226526



4291943954

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.



4278213632



4280226526



4282796288

Square

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



4280226526



4290576384



4278212608



4278215345

Rectangle

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



4280226526



4291625046



4278212608



4278214198

Sweetspot

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



4280226526



4290558207



4279424222



4283913344



4278190080



4286611584

Same Dimension

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



4280226526



4279238911



4286714590



4284900720



4278911152



4278386736

Inverse Universe

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



4292743889



4294901999



4285455890



4285556079



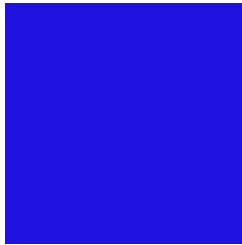
4289724581



4281335853

Previews

White Background



This preview shows how the Android color 4280226526 looks on a white background.

Color Contrast Check

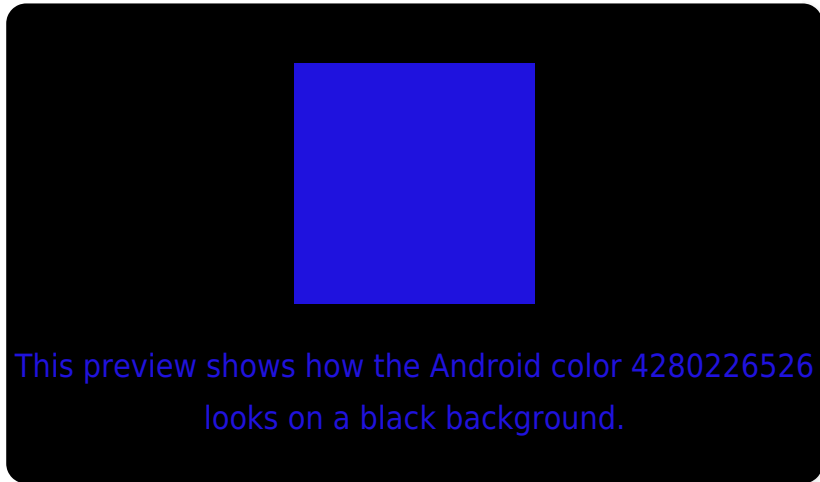
Large Text (above 18pt) WCAG AA ✓ Pass

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

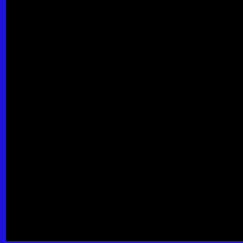
Any Text WCAG AA × Fail

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 4280226526 Background



This preview shows how black text looks on a background with the Android color 4280226526.



This preview shows how white text looks on a background with the Android color 4280226526.

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
4280226526

Protanopia
4278207373

Deuteranopia
4278208631

Trichromacy



Original Color

4280226526

Protanomaly

4278923690

Deuteranomaly

4278924444

Tritanomaly

4278925444

Monochromacy



Original Color

4280226526

Achromatopsia

4281150765

Achromatomaly

4280820589

CSS Examples

Text

The CSS property to change the color of the text to Android 4280226526 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(31, 18, 222)` looks like.

```
.text, #text, p{  
    color:rgb(31, 18, 222)  
}
```

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(31, 18, 222) colored shadow looks like.

```
.shadow{ text-shadow: 4px 4px 2px rgb(31, 18, 222) }
```

Border

The CSS property to change the border of an element to Android 4280226526 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(31, 18, 222) }
```

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

```
.border{ border-color:rgb(31, 18, 222) }
```

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

Here you see how a box with a 4 pixel `rgb(31, 18, 222)` colored shadow looks like.

```
.boxshadow{ -moz-box-shadow:4px 4px 4px  
4px rgb(31, 18, 222); -webkit-box-  
shadow:4px 4px 4px 4px rgb(31, 18, 222);  
box-shadow:4px 4px 4px 4px rgb(31, 18,  
222) }
```

Background

The CSS property to change the background color of an element to Android 4280226526 is called "background". The background property can be set on classes, ids or directly on the HTML element.

```
.background, #background, body{  
background: rgb(31, 18, 222) }
```

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

```
.background{ background-color: rgb(31, 18,  
222) }
```

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