

# Converting Colors

Android(4280244923)

Have a look what the booklet for  
Android(4280244923) contains.

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# Color

**Android(4280244923)**

# Conversions

## Conversions Part 1

<b>Format</b>	<b>Color</b>
Hex	1F5ABB
RGB	31, 90, 187
RGB Percent	12%, 35%, 73%
CMY	0.8784, 0.6471, 0.2667
CMYK	0.83, 0.52, 0.00, 0.27
HSL	217°, 72%, 43%
HSV	217°, 83%, 73%
XYZ	13.1909, 11.1915, 48.4786
YIQ	83.4170, -66.3010, 17.6590

# Conversions

## Conversions Part 2

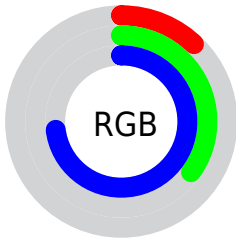
<b>Format</b>	<b>Color</b>
R <sub>Y</sub> B	31, 74, 187
Decimal	2054843
CIE Lab	39.90, 17.92, -56.34
CIE LCh	40, 59.118, 287.642
Yxy	11.1915, 0.1810, 0.1536
Android (android.graphics.Color)	4280244923 (0xFF1F5ABB)
YUV	83.4170, 51.0664, -45.9697
Hunter-Lab	33.4537, 11.8391, -62.5012

# Details

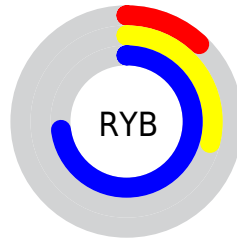
The Android color `4280244923` is a dark color, and the websafe version is hex `3366CC`. A complement of this color would be `4290478111`, and the grayscale version is `4283650899`.

A 20% lighter version of the original color is `4284976116`, and `4278201989` is the 20% darker color. If you saturate the color by 10%, you get `4278996667`, and if you desaturate by 10%, it is `4281493179`.

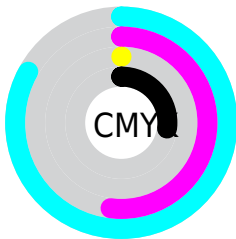
# Distribution



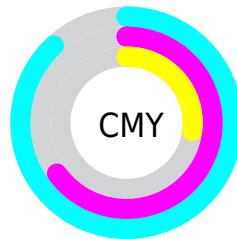
- Red (12%)
- Green (35%)
- Blue (73%)



- Red (12%)
- Yellow (29%)
- Blue (73%)



- Cyan (83%)
- Magenta (52%)
- Yellow (0%)
- Black (27%)



- Cyan (88%)
- Magenta (65%)
- Yellow (27%)

# Brightness & Saturation Gradients

These gradients show how the Android color 4280244923 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 4280244923 by changing the saturation by 10% instead.



 4280244923

 4280244923

4294967295

 4278207392

 4284976116

 4278201989

 4287014655

 4278197099

 4288987647

 4278190162

 4290895103

 4278191418

 4292868607

 4278190627

4294901759

 4278190091

 4278190080

 4280244923

 4280244923

■ 4278996667

■ 4281493179

■ 4278208443

■ 4282675643

■ 4283923899

■ 4285172155

■ 4286420155

■ 4287602875

■ 4288850875

■ 4290099131

■ 4291281851

# Harmonies

## Analogous

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



4278217405



4280244923



4286726816

# Triad

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



4280244923



4288822805



4278219336

# Complementary

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



4280244923



4290478111

# 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.



4279201043



4280244923



4286797056

# Square

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



4280244923



4289865284



4283982848



4278219642

# Rectangle

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



4280244923



4288688260



4283982848



4278219063



# Sweetspot

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



4280244923



4290170354



4280269695



4283851898



4294638330



4286216826



# Same Dimension

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



4280244923



4278213874



4281409467



4283783262



4278205598



4278193183



# Inverse Universe

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



4290453338



4294049884



4289313567



4284372312



4288544828



4280221708



# Previews

## White Background



This preview shows how the Android color 4280244923 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 4280244923 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 4280244923 Background



This preview shows how black text looks on a background with the Android color 4280244923.



This preview shows how white text looks on a background with the Android color 4280244923.

# 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**

4280244923

**Protanopia**

4279982779

**Deuteranopia**

4278214822



# Trichromacy



**Original Color**  
4280244923

**Protanomaly**  
4280048315

**Deuteranomaly**  
4278935214

**Tritanomaly**  
4278936459

# Monochromacy



**Original Color**  
4280244923

**Achromatopsia**  
4283650899

**Achromatomaly**  
4282406521

# CSS Examples

## Text

The CSS property to change the color of the text to Android 4280244923 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, 90, 187)` looks like.

```
.text, #text, p{  
    color:rgb(31, 90, 187)  
}
```

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, 90, 187) colored shadow looks like.

```
.shadow{ text-shadow: 4px 4px 2px rgb(31, 90, 187) }
```

## Border

The CSS property to change the border of an element to Android 4280244923 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, 90, 187) }
```

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

```
.border{ border-color:rgb(31, 90, 187) }
```

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

Here you see how a box with a 4 pixel `rgb(31, 90, 187)` colored shadow looks like.

```
.boxshadow{ -moz-box-shadow:4px 4px 4px  
4px rgb(31, 90, 187); -webkit-box-  
shadow:4px 4px 4px 4px rgb(31, 90, 187);  
box-shadow:4px 4px 4px 4px rgb(31, 90,  
187) }
```

# Background

The CSS property to change the background color of an element to Android 4280244923 is called "background". The background property can be set on classes, ids or directly on the HTML element.

```
.background, #background, body{  
background: rgb(31, 90, 187) }
```

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

```
.background{ background-color: rgb(31, 90,  
187) }
```

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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