

# Converting Colors

Android(4280372885)

Have a look what the booklet for  
Android(4280372885) contains.

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# Color

**Android(4280372885)**

# Conversions

## Conversions Part 1

<b>Format</b>	<b>Color</b>
Hex	214E95
RGB	33, 78, 149
RGB Percent	13%, 31%, 58%
CMY	0.8706, 0.6941, 0.4157
CMYK	0.78, 0.48, 0.00, 0.42
HSL	217°, 64%, 36%
HSV	217°, 78%, 58%
XYZ	8.7764, 7.9420, 29.5042
YIQ	72.6390, -49.6110, 12.5410

# Conversions

## Conversions Part 2

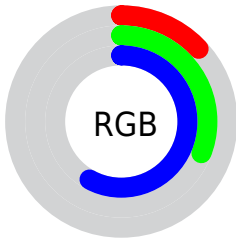
<b>Format</b>	<b>Color</b>
<b>R<sub>YB</sub></b>	33, 65, 149
Decimal	2182805
CIE <sub>Lab</sub>	33.86, 11.07, -43.45
CIE <sub>LCh</sub>	34, 44.841, 284.295
Yxy	7.9420, 0.1899, 0.1718
Android (android.graphics.Color)	4280372885 (0xFF214E95)
YUV	72.6390, 37.6460, -34.7634
Hunter-Lab	28.1816, 6.2712, -42.3453

# Details

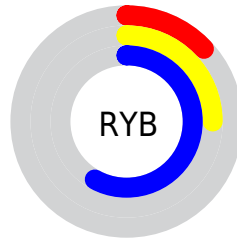
The Android color `4280372885` is a dark color, and the websafe version is hex `003366`. A complement of this color would be `4287981601`, and the grayscale version is `4282927176`.

A 20% lighter version of the original color is `4284448716`, and `4278199137` is the 20% darker color. If you saturate the color by 10%, you get `4279387541`, and if you desaturate by 10%, it is `4281358229`.

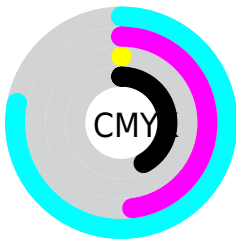
# Distribution



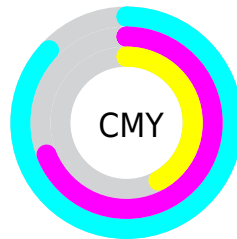
- Red (13%)
- Green (31%)
- Blue (58%)



- Red (13%)
- Yellow (25%)
- Blue (58%)



- Cyan (78%)
- Magenta (48%)
- Yellow (0%)
- Black (42%)



- Cyan (87%)
- Magenta (69%)
- Yellow (42%)

# Brightness & Saturation Gradients

These gradients show how the Android color 4280372885 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 4280372885 by changing the saturation by 10% instead.





4280372885



4280372885

4294967295



4278204539



4284448716



4278199137



4286355688



4278193481



4288197631



4278191154



4290105087



4278190620



4292012799



4278190080



4293918719



4280372885



4280372885



4279387541



4281358229

■ 4278402197

■ 4282343573

■ 4278205077

■ 4283328917

■ 4284314261

■ 4285299861

■ 4286219669

■ 4287205013

■ 4288190357

■ 4289175701

# Harmonies

## Analogous

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



4278213012



4280372885



4284890755

# Triad

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



4280372885



4286986015



4278214459

# Complementary

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



4280372885



4287981601

# 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.



4280703768



4280372885



4285548288

# Square

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



4280372885



4287572800



4283519744



4278214752

# Rectangle

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



4280372885



4286460783



4283519744



4278214191



# Sweetspot

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



4280372885



4287997890



4280391015



4282798177



4292927712



4284572001



# Same Dimension

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



4280372885



4279129026



4281147797



4282598730



4278203786



4278191114



# Inverse Universe

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



4287963470



4290907731



4287206689



4283056965



4287234101



4278845444



# Previews

## White Background



This preview shows how the Android color 4280372885 looks on a white background.

## Color Contrast Check

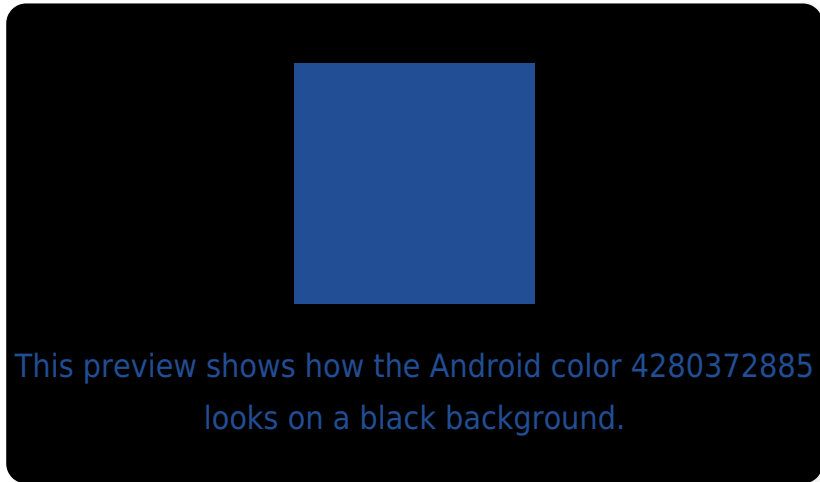
Large Text (above 18pt) WCAG AA ✓ Pass

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 4280372885 Background



This preview shows how black text looks on a background with the Android color 4280372885.



This preview shows how white text looks on a background with the Android color 4280372885.

# 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**

4280372885

**Protanopia**

4280962452

**Deuteranopia**

4278210958



# Trichromacy



**Original Color**  
4280372885

**Protanomaly**  
4280765844

**Deuteranomaly**  
4278997137

**Tritanomaly**  
4278998131

# Monochromacy



**Original Color**  
4280372885

**Achromatopsia**  
4282992969

**Achromatomaly**  
4282010469

# CSS Examples

## Text

The CSS property to change the color of the text to Android 4280372885 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(33, 78, 149)` looks like.

```
.text, #text, p{  
    color:rgb(33, 78, 149)  
}
```

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(33, 78, 149) colored shadow looks like.

```
.shadow{ text-shadow: 4px 4px 2px rgb(33, 78, 149) }
```

## Border

The CSS property to change the border of an element to Android 4280372885 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(33, 78, 149) }
```

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

```
.border{ border-color:rgb(33, 78, 149) }
```

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

Here you see how a box with a 4 pixel `rgb(33, 78, 149)` colored shadow looks like.

```
.boxshadow{ -moz-box-shadow:4px 4px 4px  
4px rgb(33, 78, 149); -webkit-box-  
shadow:4px 4px 4px 4px rgb(33, 78, 149);  
box-shadow:4px 4px 4px 4px rgb(33, 78,  
149) }
```

# Background

The CSS property to change the background color of an element to Android 4280372885 is called "background". The background property can be set on classes, ids or directly on the HTML element.

```
.background, #background, body{  
background: rgb(33, 78, 149) }
```

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

```
.background{ background-color: rgb(33, 78,  
149) }
```

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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