

# Converting Colors

Android(4280438414)

Have a look what the booklet for  
Android(4280438414) contains.

<b>Android(4280438414)</b> .....	3
<i><b>Conversions</b></i> .....	4
<i><b>Details</b></i> .....	6
<i><b>Harmonies</b></i> .....	11
<i><b>Previews</b></i> .....	23
<i><b>Color Blindness Simulation</b></i> .....	26
<i><b>CSS Examples</b></i> .....	29

# Color

**Android(4280438414)**

# Conversions

## Conversions Part 1

<b>Format</b>	<b>Color</b>
Hex	224E8E
RGB	34, 78, 142
RGB Percent	13%, 31%, 56%
CMY	0.8667, 0.6941, 0.4431
CMYK	0.76, 0.45, 0.00, 0.44
HSL	216°, 61%, 35%
HSV	216°, 76%, 56%
XYZ	8.2666, 7.7419, 26.6498
YIQ	72.1400, -46.7680, 10.5760

# Conversions

## Conversions Part 2

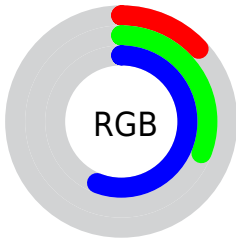
<b>Format</b>	<b>Color</b>
R <sub>Y</sub> B	34, 65, 142
Decimal	2248334
CIE Lab	33.44, 8.43, -39.86
CIE LCh	33, 40.746, 281.939
Yxy	7.7419, 0.1938, 0.1815
Android (android.graphics.Color)	4280438414 (0xFF224E8E)
YUV	72.1400, 34.4410, -33.4488
Hunter-Lab	27.8242, 4.3400, -37.3106

# Details

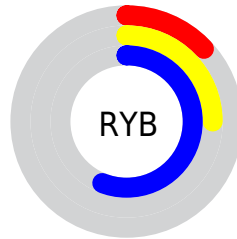
The Android color `4280438414` is a dark color, and the websafe version is hex `003366`. A complement of this color would be `4287521314`, and the grayscale version is `4282927176`.

A 20% lighter version of the original color is `4284383172`, and `4278199131` is the 20% darker color. If you saturate the color by 10%, you get `4279518862`, and if you desaturate by 10%, it is `4281357966`.

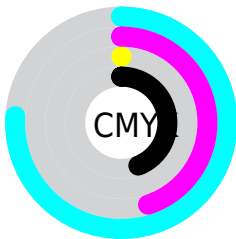
# Distribution



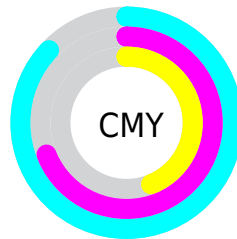
- Red (13%)
- Green (31%)
- Blue (56%)



- Red (13%)
- Yellow (25%)
- Blue (56%)



- Cyan (76%)
- Magenta (45%)
- Yellow (0%)
- Black (44%)



- Cyan (87%)
- Magenta (69%)
- Yellow (44%)

# Brightness & Saturation Gradients

These gradients show how the Android color 4280438414 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 4280438414 by changing the saturation by 10% instead.



 4280438414

 4280438414

4294967295

 4278204532

 4284383172

 4278199131

 4286224608

 4278193475

 4288066557

 4278190892

 4289974015

 4278190359

 4291816447

 4278190080

 4293787647

 4280438414

 4280438414

 4279518862

 4281357966

■ 4278599054

■ 4282277774

■ 4278205070

■ 4283262862

■ 4284182670

■ 4285102222

■ 4286021774

■ 4286941582

■ 4287926670

■ 4288846478

# Harmonies

## Analogous

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



4278212748



4280438414



4284563583

# Triad

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



4280438414



4286724133



4278213945

# Complementary

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



4280438414



4287521314

# 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.



4281293083



4280438414



4285482508

# Square

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



4280438414



4287180611



4283650308



4278214235

# Rectangle

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



4280438414



4286003054



4283650308



4278213679



# Sweetspot

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



4280438414



4287471544



4280454753



4282535260



4292598747



4284243036



# Same Dimension

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



4280438414



4279326136



4281016974



4282401607



4278204295



4278190856



# Inverse Universe

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



4287504974



4290253141



4286942754



4282859587



4287037495



4278714371



# Previews

## White Background



This preview shows how the Android color 4280438414 looks on a white background.

## Color Contrast Check

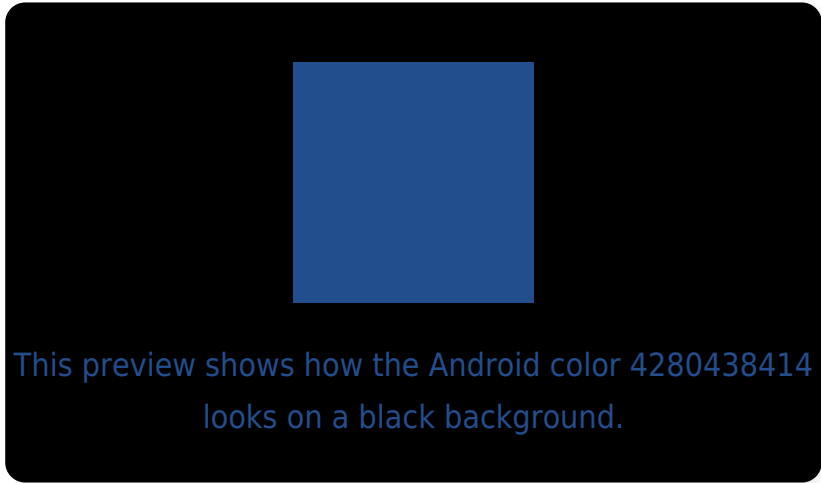
Large Text (above 18pt) WCAG AA ✓ Pass

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 4280438414 Background



This preview shows how black text looks on a background with the Android color 4280438414.



This preview shows how white text looks on a background with the Android color 4280438414.

# 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**  
4280438414

**Protanopia**  
4281355404

**Deuteranopia**  
4278603918



# Trichromacy



**Original Color**

4280438414

**Protanomaly**

4281027981

**Deuteranomaly**

4279259022

**Tritanomaly**

4278998127

# Monochromacy



**Original Color**

4280438414

**Achromatopsia**

4282927176

**Achromatomaly**

4282010209

# CSS Examples

## Text

The CSS property to change the color of the text to Android 4280438414 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(34, 78, 142)` looks like.

```
.text, #text, p{  
    color:rgb(34, 78, 142)  
}
```

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(34, 78, 142) colored shadow looks like.

```
.shadow{ text-shadow: 4px 4px 2px rgb(34, 78, 142) }
```

## Border

The CSS property to change the border of an element to Android 4280438414 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(34, 78, 142) }
```

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

```
.border{ border-color:rgb(34, 78, 142) }
```

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

Here you see how a box with a 4 pixel `rgb(34, 78, 142)` colored shadow looks like.

```
.boxshadow{ -moz-box-shadow:4px 4px 4px  
4px rgb(34, 78, 142); -webkit-box-  
shadow:4px 4px 4px 4px rgb(34, 78, 142);  
box-shadow:4px 4px 4px 4px rgb(34, 78,  
142) }
```

# Background

The CSS property to change the background color of an element to Android 4280438414 is called "background". The background property can be set on classes, ids or directly on the HTML element.

```
.background, #background, body{  
background: rgb(34, 78, 142) }
```

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

```
.background{ background-color: rgb(34, 78,  
142) }
```

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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