

# Converting Colors

Android(4280447146)

Have a look what the booklet for  
Android(4280447146) contains.

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# Color

**Android(4280447146)**

# Conversions

## Conversions Part 1

Format	Color
Hex	2270AA
RGB	34, 112, 170
RGB Percent	13%, 44%, 67%
CMY	0.8667, 0.5608, 0.3333
CMYK	0.80, 0.34, 0.00, 0.33
HSL	206°, 67%, 40%
HSV	206°, 80%, 67%
XYZ	13.7096, 14.8307, 40.1703
YIQ	95.2900, -65.1060, 1.5020

# Conversions

## Conversions Part 2

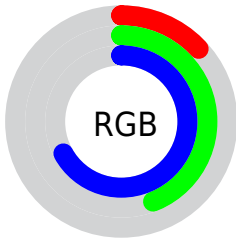
<b>Format</b>	<b>Color</b>
<b>R<sub>YB</sub></b>	34, 84, 170
Decimal	2257066
CIE <sub>Lab</sub>	45.40, -2.44, -37.58
CIE <sub>LCh</sub>	45, 37.657, 266.282
Yxy	14.8307, 0.1995, 0.2158
Android (android.graphics.Color)	4280447146 (0xFF2270AA)
YUV	95.2900, 36.8320, -53.7513
Hunter-Lab	38.5107, -3.8487, -34.8876

# Details

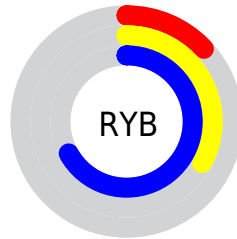
The Android color `4280447146` is a dark color, and the websafe version is hex `006699`. A complement of this color would be `4289354786`, and the grayscale version is `4284440415`.

A 20% lighter version of the original color is `4284851170`, and `4278206837` is the 20% darker color. If you saturate the color by 10%, you get `4279331242`, and if you desaturate by 10%, it is `4281563050`.

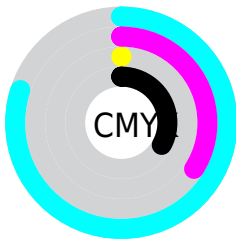
# Distribution



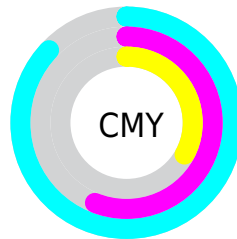
- Red (13%)
- Green (44%)
- Blue (67%)



- Red (13%)
- Yellow (33%)
- Blue (67%)



- Cyan (80%)
- Magenta (34%)
- Yellow (0%)
- Black (33%)



- Cyan (87%)
- Magenta (56%)
- Yellow (33%)

# Brightness & Saturation Gradients

These gradients show how the Android color 4280447146 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 4280447146 by changing the saturation by 10% instead.





4280447146



4280447146

4294967295



4278212751



4284851170



4278206837



4286758654



4278201180



4288666367



4278196036



4290574335



4278190894



4292542463



4278190360



4294508543



4278190080



4280447146



4280447146



4279331242



4281563050

■ 4278215338

■ 4282678954

■ 4283795114

■ 4284911018

■ 4286026922

■ 4287142826

■ 4288258986

■ 4289374890

■ 4290490794

# Harmonies

## Analogous

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



4278220703



4280447146



4284966308

# Triad

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



4280447146



4289024849



4282087495

# Complementary

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



4280447146



4289354786

# 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.



4284641840



4280447146



4288240952

# Square

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



4280447146



4288893297



4286670890



4278221670

# Rectangle

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



4280447146



4286864535



4286670890



4283004478



# Sweetspot

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



4280447146



4289316830



4280461915



4283458160



4293980400



4285558896



# Same Dimension

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



4280447146



4278813662



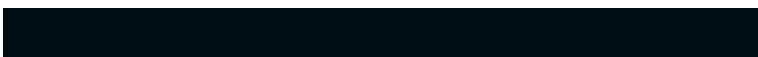
4280429994



4283191636



4278211988



4278193172



# Inverse Universe

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



4289340016



4292741507



4289371938



4283714641



4287889493



4279500812



# Previews

## White Background



This preview shows how the Android color 4280447146 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 4280447146 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 4280447146 Background



This preview shows how black text looks on a background with the Android color 4280447146.



This preview shows how white text looks on a background with the Android color 4280447146.

# 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





# Trichromacy



**Original Color**  
4280447146

**Protanomaly**  
4282608806

**Deuteranomaly**  
4281953707

**Tritanomaly**  
4279006351

# Monochromacy



**Original Color**  
4280447146

**Achromatopsia**  
4284440415

**Achromatomaly**  
4283000186

# CSS Examples

## Text

The CSS property to change the color of the text to Android 4280447146 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, 112, 170)` looks like.

```
.text, #text, p{  
    color:rgb(34, 112, 170)  
}
```

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, 112, 170) colored shadow looks like.

```
.shadow{ text-shadow: 4px 4px 2px rgb(34, 112, 170) }
```

## Border

The CSS property to change the border of an element to Android 4280447146 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, 112, 170) }
```

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

```
.border{ border-color:rgb(34, 112, 170) }
```

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

Here you see how a box with a 4 pixel `rgb(34, 112, 170)` colored shadow looks like.

```
.boxshadow{ -moz-box-shadow:4px 4px 4px  
4px rgb(34, 112, 170); -webkit-box-  
shadow:4px 4px 4px 4px rgb(34, 112, 170);  
box-shadow:4px 4px 4px 4px rgb(34, 112,  
170) }
```

# Background

The CSS property to change the background color of an element to Android 4280447146 is called "background". The background property can be set on classes, ids or directly on the HTML element.

```
.background, #background, body{  
background: rgb(34, 112, 170) }
```

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

```
.background{ background-color: rgb(34, 112,  
170) }
```

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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