

# Converting Colors

Android(4280503495)

Have a look what the booklet for  
Android(4280503495) contains.

<b>Android(4280503495)</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> .....	28

# Color

**Android(4280503495)**

# Conversions

## Conversions Part 1

<b>Format</b>	<b>Color</b>
Hex	234CC7
RGB	35, 76, 199
RGB Percent	14%, 30%, 78%
CMY	0.8627, 0.7020, 0.2196
CMYK	0.82, 0.62, 0.00, 0.22
HSL	225°, 70%, 46%
HSV	225°, 82%, 78%
XYZ	13.5864, 9.6497, 55.1793
YIQ	77.7630, -63.9190, 29.5610

# Conversions

## Conversions Part 2

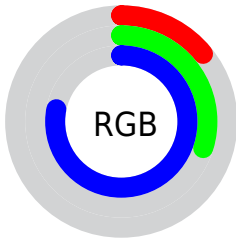
<b>Format</b>	<b>Color</b>
<b>R<sub>YB</sub></b>	35, 68, 199
Decimal	2313415
CIE <sub>Lab</sub>	37.21, 32.09, -67.72
CIE <sub>LCh</sub>	37, 74.939, 295.358
Yxy	9.6497, 0.1733, 0.1231
Android (android.graphics.Color)	4280503495 (0xFF234CC7)
YUV	77.7630, 59.7698, -37.5032
Hunter-Lab	31.0640, 23.7080, -83.5726

# Details

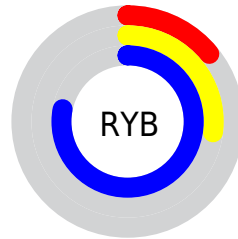
The Android color `4280503495` is a dark color, and the websafe version is hex `003399`. The color can be described as dark muted blue. A complement of this color would be `4291272227`, and the grayscale version is `4283256141`.

A 20% lighter version of the original color is `4285365503`, and `4278198672` is the 20% darker color. If you saturate the color by 10%, you get `4279188935`, and if you desaturate by 10%, it is `4281818055`.

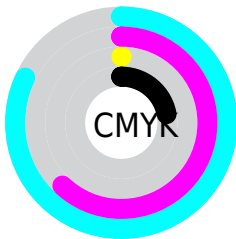
# Distribution



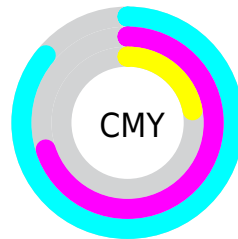
- Red (14%)
- Green (30%)
- Blue (78%)



- Red (14%)
- Yellow (27%)
- Blue (78%)



- Cyan (82%)
- Magenta (62%)
- Yellow (0%)
- Black (22%)



- Cyan (86%)
- Magenta (70%)
- Yellow (22%)

# Brightness & Saturation Gradients

These gradients show how the Android color 4280503495 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 4280503495 by changing the saturation by 10% instead.





4280503495



4280503495

4294967295



4278204075



4285365503



4278198672



4287403775



4278194293



4289442303



4278190172



4291415295



4278191939



4293454079



4278190892



4278190358



4278190080



4280503495



4280503495

■ 4279188935

■ 4281818055

■ 4278203079

■ 4283132615

■ 4284447175

■ 4285761735

■ 4287076295

■ 4288325319

■ 4289639623

■ 4290954183

■ 4292268743

# Harmonies

## Analogous

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



4278215635



4280503495



4287897245

# Triad

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



4280503495



4288623360



4278218316

# Complementary

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



4280503495



4291272227

# 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.



4278217472



4280503495



4285813248

# Square

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



4280503495



4290314281



4281950976



4278218890

# Rectangle

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



4280503495



4289790072



4281950976



4278218294



# Sweetspot

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



4280503495



4290760703



4280534942



4284048256



4278190080



4286611584



# Same Dimension

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



4280503495



4278403839



4283179975



4284111971



4278200739



4278192420



# Inverse Universe

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



4291240780



4294902594



4288595747



4284701276



4288872489



4280549385



# Previews

## White Background



This preview shows how the Android color 4280503495 looks on a white background.

## Color Contrast Check

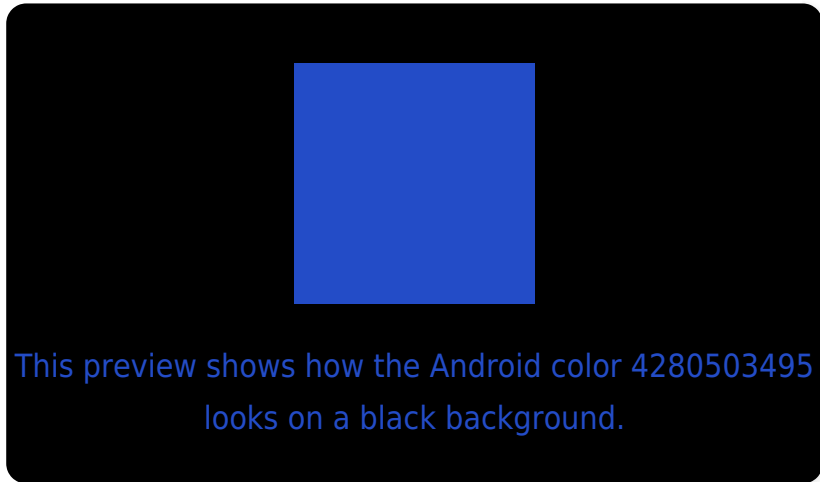
Large Text (above 18pt) WCAG AA ✓ Pass

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

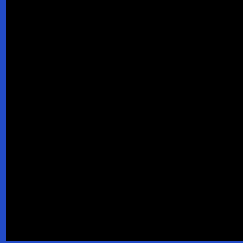
Large Text (above 18pt) WCAG AAA × Fail

Any Text WCAG AAA × Fail

If you want to check with other color combinations, try the [Color Contrast Checker](#).



# Android 4280503495 Background



This preview shows how black text looks on a background with the Android color 4280503495.



This preview shows how white text looks on a background with the Android color 4280503495.

# 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**  
4280503495

**Protanomaly**  
4279062970

**Tritanomaly**  
4279064970

# Monochromacy



**Original Color**  
4280503495

**Achromatopsia**  
4283321934

**Achromatomaly**  
4282273146

# CSS Examples

## Text

The CSS property to change the color of the text to Android 4280503495 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(35, 76, 199)` looks like.

```
.text, #text, p{  
    color:rgb(35, 76, 199)  
}
```

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(35, 76, 199) colored shadow looks like.

```
.shadow{ text-shadow: 4px 4px 2px rgb(35, 76, 199) }
```

## Border

The CSS property to change the border of an element to Android 4280503495 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(35, 76, 199) }
```

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

```
.border{ border-color:rgb(35, 76, 199) }
```

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

Here you see how a box with a 4 pixel `rgb(35, 76, 199)` colored shadow looks like.

```
.boxshadow{ -moz-box-shadow:4px 4px 4px  
4px rgb(35, 76, 199); -webkit-box-  
shadow:4px 4px 4px 4px rgb(35, 76, 199);  
box-shadow:4px 4px 4px 4px rgb(35, 76,  
199) }
```

# Background

The CSS property to change the background color of an element to Android 4280503495 is called "background". The background property can be set on classes, ids or directly on the HTML element.

```
.background, #background, body{  
background: rgb(35, 76, 199) }
```

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

```
.background{ background-color: rgb(35, 76,  
199) }
```

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