

# Converting Colors

Android(4280508056)

Have a look what the booklet for  
Android(4280508056) contains.

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# Color

**Android(4280508056)**

# Conversions

## Conversions Part 1

<b>Format</b>	<b>Color</b>
Hex	235E98
RGB	35, 94, 152
RGB Percent	14%, 37%, 60%
CMY	0.8627, 0.6314, 0.4039
CMYK	0.77, 0.38, 0.00, 0.40
HSL	210°, 63%, 37%
HSV	210°, 77%, 60%
XYZ	10.3633, 10.6297, 31.2113
YIQ	82.9710, -53.7820, 5.5300

# Conversions

## Conversions Part 2

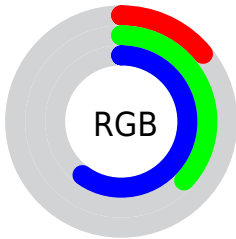
Format	Color
<b>R<sub>YB</sub></b>	35, 74, 152
Decimal	2317976
CIE <sub>Lab</sub>	38.95, 2.02, -37.13
CIE <sub>LCh</sub>	39, 37.184, 273.107
Yxy	10.6297, 0.1985, 0.2036
Android (android.graphics.Color)	4280508056 (0xFF235E98)
YUV	82.9710, 34.0313, -42.0706
Hunter-Lab	32.6033, -0.3174, -33.9364

# Details

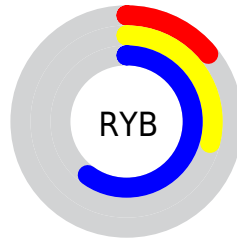
The Android color `4280508056` is a dark color, and the websafe version is hex `336699`. A complement of this color would be `4288175395`, and the grayscale version is `4283650899`.

A 20% lighter version of the original color is `4284584143`, and `4278202725` is the 20% darker color. If you saturate the color by 10%, you get `4279522968`, and if you desaturate by 10%, it is `4281493144`.

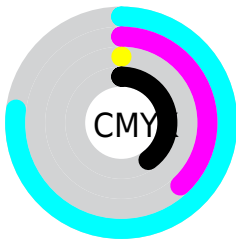
# Distribution



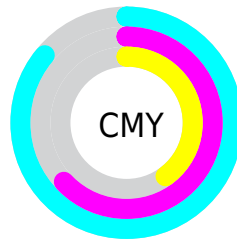
- Red (14%)
- Green (37%)
- Blue (60%)



- Red (14%)
- Yellow (29%)
- Blue (60%)



- Cyan (77%)
- Magenta (38%)
- Yellow (0%)
- Black (40%)



- Cyan (86%)
- Magenta (63%)
- Yellow (40%)

# Brightness & Saturation Gradients

These gradients show how the Android color 4280508056 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 4280508056 by changing the saturation by 10% instead.





4280508056



4280508056

4294967295



4278208382



4284584143



4278202725



4286425835



4278197324



4288333567



4278191413



4290175487



4278190623



4292083455



4278190082



4294049791



4278190080



4280508056



4280508056



4279522968



4281493144

■ 4278538136

■ 4282477976

■ 4278209944

■ 4283528600

■ 4284513432

■ 4285498520

■ 4286483352

■ 4287468440

■ 4288518808

■ 4289503896

# Harmonies

## Analogous

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



4278216337



4280508056



4284568206

# Triad

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



4280508056



4287710524



4280182847

# Complementary

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



4280508056



4288175395

# 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.



4283065126



4280508056



4286730277

# Square

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



4280508056



4287775066



4285160220



4278217566

# Rectangle

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



4280508056



4286204544



4285160220



4281362230



# Sweetspot

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



4280508056



4288130756



4280522844



4282930787



4293125091



4284703587



# Same Dimension

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



4280508056



4279266244



4280493464



4282730829



4278208396



4278191629



# Inverse Universe

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



4288160606



4291039339



4288189987



4283254089



4287365191



4279042054



# Previews

## White Background



This preview shows how the Android color 4280508056 looks on a white background.

## Color Contrast Check

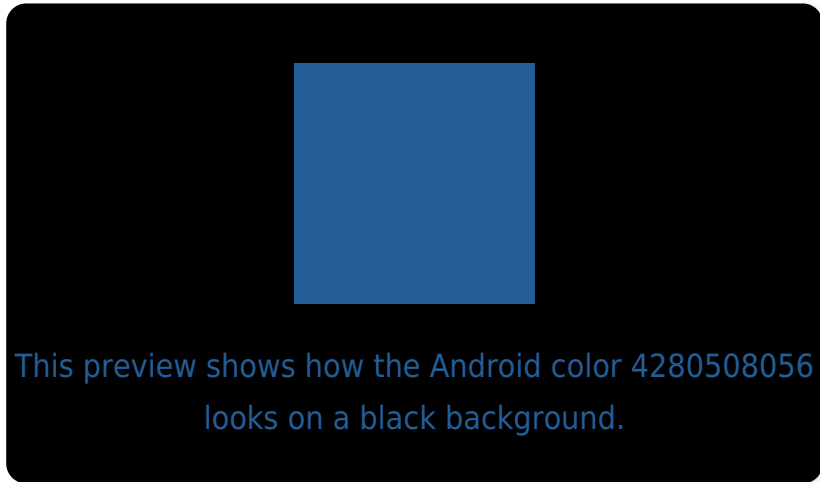
Large Text (above 18pt) WCAG AA ✓ Pass

Any Text WCAG AA ✓ Pass

Large Text (above 18pt) WCAG AAA ✓ Pass

Any Text WCAG AAA × Fail

# Black Background



## 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 4280508056 Background



This preview shows how black text looks on a background with the Android color 4280508056.



This preview shows how white text looks on a background with the Android color 4280508056.

# 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**

4280508056

**Protanopia**

4282669460

**Deuteranopia**

4281490584



# Trichromacy



**Original Color**  
4280508056

**Protanomaly**  
4281883541

**Deuteranomaly**  
4281163160

**Tritanomaly**  
4279067517

# Monochromacy



**Original Color**  
4280508056

**Achromatopsia**  
4283650899

**Achromatomaly**  
4282537836

# CSS Examples

## Text

The CSS property to change the color of the text to Android 4280508056 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, 94, 152)` looks like.

```
.text, #text, p{  
    color:rgb(35, 94, 152)  
}
```

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, 94, 152) colored shadow looks like.

```
.shadow{ text-shadow: 4px 4px 2px rgb(35, 94, 152) }
```

## Border

The CSS property to change the border of an element to Android 4280508056 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, 94, 152) }
```

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

```
.border{ border-color:rgb(35, 94, 152) }
```

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

Here you see how a box with a 4 pixel `rgb(35, 94, 152)` colored shadow looks like.

```
.boxshadow{ -moz-box-shadow:4px 4px 4px  
4px rgb(35, 94, 152); -webkit-box-  
shadow:4px 4px 4px 4px rgb(35, 94, 152);  
box-shadow:4px 4px 4px 4px rgb(35, 94,  
152) }
```

# Background

The CSS property to change the background color of an element to Android 4280508056 is called "background". The background property can be set on classes, ids or directly on the HTML element.

```
.background, #background, body{  
background: rgb(35, 94, 152) }
```

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

```
.background{ background-color: rgb(35, 94,  
152) }
```

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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