

# Converting Colors

Android(4280576152)

Have a look what the booklet for  
Android(4280576152) contains.

<b>Android(4280576152)</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(4280576152)**

# Conversions

## Conversions Part 1

Format	Color
Hex	246898
RGB	36, 104, 152
RGB Percent	14%, 41%, 60%
CMY	0.8588, 0.5922, 0.4039
CMYK	0.76, 0.32, 0.00, 0.40
HSL	205°, 62%, 37%
HSV	205°, 76%, 60%
XYZ	11.3454, 12.5427, 31.5288
YIQ	89.1400, -55.9360, 0.5120

# Conversions

## Conversions Part 2

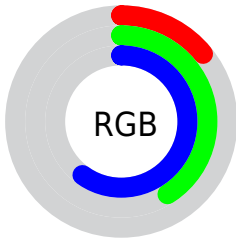
<b>Format</b>	<b>Color</b>
<b>R<sub>YB</sub></b>	36, 79, 152
Decimal	2386072
CIE <sub>Lab</sub>	42.07, -4.10, -32.20
CIE <sub>LCh</sub>	42, 32.462, 262.747
Yxy	12.5427, 0.2047, 0.2263
Android (android.graphics.Color)	4280576152 (0xFF246898)
YUV	89.1400, 30.9900, -46.6038
Hunter-Lab	35.4157, -4.7952, -27.9919

# Details

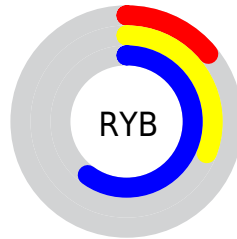
The Android color `4280576152` is a dark color, and the websafe version is hex `006699`. A complement of this color would be `4288173092`, and the grayscale version is `4284045657`.

A 20% lighter version of the original color is `4284652495`, and `4278204773` is the 20% darker color. If you saturate the color by 10%, you get `4279591576`, and if you desaturate by 10%, it is `4281560728`.

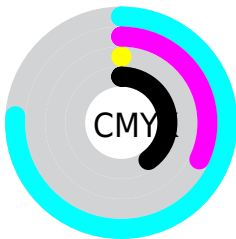
# Distribution



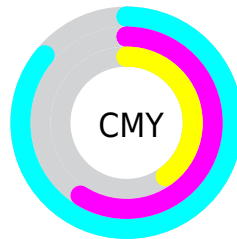
- Red (14%)
- Green (41%)
- Blue (60%)



- Red (14%)
- Yellow (31%)
- Blue (60%)



- Cyan (76%)
- Magenta (32%)
- Yellow (0%)
- Black (40%)



- Cyan (86%)
- Magenta (59%)
- Yellow (40%)

# Brightness & Saturation Gradients

These gradients show how the Android color 4280576152 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 4280576152 by changing the saturation by 10% instead.





4280576152



4280576152

4294967295



4278210686



4284652495



4278204773



4286494443



4278199372



4288336383



4278193973



4290244095



4278190624



4292149247



4278190083



4294115327



4278190080



4280576152



4280576152



4279591576



4281560728

■ 4278606744

■ 4282545560

■ 4278213016

■ 4283595672

■ 4284580248

■ 4285564824

■ 4286549656

■ 4287534232

■ 4288584344

■ 4289569176

# Harmonies

## Analogous

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



4278218381



4280576152



4284178325

# Triad

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



4280576152



4288040528



4282347074

# Complementary

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



4280576152



4288173092

# 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.



4284442672



4280576152



4287387194

# Square

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



4280576152



4287778411



4286144557



4278808924

# Rectangle

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



4280576152



4285814923



4286144557



4283132987



# Sweetspot

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



4280576152



4288131780



4280588370



4282931299



4293125091



4284703587



# Same Dimension

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



4280576152



4279270084



4280561816



4282730829



4278211212



4278191885



# Inverse Universe

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



4288160872



4291039354



4288187428



4283254089



4287365202



4279042055



# Previews

## White Background



This preview shows how the Android color 4280576152 looks on a white background.

## Color Contrast Check

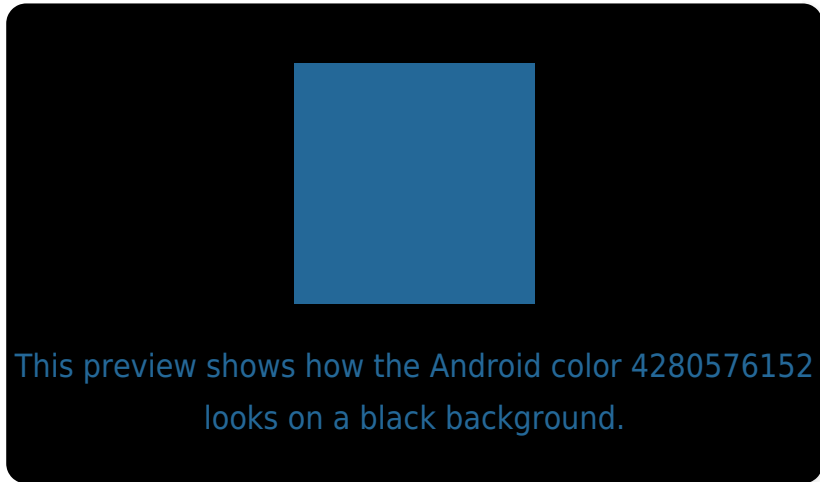
Large Text (above 18pt) WCAG AA ✓ Pass

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 4280576152 Background



This preview shows how black text looks on a background with the Android color 4280576152.



This preview shows how white text looks on a background with the Android color 4280576152.

# 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**

4280576152

**Protanopia**

4283589010

**Deuteranopia**

4282868633



# Trichromacy



**Original Color**  
4280576152

**Protanomaly**  
4282475668

**Deuteranomaly**  
4282017177

**Tritanomaly**  
4279069827

# Monochromacy



**Original Color**  
4280576152

**Achromatopsia**  
4284045657

**Achromatomaly**  
4282801776

# CSS Examples

## Text

The CSS property to change the color of the text to Android 4280576152 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(36, 104, 152)` looks like.

```
.text, #text, p{  
    color:rgb(36, 104, 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(36, 104, 152) colored shadow looks like.

```
.shadow{ text-shadow: 4px 4px 2px rgb(36, 104, 152) }
```

## Border

The CSS property to change the border of an element to Android 4280576152 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(36, 104, 152) }
```

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

```
.border{ border-color:rgb(36, 104, 152) }
```

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

Here you see how a box with a 4 pixel `rgb(36, 104, 152)` colored shadow looks like.

```
.boxshadow{ -moz-box-shadow:4px 4px 4px  
4px rgb(36, 104, 152); -webkit-box-  
shadow:4px 4px 4px 4px rgb(36, 104, 152);  
box-shadow:4px 4px 4px 4px rgb(36, 104,  
152) }
```

# Background

The CSS property to change the background color of an element to Android 4280576152 is called "background". The background property can be set on classes, ids or directly on the HTML element.

```
.background, #background, body{  
background: rgb(36, 104, 152) }
```

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

```
.background{ background-color: rgb(36, 104,  
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](#).



# 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