

# Converting Colors

Android(4280577949)

Have a look what the booklet for  
Android(4280577949) contains.

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# Color

**Android(4280577949)**

# Conversions

## Conversions Part 1

<b>Format</b>	<b>Color</b>
Hex	246F9D
RGB	36, 111, 157
RGB Percent	14%, 44%, 62%
CMY	0.8588, 0.5647, 0.3843
CMYK	0.77, 0.29, 0.00, 0.38
HSL	203°, 63%, 38%
HSV	203°, 77%, 62%
XYZ	12.4978, 14.1783, 33.9763
YIQ	93.8190, -59.4660, -1.5940

# Conversions

## Conversions Part 2

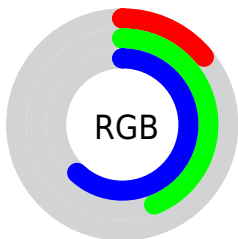
<b>Format</b>	<b>Color</b>
R <sub>Y</sub> B	36, 82, 157
Decimal	2387869
CIE Lab	44.49, -6.47, -31.37
CIE LCh	44, 32.026, 258.349
Yxy	14.1783, 0.2061, 0.2338
Android (android.graphics.Color)	4280577949 (0xFF246F9D)
YUV	93.8190, 31.1482, -50.7073
Hunter-Lab	37.6540, -6.6484, -27.1411

# Details

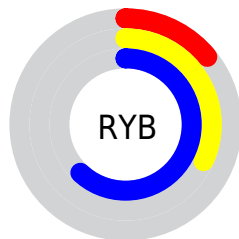
The Android color `4280577949` is a dark color, and the websafe version is hex `006699`. A complement of this color would be `4288500260`, and the grayscale version is `4284374622`.

A 20% lighter version of the original color is `4284719828`, and `4278206569` is the 20% darker color. If you saturate the color by 10%, you get `4279527837`, and if you desaturate by 10%, it is `4281628061`.

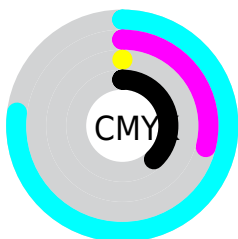
# Distribution



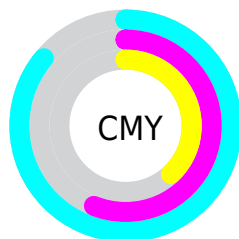
- Red (14%)
- Green (44%)
- Blue (62%)



- Red (14%)
- Yellow (32%)
- Blue (62%)



- Cyan (77%)
- Magenta (29%)
- Yellow (0%)
- Black (38%)



- Cyan (86%)
- Magenta (56%)
- Yellow (38%)

# Brightness & Saturation Gradients

These gradients show how the Android color 4280577949 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 4280577949 by changing the saturation by 10% instead.





4280577949



4280577949

4294967295



4278212483



4284719828



4278206569



4286627312



4278200913



4288469503



4278195770



4290377471



4278190628



4292280319



4278190091



4294246399



4278190080



4280577949



4280577949



4279527837



4281628061

■ 4278543261

■ 4282612637

■ 4278215069

■ 4283662749

■ 4284712861

■ 4285762973

■ 4286747549

■ 4287797661

■ 4288847773

■ 4289832349

# Harmonies

## Analogous

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



4278220176



4280577949



4284180124

# Triad

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



4280577949



4288435290



4283134789

# Complementary

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



4280577949



4288500260

# 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.



4285099317



4280577949



4287978306

# Square

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



4280577949



4288042357



4286800948



4280448606

# Rectangle

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



4280577949



4285882259



4286800948



4283855166



# Sweetspot

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



4280577949



4288527052



4280589648



4282997606



4293322470



4284900966



# Same Dimension

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



4280577949



4279272908



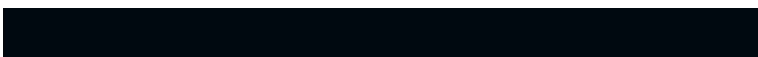
4280562845



4282862671



4278213007



4278192399



# Inverse Universe

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



4288488559



4291563653



4288515364



4283385676



4287561817



4279173129



# Previews

## White Background



This preview shows how the Android color 4280577949 looks on a white background.

## Color Contrast Check

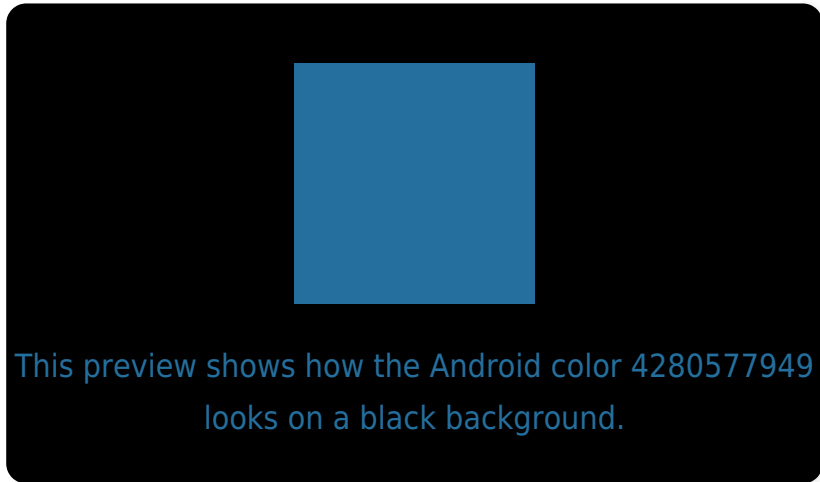
Large Text (above 18pt) WCAG AA ✓ Pass

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 4280577949 Background



This preview shows how black text looks on a background with the Android color 4280577949.



This preview shows how white text looks on a background with the Android color 4280577949.

# 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**  
4280577949

**Protanomaly**  
4282804889

**Deuteranomaly**  
4282346398

**Tritanomaly**  
4279071369

# Monochromacy



**Original Color**  
4280577949

**Achromatopsia**  
4284374622

**Achromatomaly**  
4282999925

# CSS Examples

## Text

The CSS property to change the color of the text to Android 4280577949 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, 111, 157)` looks like.

```
.text, #text, p{  
    color:rgb(36, 111, 157)  
}
```

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, 111, 157) colored shadow looks like.

```
.shadow{ text-shadow: 4px 4px 2px rgb(36, 111, 157) }
```

## Border

The CSS property to change the border of an element to Android 4280577949 is called "border". The border property can be set on classes, ids or directly on the HTML element.

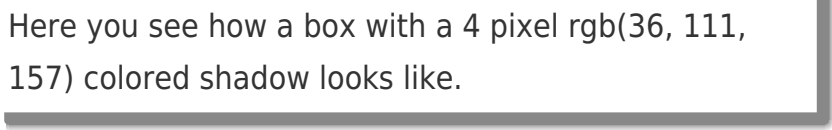
This example shows the color as border, it can be applied via the CSS property "border" or "border-color".

```
.border, #border, table{ border:4px solid rgb(36, 111, 157) }
```

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

```
.border{ border-color:rgb(36, 111, 157) }
```

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



Here you see how a box with a 4 pixel `rgb(36, 111, 157)` colored shadow looks like.

```
.boxshadow{ -moz-box-shadow:4px 4px 4px 4px rgb(36, 111, 157); -webkit-box-shadow:4px 4px 4px 4px rgb(36, 111, 157); box-shadow:4px 4px 4px 4px rgb(36, 111, 157) }
```

# Background

The CSS property to change the background color of an element to Android 4280577949 is called "background". The background property can be set on classes, ids or directly on the HTML element.

```
.background, #background, body{  
background: rgb(36, 111, 157) }
```

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

```
.background{ background-color: rgb(36, 111,  
157) }
```

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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