

# Converting Colors

Android(4280582058)

Have a look what the booklet for  
Android(4280582058) contains.

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# Color

**Android(4280582058)**

# Conversions

## Conversions Part 1

<b>Format</b>	<b>Color</b>
Hex	247FAA
RGB	36, 127, 170
RGB Percent	14%, 50%, 67%
CMY	0.8588, 0.5020, 0.3333
CMYK	0.79, 0.25, 0.00, 0.33
HSL	199°, 65%, 40%
HSV	199°, 79%, 67%
XYZ	15.5726, 18.4561, 40.7718
YIQ	104.6930, -68.0390, -5.9190

# Conversions

## Conversions Part 2

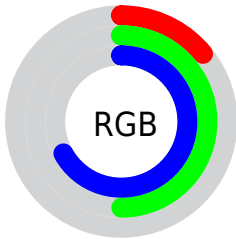
<b>Format</b>	<b>Color</b>
<b>R<sub>YB</sub></b>	36, 90, 170
Decimal	2391978
CIE <sub>Lab</sub>	50.04, -11.08, -30.28
CIE <sub>LCh</sub>	50, 32.248, 249.907
Yxy	18.4561, 0.2082, 0.2467
Android (android.graphics.Color)	4280582058 (0xFF247FAA)
YUV	104.6930, 32.1964, -60.2438
Hunter-Lab	42.9606, -10.4771, -26.1969

# Details

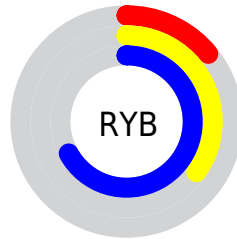
The Android color `4280582058` is a dark color, and the websafe version is hex `3399CC`. A complement of this color would be `4289351460`, and the grayscale version is `4285032552`.

A 20% lighter version of the original color is `4284921057`, and `4278210166` is the 20% darker color. If you saturate the color by 10%, you get `4279466666`, and if you desaturate by 10%, it is `4281697450`.

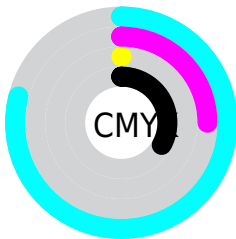
# Distribution



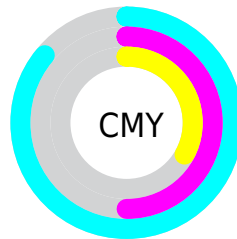
- Red (14%)
- Green (50%)
- Blue (67%)



- Red (14%)
- Yellow (35%)
- Blue (67%)



- Cyan (79%)
- Magenta (25%)
- Yellow (0%)
- Black (33%)



- Cyan (86%)
- Magenta (50%)
- Yellow (33%)

# Brightness & Saturation Gradients

These gradients show how the Android color 4280582058 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 4280582058 by changing the saturation by 10% instead.





4280582058



4280582058

4294967295



4278216335



4284921057



4278210166



4286894078



4278204253



4288801791



4278198853



4290707455



4278191151



4292673535



4278190361



4294639615



4278190080



4280582058



4280582058



4279466666



4281697450

■ 4278351018

■ 4282813098

■ 4278219690

■ 4283928490

■ 4285044138

■ 4286159530

■ 4287275178

■ 4288390570

■ 4289506218

■ 4290621610

# Harmonies

## Analogous

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



4278224025



4280582058



4284315565

# Triad

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



4280582058



4289487215



4284645452

# Complementary

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



4280582058



4289351460

# 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.



4286609472



4280582058



4289226325

# Square

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



4280582058



4288701579



4288180036



4282287203

# Rectangle

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



4280582058



4286214311



4288180036



4285300294



# Sweetspot

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



4280582058



4289318366



4280592974



4283459184



4293980400



4285558896



# Same Dimension

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



4280582058



4278950622



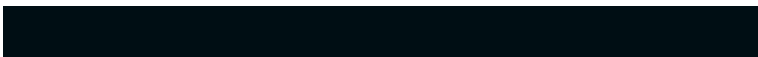
4280565162



4283191636



4278215828



4278193684



# Inverse Universe

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



4289340543



4292742042



4289368356



4283714641



4287889508



4279500814



# Previews

## White Background



This preview shows how the Android color 4280582058 looks on a white background.

## Color Contrast Check

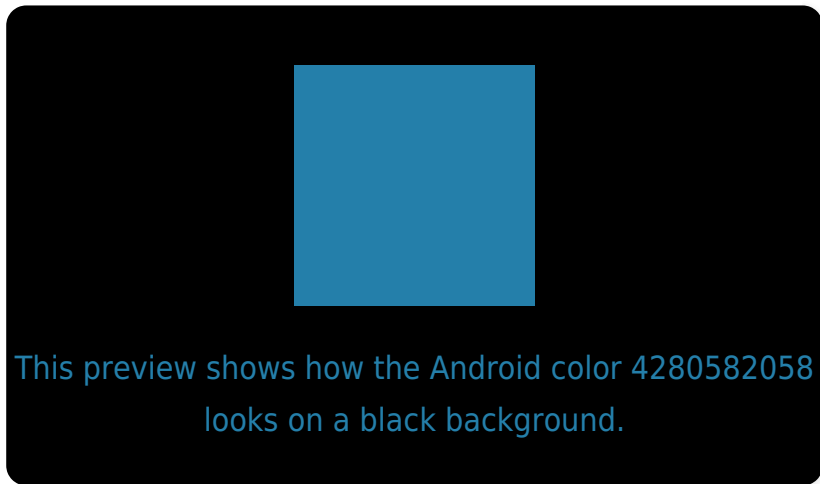
Large Text (above 18pt) WCAG AA ✓ Pass

Any Text WCAG AA ✗ Fail

Large Text (above 18pt) WCAG AAA ✗ Fail

Any Text WCAG AAA ✗ Fail

# Black 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

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



# Android 4280582058 Background



This preview shows how black text looks on a background with the Android color 4280582058.



This preview shows how white text looks on a background with the Android color 4280582058.

# 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**  
4280582058

**Protanomaly**  
4283464101

**Deuteranomaly**  
4283070891

**Tritanomaly**  
4279075480

# Monochromacy



**Original Color**  
4280582058

**Achromatopsia**  
4285098345

**Achromatomaly**  
4283462017

# CSS Examples

## Text

The CSS property to change the color of the text to Android 4280582058 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, 127, 170)` looks like.

```
.text, #text, p{  
    color:rgb(36, 127, 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(36, 127, 170) colored shadow looks like.

```
.shadow{ text-shadow: 4px 4px 2px rgb(36, 127, 170) }
```

## Border

The CSS property to change the border of an element to Android 4280582058 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, 127, 170) }
```

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

```
.border{ border-color:rgb(36, 127, 170) }
```

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

Here you see how a box with a 4 pixel rgb(36, 127, 170) colored shadow looks like.

```
.boxshadow{ -moz-box-shadow:4px 4px 4px  
4px rgb(36, 127, 170); -webkit-box-  
shadow:4px 4px 4px 4px rgb(36, 127, 170);  
box-shadow:4px 4px 4px 4px rgb(36, 127,  
170) }
```

# Background

The CSS property to change the background color of an element to Android 4280582058 is called "background". The background property can be set on classes, ids or directly on the HTML element.

```
.background, #background, body{  
background: rgb(36, 127, 170) }
```

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

```
.background{ background-color: rgb(36, 127,  
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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