

# Converting Colors

Android(4280615058)

Have a look what the booklet for  
Android(4280615058) contains.

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# Color

**Android(4280615058)**

# Conversions

## Conversions Part 1

Format	Color
Hex	250092
RGB	37, 0, 146
RGB Percent	15%, 0%, 57%
CMY	0.8549, 1.0000, 0.4275
CMYK	0.75, 1.00, 0.00, 0.43
HSL	255°, 100%, 29%
HSV	255°, 100%, 57%
XYZ	5.9513, 2.4686, 27.3570
YIQ	27.7070, -24.8140, 53.2500

# Conversions

## Conversions Part 2

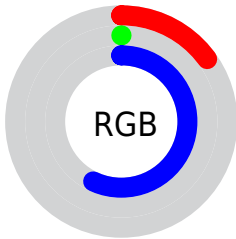
<b>Format</b>	<b>Color</b>
<b>R<sub>YB</sub></b>	37, 0, 146
Decimal	2424978
CIE <sub>Lab</sub>	17.78, 52.96, -67.97
CIE <sub>LCh</sub>	18, 86.163, 307.925
Yxy	2.4686, 0.1663, 0.0690
Android (android.graphics.Color)	4280615058 (0xFF250092)
YUV	27.7070, 58.3184, 8.1500
Hunter-Lab	15.7119, 40.1153, -92.2352

# Details

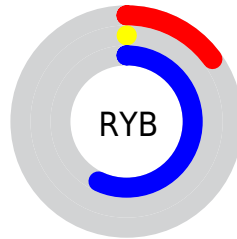
The Android color **4280615058** is a dark color, and the websafe version is hex **330099**. A complement of this color would be **4285370880**, and the grayscale version is **4279966491**.

A 20% lighter version of the original color is **4284889289**, and **4278190174** is the 20% darker color. If you saturate the color by 10%, you get **4280615058**, and if you desaturate by 10%, it is **4281339794**.

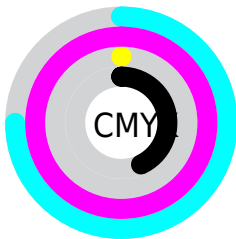
# Distribution



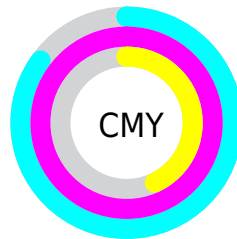
- Red (15%)
- Green (0%)
- Blue (57%)



- Red (15%)
- Yellow (0%)
- Blue (57%)



- Cyan (75%)
- Magenta (100%)
- Yellow (0%)
- Black (43%)



- Cyan (85%)
- Magenta (100%)
- Yellow (43%)

# Brightness & Saturation Gradients

These gradients show how the Android color 4280615058 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 4280615058 by changing the saturation by 10% instead.



 4280615058

 4280615058

 4294964991

 4278190199

 4284889289

 4278190174

 4286862054

 4278191941

 4288769023

 4278190894

 4290742015

 4278190360

 4292715007

 4278190080

 4294687999

 4294957567

 4280615058

■ 4281339794

■ 4282064274

■ 4282789010

■ 4283513490

■ 4284172690

■ 4284897426

■ 4285621906

■ 4286346642

■ 4287071122

# Harmonies

## Analogous

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



4278203566



4280615058



4286185564

# Triad

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



4280615058



4284026624



4278206012

# Complementary

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



4280615058



4285370880

# 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.



4278205696



4280615058



4280823552

# Square

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



4280615058



4286316544



4278204672



4278206585

# Rectangle

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



4280615058



4287234099



4278204672



4278205734



# Sweetspot

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



4280615058



4287792317



4278218386



4282727518



4292796126



4284374622



# Same Dimension

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



4280615058



4281335997



4285399186



4282663754



4280483978



4278386698



# Inverse Universe

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



4287758445



4290576525



4280652288



4283056968



4287234151

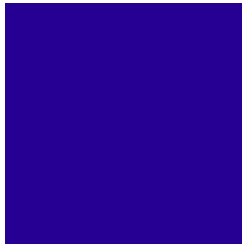


4278845448



# Previews

## White Background



This preview shows how the Android color 4280615058 looks on a white background.

## Color Contrast Check

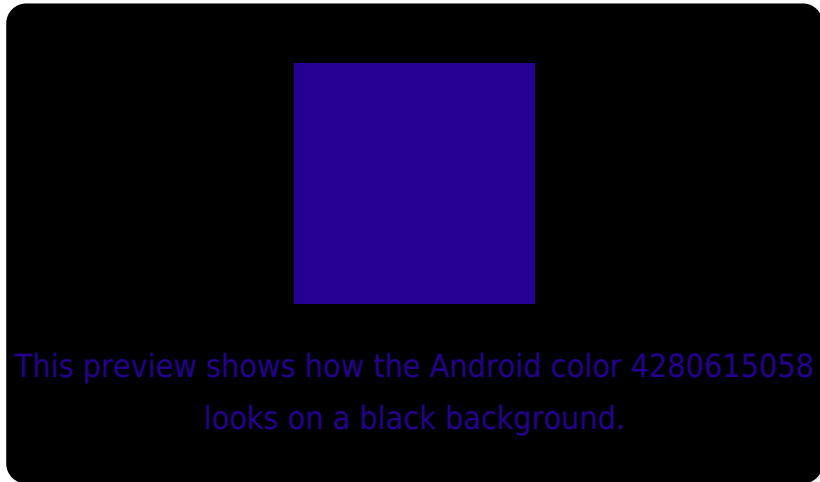
Large Text (above 18pt) WCAG AA ✓ Pass

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

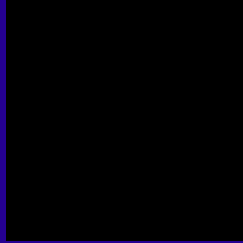
Large Text (above 18pt) WCAG AAA × Fail

Any Text WCAG AAA × Fail

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



# Android 4280615058 Background



This preview shows how black text looks on a background with the Android color 4280615058.



This preview shows how white text looks on a background with the Android color 4280615058.

# 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**

4280615058

**Protanopia**

4278201695

**Deuteranopia**

4278202705



# Trichromacy



**Original Color**  
4280615058

**Protanomaly**  
4279049586

**Deuteranomaly**  
4279050089

**Tritanomaly**  
4279050584

# Monochromacy



**Original Color**  
4280615058

**Achromatopsia**  
4280032284

**Achromatomaly**  
4280226375

# CSS Examples

## Text

The CSS property to change the color of the text to Android 4280615058 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(37, 0, 146)` looks like.

```
.text, #text, p{  
    color:rgb(37, 0, 146)  
}
```

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(37, 0, 146) colored shadow looks like.

```
.shadow{ text-shadow: 4px 4px 2px rgb(37, 0, 146) }
```

## Border

The CSS property to change the border of an element to Android 4280615058 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(37, 0, 146) }
```

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

```
.border{ border-color:rgb(37, 0, 146) }
```

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

Here you see how a box with a 4 pixel `rgb(37, 0, 146)` colored shadow looks like.

```
.boxshadow{ -moz-box-shadow:4px 4px 4px  
4px rgb(37, 0, 146); -webkit-box-  
shadow:4px 4px 4px 4px rgb(37, 0, 146);  
box-shadow:4px 4px 4px 4px rgb(37, 0, 146)  
}
```

# Background

The CSS property to change the background color of an element to Android 4280615058 is called "background". The background property can be set on classes, ids or directly on the HTML element.

```
.background, #background, body{  
background: rgb(37, 0, 146) }
```

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

```
.background{ background-color: rgb(37, 0,  
146) }
```

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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