

# Converting Colors

Android(4280615091)

Have a look what the booklet for  
Android(4280615091) contains.

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# Color

**Android(4280615091)**

# Conversions

## Conversions Part 1

Format	Color
Hex	2500B3
RGB	37, 0, 179
RGB Percent	15%, 0%, 70%
CMY	0.8549, 1.0000, 0.2980
CMYK	0.79, 1.00, 0.00, 0.30
HSL	252°, 100%, 35%
HSV	252°, 100%, 70%
XYZ	8.8996, 3.6480, 42.8829
YIQ	31.4690, -35.4070, 63.5130

# Conversions

## Conversions Part 2

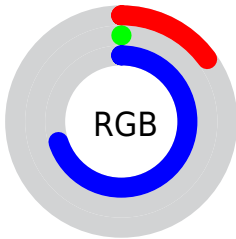
Format	Color
R <sub>Y</sub> B	37, 0, 179
Decimal	2425011
CIE Lab	22.47, 61.22, -80.27
CIE LCh	22, 100.952, 307.332
Yxy	3.6480, 0.1606, 0.0658
Android (android.graphics.Color)	4280615091 (0xFF2500B3)
YUV	31.4690, 72.7328, 4.8507
Hunter-Lab	19.0997, 49.7487, -119.7488

# Details

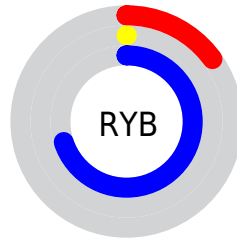
The Android color **4280615091** is a dark color, and the websafe version is hex **3300CC**. A complement of this color would be **4287542016**, and the grayscale version is **4280229663**.

A 20% lighter version of the original color is **4285480428**, and **4278190205** is the 20% darker color. If you saturate the color by 10%, you get **4280615091**, and if you desaturate by 10%, it is **4281537203**.

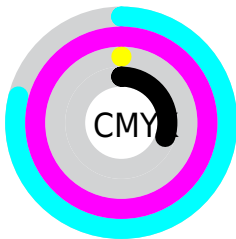
# Distribution



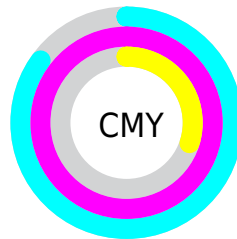
- Red (15%)
- Green (0%)
- Blue (70%)



- Red (15%)
- Yellow (0%)
- Blue (70%)



- Cyan (79%)
- Magenta (100%)
- Yellow (0%)
- Black (30%)



- Cyan (85%)
- Magenta (100%)
- Yellow (30%)

# Brightness & Saturation Gradients

These gradients show how the Android color 4280615091 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 4280615091 by changing the saturation by 10% instead.



 4280615091

 4280615091

4294967039

 4278190231

 4285480428


 4278190205

 4287518975

 4278190178

 4289491711

 4278192457

 4291530239

 4278191154

 4293568767

 4278190364

 4294952191

 4278190080

 4294959615

 4280615091

■ 4281537203

■ 4282459315

■ 4283446963

■ 4284369075

■ 4285291187

■ 4286213043

■ 4287135155

■ 4288122803

■ 4289044915

# Harmonies

## Analogous

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



4278206932



4280615091



4287823986

# Triad

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



4280615091



4285403136



4278209352

# Complementary

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



4280615091



4287542016

# 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.



4278209024



4280615091



4281481728

# Square

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



4280615091



4288086016



4278207744



4278210195

# Rectangle

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



4280615091



4289134657



4278207744



4278209325



# Sweetspot

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



4280615091



4289831656



4278226867



4283714421



4294309365



4285887861



# Same Dimension

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



4280615091



4281336040



4286382259



4283584601



4280287385



4278517786



# Inverse Universe

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



4289921166



4293394616



4281774848



4284043351



4288217209

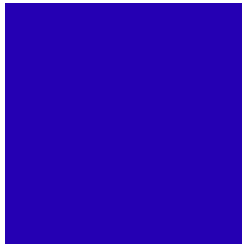


4279894036



# Previews

## White Background



This preview shows how the Android color 4280615091 looks on a white background.

## Color Contrast Check

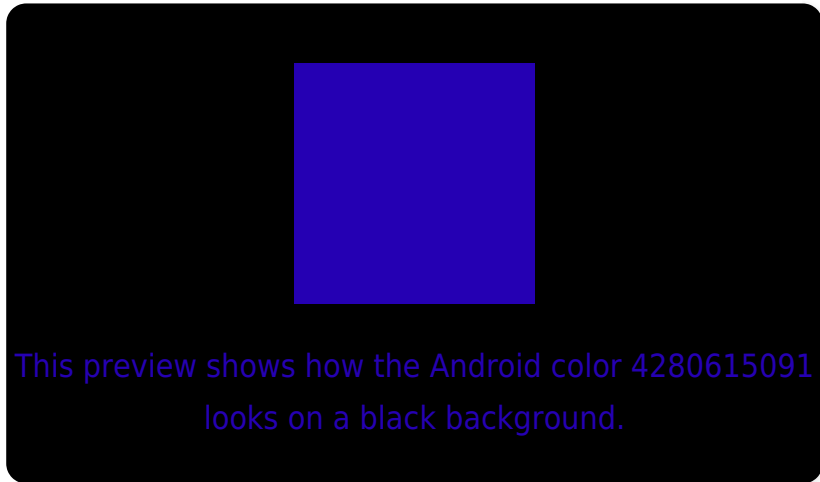
Large Text (above 18pt) WCAG AA ✓ Pass

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

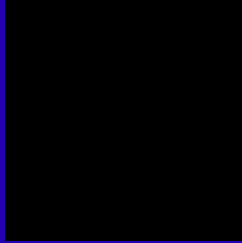
Large Text (above 18pt) WCAG AAA × Fail

Any Text WCAG AAA × Fail

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



# Android 4280615091 Background



This preview shows how black text looks on a background with the Android color 4280615091.



This preview shows how white text looks on a background with the Android color 4280615091.

# 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**  
4280615091

**Protanopia**  
4278204274

**Deuteranopia**  
4278205025



# Trichromacy



**Original Color**  
4280615091

**Protanomaly**  
4279051146

**Deuteranomaly**  
4279051647

**Tritanomaly**  
4279052395

# Monochromacy



**Original Color**  
4280615091

**Achromatopsia**  
4280229663

**Achromatomaly**  
4280357973

# CSS Examples

## Text

The CSS property to change the color of the text to Android 4280615091 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, 179)` looks like.

```
.text, #text, p{  
    color:rgb(37, 0, 179)  
}
```

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, 179) colored shadow looks like.

```
.shadow{ text-shadow: 4px 4px 2px rgb(37, 0, 179) }
```

## Border

The CSS property to change the border of an element to Android 4280615091 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, 179) }
```

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

```
.border{ border-color:rgb(37, 0, 179) }
```

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, 179) colored shadow looks like.

```
.boxshadow{ -moz-box-shadow:4px 4px 4px  
4px rgb(37, 0, 179); -webkit-box-  
shadow:4px 4px 4px 4px rgb(37, 0, 179);  
box-shadow:4px 4px 4px 4px rgb(37, 0, 179)  
}
```

# Background

The CSS property to change the background color of an element to Android 4280615091 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, 179) }
```

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

```
.background{ background-color: rgb(37, 0,  
179) }
```

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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