

# Converting Colors

Android(4280691368)

Have a look what the booklet for  
Android(4280691368) contains.

<b>Android(4280691368)</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(4280691368)**

# Conversions

## Conversions Part 1

<b>Format</b>	<b>Color</b>
Hex	262AA8
RGB	38, 42, 168
RGB Percent	15%, 16%, 66%
CMY	0.8510, 0.8353, 0.3412
CMYK	0.77, 0.75, 0.00, 0.34
HSL	238°, 63%, 40%
HSV	238°, 77%, 66%
XYZ	8.6952, 4.8952, 37.5324
YIQ	55.1680, -42.8300, 38.3380

# Conversions

## Conversions Part 2

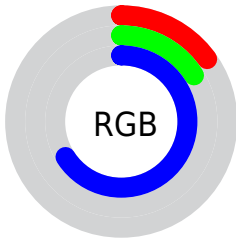
<b>Format</b>	<b>Color</b>
<b>R<sub>YB</sub></b>	38, 42, 168
Decimal	2501288
CIE <sub>Lab</sub>	26.43, 42.39, -67.07
CIE <sub>LCh</sub>	26, 79.342, 302.294
Yxy	4.8952, 0.1701, 0.0958
Android (android.graphics.Color)	4280691368 (0xFF262AA8)
YUV	55.1680, 55.6262, -15.0563
Hunter-Lab	22.1250, 31.4322, -85.0908

# Details

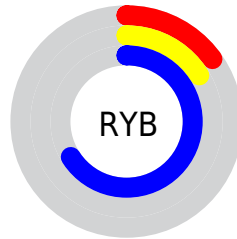
The Android color `4280691368` is a dark color, and the websafe version is hex `330099`. A complement of this color would be `4289242150`, and the grayscale version is `4281808695`.

A 20% lighter version of the original color is `4285159904`, and `4278190450` is the 20% darker color. If you saturate the color by 10%, you get `4279573160`, and if you desaturate by 10%, it is `4281809576`.

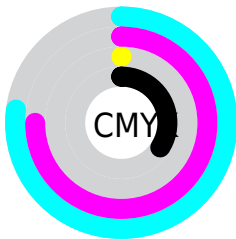
# Distribution



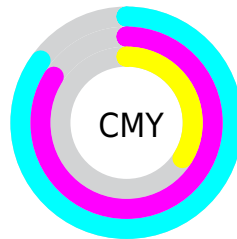
- Red (15%)
- Green (16%)
- Blue (66%)



- Red (15%)
- Yellow (16%)
- Blue (66%)



- Cyan (77%)
- Magenta (75%)
- Yellow (0%)
- Black (34%)



- Cyan (85%)
- Magenta (84%)
- Yellow (34%)

# Brightness & Saturation Gradients

These gradients show how the Android color 4280691368 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 4280691368 by changing the saturation by 10% instead.



 4280691368

 4280691368

4294967295

 4278195341

 4285159904


 4278190450

 4287132414

 4278190169

 4289039615

 4278191937

 4291012351

 4278190890

 4292985599

 4278190356

 4294958847

 4278190080

 4294966271

 4280691368

 4280691368

■ 4279573160

■ 4281809576

■ 4278454696

■ 4282928040

■ 4278191528

■ 4283980712

■ 4285098920

■ 4286217128

■ 4287335592

■ 4288453800

■ 4289506472

■ 4290624936

# Harmonies

## Analogous

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



4278208700



4280691368



4286906488

# Triad

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



4280691368



4286062336



4278211394

# Complementary

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



4280691368



4289242150

# 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.



4278210816



4280691368



4283055872

# Square

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



4280691368



4288086016



4278209536



4278211711

# Rectangle

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



4280691368



4288348241



4278209536



4278211116



# Sweetspot

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



4280691368



4289309403



4280723620



4283388014



4293783021



4285427310



# Same Dimension

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



4280691368



4279178971



4284688040



4283190356



4278191508



4278190356



# Inverse Universe

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



4289209898



4292546326



4285245478



4283714636



4287889413

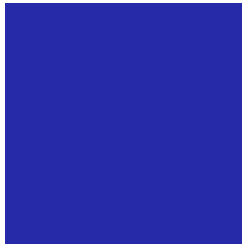


4279500801



# Previews

## White Background



This preview shows how the Android color 4280691368 looks on a white background.

## Color Contrast Check

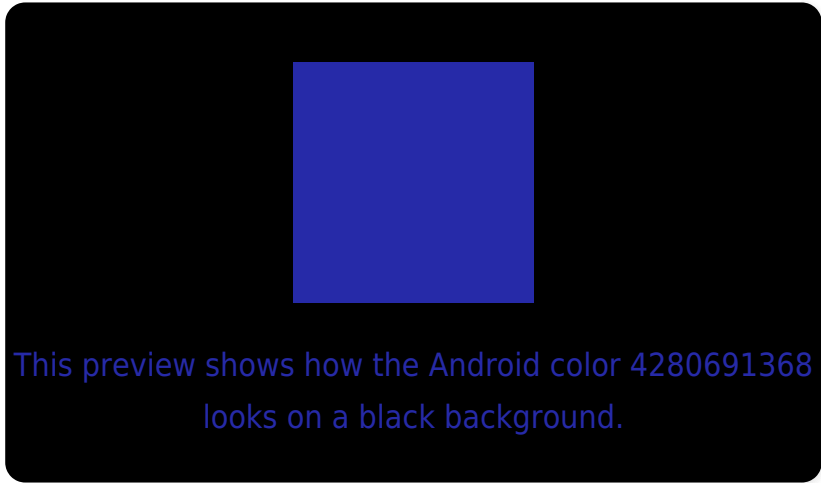
Large Text (above 18pt) WCAG AA ✓ Pass

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

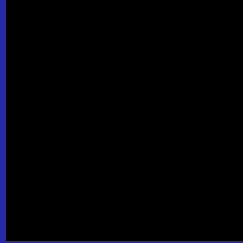
Large Text (above 18pt) WCAG AAA × Fail

Any Text WCAG AAA × Fail

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



# Android 4280691368 Background



This preview shows how black text looks on a background with the Android color 4280691368.



This preview shows how white text looks on a background with the Android color 4280691368.

# 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**

4280691368

**Protanopia**

4278205567

**Deuteranopia**

4278206828



# Trichromacy



**Original Color**  
4280691368

**Protanomaly**  
4279121294

**Deuteranomaly**  
4279122306

**Tritanomaly**  
4279123052

# Monochromacy



**Original Color**  
4280691368

**Achromatopsia**  
4281808695

**Achromatomaly**  
4281414240

# CSS Examples

## Text

The CSS property to change the color of the text to Android 4280691368 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(38, 42, 168)` looks like.

```
.text, #text, p{  
    color:rgb(38, 42, 168)  
}
```

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(38, 42, 168) colored shadow looks like.

```
.shadow{ text-shadow: 4px 4px 2px rgb(38, 42, 168) }
```

## Border

The CSS property to change the border of an element to Android 4280691368 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(38, 42, 168) }
```

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

```
.border{ border-color:rgb(38, 42, 168) }
```

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

Here you see how a box with a 4 pixel rgb(38, 42, 168) colored shadow looks like.

```
.boxshadow{ -moz-box-shadow:4px 4px 4px  
4px rgb(38, 42, 168); -webkit-box-  
shadow:4px 4px 4px 4px rgb(38, 42, 168);  
box-shadow:4px 4px 4px 4px rgb(38, 42,  
168) }
```

# Background

The CSS property to change the background color of an element to Android 4280691368 is called "background". The background property can be set on classes, ids or directly on the HTML element.

```
.background, #background, body{  
background: rgb(38, 42, 168) }
```

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

```
.background{ background-color: rgb(38, 42,  
168) }
```

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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