

# Converting Colors

Android(4280708814)

Have a look what the booklet for  
Android(4280708814) contains.

<b>Android(4280708814)</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> .....	28

# Color

**Android(4280708814)**

# Conversions

## Conversions Part 1

<b>Format</b>	<b>Color</b>
Hex	266ECE
RGB	38, 110, 206
RGB Percent	15%, 43%, 81%
CMY	0.8510, 0.5686, 0.1922
CMYK	0.82, 0.47, 0.00, 0.19
HSL	214°, 69%, 48%
HSV	214°, 82%, 81%
XYZ	17.5158, 16.0202, 60.5615
YIQ	99.4160, -73.7280, 14.5920

# Conversions

## Conversions Part 2

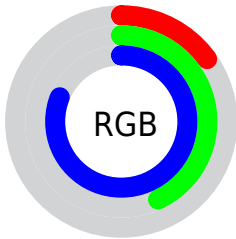
<b>Format</b>	<b>Color</b>
<b>R<sub>YB</sub></b>	38, 88, 206
Decimal	2518734
CIE <sub>Lab</sub>	47.00, 12.98, -55.86
CIE <sub>LCh</sub>	47, 57.344, 283.081
Yxy	16.0202, 0.1861, 0.1703
Android (android.graphics.Color)	4280708814 (0xFF266ECE)
YUV	99.4160, 52.5459, -53.8618
Hunter-Lab	40.0252, 8.0711, -61.6932

# Details

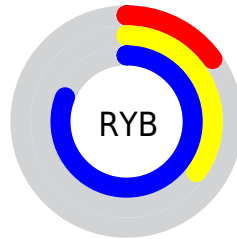
The Android color `4280708814` is a dark color, and the websafe version is hex `0066CC`. The color can be described as dark muted azure. A complement of this color would be `4291724838`, and the grayscale version is `4284703587`.

A 20% lighter version of the original color is `4285506047`, and `4278206615` is the 20% darker color. If you saturate the color by 10%, you get `4279329486`, and if you desaturate by 10%, it is `4282088142`.

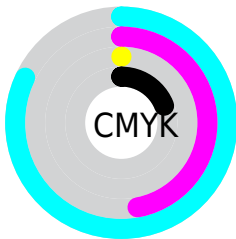
# Distribution



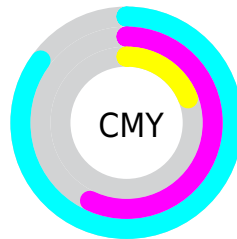
- Red (15%)
- Green (43%)
- Blue (81%)



- Red (15%)
- Yellow (35%)
- Blue (81%)



- Cyan (82%)
- Magenta (47%)
- Yellow (0%)
- Black (19%)



- Cyan (85%)
- Magenta (57%)
- Yellow (19%)

# Brightness & Saturation Gradients

These gradients show how the Android color 4280708814 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 4280708814 by changing the saturation by 10% instead.



 4280708814

 4280708814

4294967295

 4278212274

 4285506047

 4278206615

 4287544575

 4278201212

 4289517567

 4278196323

 4291491071

 4278192458

 4293459967

 4278191155

 4278190621

 4278190080

 4280708814

 4280708814

■ 4279329486

■ 4282088142

■ 4278212814

■ 4283401934

■ 4284781006

■ 4286094798

■ 4287474126

■ 4288853454

■ 4290166990

■ 4291546318

■ 4292860110

# Harmonies

## Analogous

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



4278222028



4280708814



4287388086

# Triad

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



4280708814



4290399791



4278223954

# Complementary

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



4280708814



4291724838

# 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.



4282023457



4280708814



4288439040

# Square

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



4280708814



4291116380



4285690880



4278224516

# Rectangle

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



4280708814



4289546652



4285690880



4278223425



# Sweetspot

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



4280708814



4290960639



4280733317



4284181120



4278190080



4286611584



# Same Dimension

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



4280708814



4278546687



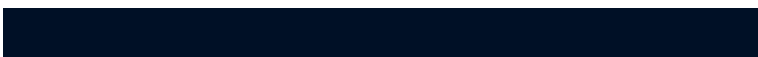
4281411278



4284244070



4278208422



4278194214



# Inverse Universe

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



4291700334



4294903152



4291022374



4284898400



4289069127



4280680464



# Previews

## White Background



This preview shows how the Android color 4280708814 looks on a white background.

## Color Contrast Check

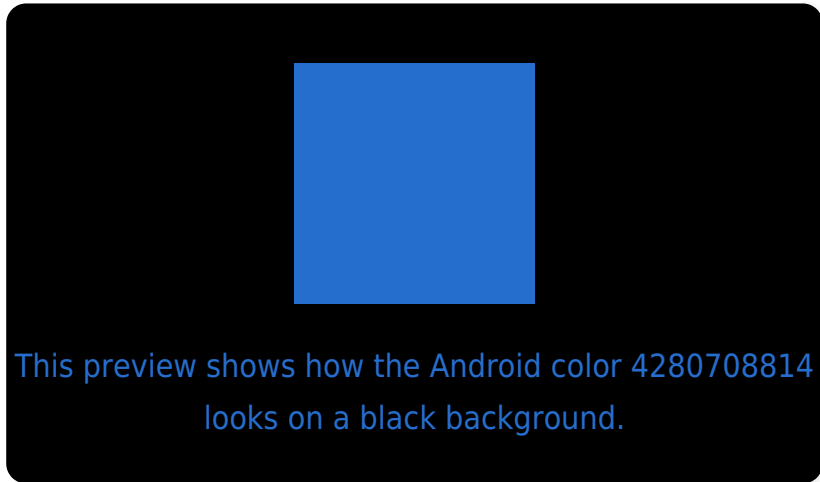
Large Text (above 18pt) WCAG AA ✓ Pass

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

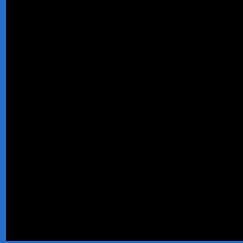
Large Text (above 18pt) WCAG AAA × Fail

Any Text WCAG AAA × Fail

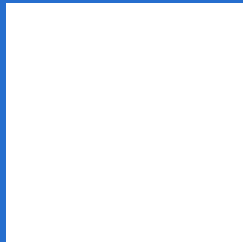
If you want to check with other color combinations, try the [Color Contrast Checker](#).



# Android 4280708814 Background



This preview shows how black text looks on a background with the Android color 4280708814.



This preview shows how white text looks on a background with the Android color 4280708814.

# 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**  
4280708814

**Protanomaly**  
4281691596

**Tritanomaly**  
4279137951

# Monochromacy



**Original Color**  
4280708814

**Achromatopsia**  
4284703587

**Achromatomaly**  
4283262858

# CSS Examples

## Text

The CSS property to change the color of the text to Android 4280708814 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, 110, 206)` looks like.

```
.text, #text, p{  
    color:rgb(38, 110, 206)  
}
```

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, 110, 206) colored shadow looks like.

```
.shadow{ text-shadow: 4px 4px 2px rgb(38, 110, 206) }
```

## Border

The CSS property to change the border of an element to Android 4280708814 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, 110, 206) }
```

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

```
.border{ border-color:rgb(38, 110, 206) }
```

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

Here you see how a box with a 4 pixel `rgb(38, 110, 206)` colored shadow looks like.

```
.boxshadow{ -moz-box-shadow:4px 4px 4px  
4px rgb(38, 110, 206); -webkit-box-  
shadow:4px 4px 4px 4px rgb(38, 110, 206);  
box-shadow:4px 4px 4px 4px rgb(38, 110,  
206) }
```

# Background

The CSS property to change the background color of an element to Android 4280708814 is called "background". The background property can be set on classes, ids or directly on the HTML element.

```
.background, #background, body{  
background: rgb(38, 110, 206) }
```

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

```
.background{ background-color: rgb(38, 110,  
206) }
```

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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