

# Converting Colors

Android(4280712408)

Have a look what the booklet for  
Android(4280712408) contains.

<b>Android(4280712408)</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(4280712408)**

# Conversions

## Conversions Part 1

Format	Color
Hex	267CD8
RGB	38, 124, 216
RGB Percent	15%, 49%, 85%
CMY	0.8510, 0.5137, 0.1529
CMYK	0.82, 0.43, 0.00, 0.15
HSL	211°, 70%, 50%
HSV	211°, 82%, 85%
XYZ	20.4017, 19.7852, 67.7094
YIQ	108.7740, -80.7880, 10.3800

# Conversions

## Conversions Part 2

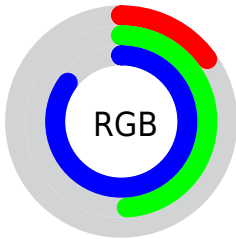
<b>Format</b>	<b>Color</b>
<b>R<sub>YB</sub></b>	38, 96, 216
Decimal	2522328
CIE <sub>Lab</sub>	51.59, 8.02, -54.17
CIE <sub>LCh</sub>	52, 54.760, 278.423
Yxy	19.7852, 0.1891, 0.1834
Android (android.graphics.Color)	4280712408 (0xFF267CD8)
YUV	108.7740, 52.8624, -62.0688
Hunter-Lab	44.4806, 4.0305, -59.1162

# Details

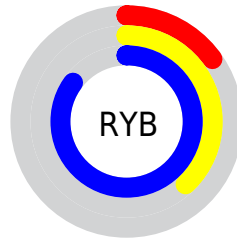
The Android color `4280712408` is a dark color, and the websafe version is hex `3399FF`. The color can be described as dark washed azure. A complement of this color would be `4292379174`, and the grayscale version is `4285295724`.

A 20% lighter version of the original color is `4285640959`, and `4278209696` is the 20% darker color. If you saturate the color by 10%, you get `4279267800`, and if you desaturate by 10%, it is `4282157016`.

# Distribution



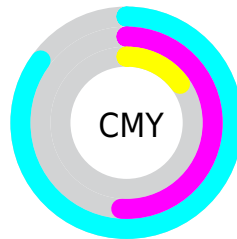
- Red (15%)
- Green (49%)
- Blue (85%)



- Red (15%)
- Yellow (38%)
- Blue (85%)



- Cyan (82%)
- Magenta (43%)
- Yellow (0%)
- Black (15%)



- Cyan (85%)
- Magenta (51%)
- Yellow (15%)

# Brightness & Saturation Gradients

These gradients show how the Android color 4280712408 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 4280712408 by changing the saturation by 10% instead.



 4280712408

 4280712408

4294967295

 4278215612

 4285640959

 4278209696

 4287679487

 4278204038

 4289718271

 4278198892

 4291690495

 4278192979

 4293722111

 4278191675

 4278190628

 4278190092

 4278190080

■ 4280712408

■ 4280712408

■ 4279267800

■ 4282157016

■ 4278216920

■ 4283536088

■ 4284980696

■ 4286360024

■ 4287804632

■ 4289249240

■ 4290628312

■ 4292072920

■ 4293451992

# Harmonies

## Analogous

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



4278225362



4280712408



4287523269

# Triad

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



4280712408



4291320131



4278226775

# Complementary

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



4280712408



4292379174

# 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.



4283729963



4280712408



4289621022

# Square

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



4280712408



4291775856



4287003917



4278227335

# Rectangle

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



4280712408



4289813421



4287003917



4279995719

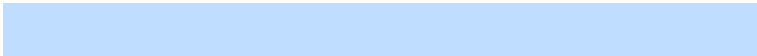


# Sweetspot

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



4280712408



4290764543



4280735874



4284050560



4278190080



4286611584



# Same Dimension

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



4280712408



4278418943



4280887000



4284507755



4278211499



4278195499



# Inverse Universe

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



4292355708



4294902653



4292204582



4285227110



4289396819



4281008149



# Previews

## White Background



This preview shows how the Android color 4280712408 looks on a white background.

## Color Contrast Check

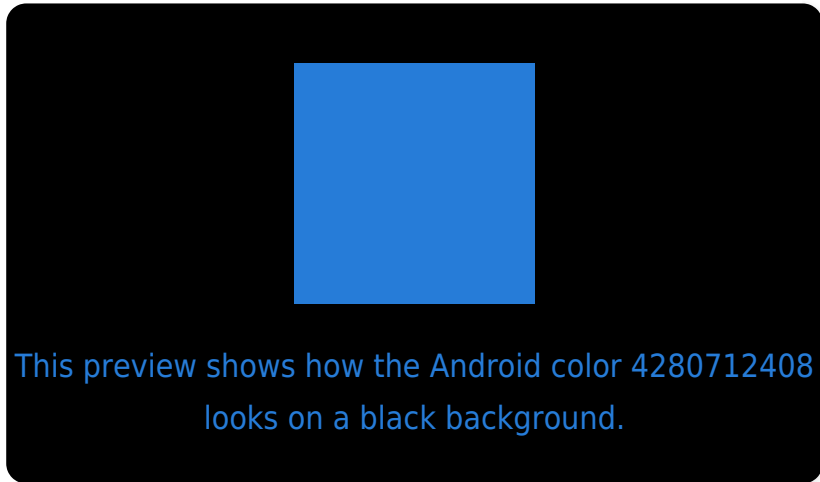
Large Text (above 18pt) WCAG AA ✓ Pass

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 4280712408 Background



This preview shows how black text looks on a background with the Android color 4280712408.



This preview shows how white text looks on a background with the Android color 4280712408.

# 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**  
4280712408

**Protanomaly**  
4282481109

**Deuteranomaly**  
4280712408

**Tritanomaly**  
4279141547

# Monochromacy



**Original Color**  
4280712408

**Achromatopsia**  
4285361517

**Achromatomaly**  
4283658900

# CSS Examples

## Text

The CSS property to change the color of the text to Android 4280712408 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, 124, 216)` looks like.

```
.text, #text, p{  
    color:rgb(38, 124, 216)  
}
```

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, 124, 216) colored shadow looks like.

```
.shadow{ text-shadow: 4px 4px 2px rgb(38, 124, 216) }
```

## Border

The CSS property to change the border of an element to Android 4280712408 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, 124, 216) }
```

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

```
.border{ border-color:rgb(38, 124, 216) }
```

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

Here you see how a box with a 4 pixel `rgb(38, 124, 216)` colored shadow looks like.

```
.boxshadow{ -moz-box-shadow:4px 4px 4px  
4px rgb(38, 124, 216); -webkit-box-  
shadow:4px 4px 4px 4px rgb(38, 124, 216);  
box-shadow:4px 4px 4px 4px rgb(38, 124,  
216) }
```

# Background

The CSS property to change the background color of an element to Android 4280712408 is called "background". The background property can be set on classes, ids or directly on the HTML element.

```
.background, #background, body{  
background: rgb(38, 124, 216) }
```

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

```
.background{ background-color: rgb(38, 124,  
216) }
```

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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