

Converting Colors

Android(4280758934)

Have a look what the booklet for
Android(4280758934) contains.

Android(4280758934)	3
<i>Conversions</i>	4
<i>Details</i>	6
<i>Harmonies</i>	11
<i>Previews</i>	23
<i>Color Blindness Simulation</i>	26
<i>CSS Examples</i>	29

Color

Android(4280758934)

Conversions

Conversions Part 1

Format	Color
Hex	273296
RGB	39, 50, 150
RGB Percent	15%, 20%, 59%
CMY	0.8471, 0.8039, 0.4118
CMYK	0.74, 0.67, 0.00, 0.41
HSL	234°, 59%, 37%
HSV	234°, 74%, 59%
XYZ	7.4823, 4.9145, 29.4084
YIQ	58.1110, -38.6560, 28.7680

Conversions

Conversions Part 2

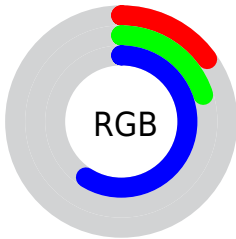
Format	Color
R_{YB}	39, 49, 150
Decimal	2568854
CIE _{Lab}	26.49, 31.14, -56.02
CIE _{LCh}	26, 64.097, 299.071
Yxy	4.9145, 0.1790, 0.1176
Android (android.graphics.Color)	4280758934 (0xFF273296)
YUV	58.1110, 45.3013, -16.7603
Hunter-Lab	22.1688, 21.4513, -63.1341




Details

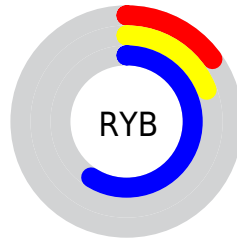
The Android color **4280758934** is a dark color, and the websafe version is hex **333399**. A complement of this color would be **4288056103**, and the grayscale version is **4282006074**.




A 20% lighter version of the original color is **4284833997**, and **4278192482** is the 20% darker color. If you saturate the color by 10%, you get **4279772310**, and if you desaturate by 10%, it is **4281745558**.

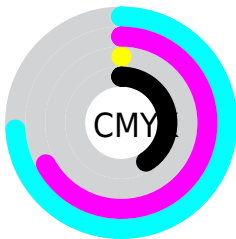
Distribution







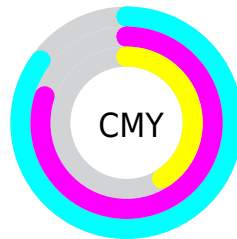
-  Red (15%)
-  Green (20%)
-  Blue (59%)






-  Red (15%)
-  Yellow (19%)
-  Blue (59%)



-  Cyan (74%)
-  Magenta (67%)
-  Yellow (0%)
-  Black (41%)



-  Cyan (85%)
-  Magenta (80%)
-  Yellow (41%)

Brightness & Saturation Gradients

These gradients show how the Android color 4280758934 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 4280758934 by changing the saturation by 10% instead.

■ 4280758934

■ 4280758934

4294967295

■ 4278197628

■ 4284833997

■ 4278192482

■ 4286740970

■ 4278190153

■ 4288582655

■ 4278191154

■ 4290490111

■ 4278190364

■ 4292463103

■ 4278190080

■ 4294370815

■ 4280758934

■ 4280758934

■ 4279772310

■ 4281745558

■ 4278785942

■ 4282731926

■ 4278194070

■ 4283718550

■ 4284704918

■ 4285691542

■ 4286677910

■ 4287664534

■ 4288650902

■ 4289637526

Harmonies

Analogous

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



4278208419



4280758934



4285792370

Triad

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



4280758934



4285801472



4278210876

Complementary

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



4280758934



4288056103

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.



4278210049



4280758934



4283383040

Square

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



4280758934



4287299603



4279978240



4278211182

Rectangle

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



4280758934



4287168595



4279978240



4278210602

Sweetspot

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



4280758934



4288125890



4280784523



4282927713



4292927712



4284572001

Same Dimension

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



4280758934



4279576258



4283639702



4282598218



4278193802



4278190346

Inverse Universe

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



4288030514



4290909478



4285175335



4283056963



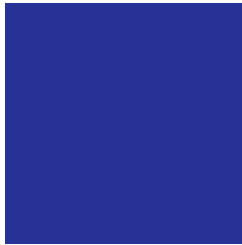
4287234062



4278845441

Previews

White Background



This preview shows how the Android color 4280758934 looks on a white background.

Color Contrast Check

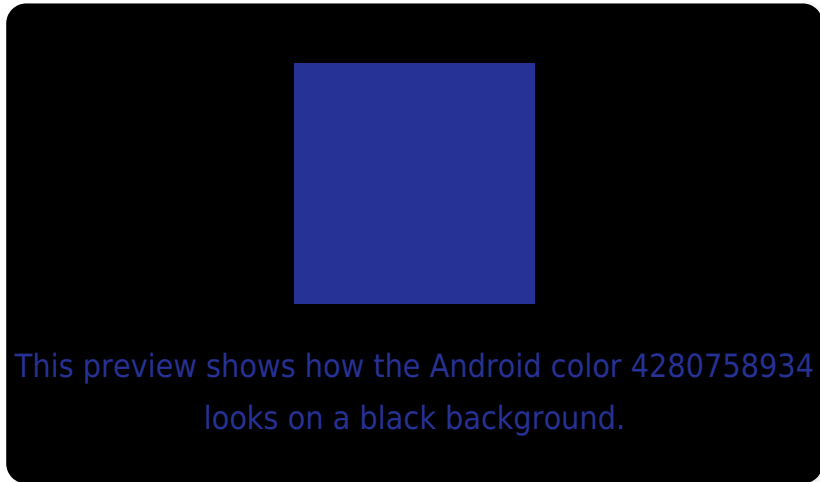
Large Text (above 18pt) WCAG AA ✓ Pass

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

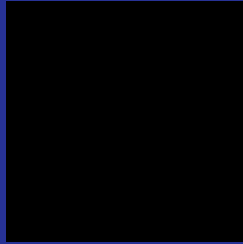
Any Text WCAG AA × Fail

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 4280758934 Background



This preview shows how black text looks on a background with the Android color 4280758934.



This preview shows how white text looks on a background with the Android color 4280758934.

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
4280758934

Protanopia
4278205568

Deuteranopia
4278206573

Trichromacy



Original Color
4280758934

Protanomaly
4279122056

Deuteranomaly
4279122812

Tritanomaly
4279123814

Monochromacy



Original Color
4280758934

Achromatopsia
4282006074

Achromatomaly
4281546587

CSS Examples

Text

The CSS property to change the color of the text to Android 4280758934 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(39, 50, 150)` looks like.

```
.text, #text, p{  
    color:rgb(39, 50, 150)  
}
```

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(39, 50, 150) colored shadow looks like.

```
.shadow{ text-shadow: 4px 4px 2px rgb(39, 50, 150) }
```

Border

The CSS property to change the border of an element to Android 4280758934 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(39, 50, 150) }
```

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

```
.border{ border-color:rgb(39, 50, 150) }
```

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

Here you see how a box with a 4 pixel `rgb(39, 50, 150)` colored shadow looks like.

```
.boxshadow{ -moz-box-shadow:4px 4px 4px  
4px rgb(39, 50, 150); -webkit-box-  
shadow:4px 4px 4px 4px rgb(39, 50, 150);  
box-shadow:4px 4px 4px 4px rgb(39, 50,  
150) }
```

Background

The CSS property to change the background color of an element to Android 4280758934 is called "background". The background property can be set on classes, ids or directly on the HTML element.

```
.background, #background, body{  
background: rgb(39, 50, 150) }
```

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

```
.background{ background-color: rgb(39, 50,  
150) }
```

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](#).

Hey! You found this booklet interesting? Support Converting Colors with the new Membership Option!

The pro membership hides all ads, plus gives you double the colors in the color bucket, and more awesome pro features!

[Learn more, Memberships starting at \\$2.50/m!](#)

**Follow me
on Twitter!**

@ConvertingColor