

Converting Colors

Android(4280762221)

Have a look what the booklet for
Android(4280762221) contains.

Android(4280762221)	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(4280762221)

Conversions

Conversions Part 1

Format	Color
Hex	273F6D
RGB	39, 63, 109
RGB Percent	15%, 25%, 43%
CMY	0.8471, 0.7529, 0.5725
CMYK	0.64, 0.42, 0.00, 0.57
HSL	219°, 47%, 29%
HSV	219°, 64%, 43%
XYZ	5.3745, 5.0905, 15.1673
YIQ	61.0680, -29.0700, 9.2180

Conversions

Conversions Part 2

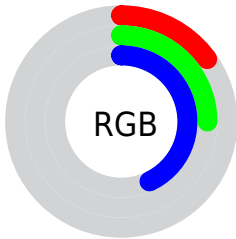
Format	Color
R_{YB}	39, 57, 109
Decimal	2572141
CIE Lab	26.99, 6.61, -29.55
CIE LCh	27, 30.283, 282.601
Yxy	5.0905, 0.2097, 0.1986
Android (android.graphics.Color)	4280762221 (0xFF273F6D)
YUV	61.0680, 23.6305, -19.3536
Hunter-Lab	22.5621, 3.0369, -24.0641




Details

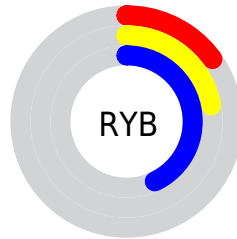
The Android color `4280762221` is a dark color, and the websafe version is hex `003366`. A complement of this color would be `4285355303`, and the grayscale version is `4282203453`.




A 20% lighter version of the original color is `4284182177`, and `4278195517` is the 20% darker color. If you saturate the color by 10%, you get `4280039533`, and if you desaturate by 10%, it is `4281484909`.

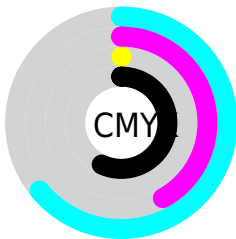
Distribution







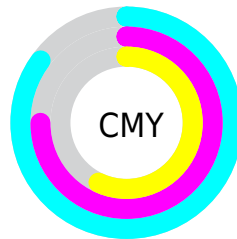
-  Red (15%)
-  Green (25%)
-  Blue (43%)






-  Red (15%)
-  Yellow (22%)
-  Blue (43%)



-  Cyan (64%)
-  Magenta (42%)
-  Yellow (0%)
-  Black (57%)



-  Cyan (85%)
-  Magenta (75%)
-  Yellow (57%)

Brightness & Saturation Gradients

These gradients show how the Android color 4280762221 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 4280762221 by changing the saturation by 10% instead.

■ 4280762221

■ 4280762221

4294967295

■ 4278659412

■ 4284182177

■ 4278195517

■ 4285892796

■ 4278190887

■ 4287668952

■ 4278190352

■ 4289510900

■ 4278190080

■ 4291352831

■ 4293195263

■ 4280762221

■ 4280762221

■ 4280039533

■ 4281484909

■ 4279316845

■ 4282207597

■ 4278594157

■ 4282930285

■ 4278199661

■ 4283653229

■ 4284375917

■ 4285033069

■ 4285755757

■ 4286478445

■ 4287201133

Harmonies

Analogous

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



4278208108



4280762221



4283315810

Triad

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



4280762221



4284887329



4278209073

Complementary

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



4280762221



4285355303

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.



4280895260



4280762221



4283906578

Square

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



4280762221



4285147959



4282597903



4278209353

Rectangle

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



4280762221



4284362581



4282597903



4279191850

Sweetspot

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



4280762221



4285824399



4280773972



4281810247



4291282887



4282861383

Same Dimension

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



4280762221



4280371087



4281476973



4281348662



4278200437



4278211829

Inverse Universe

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



4285343551



4287570247



4284640551



4281741362



4285857832



4294246484

Previews

White Background



This preview shows how the Android color 4280762221 looks on a white background.

Color Contrast Check

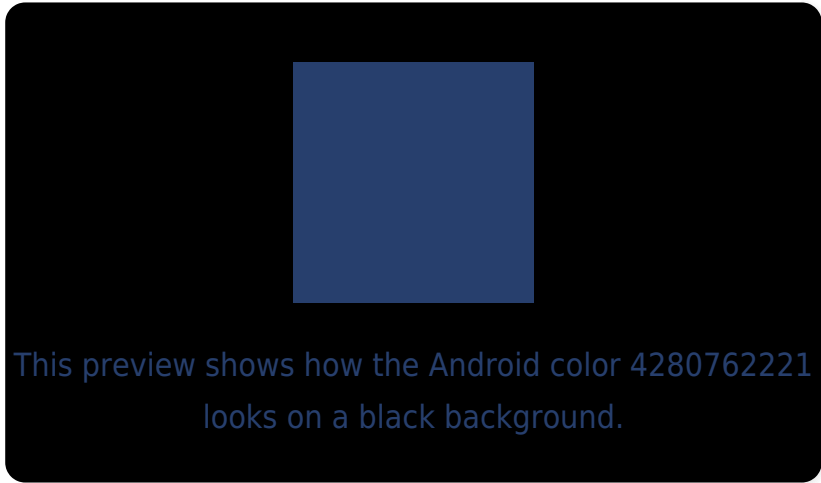
Large Text (above 18pt) WCAG AA ✓ Pass

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 4280762221 Background



This preview shows how black text looks on a background with the Android color 4280762221.



This preview shows how white text looks on a background with the Android color 4280762221.

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

4280762221

Protanopia

4281089644

Deuteranopia

4280238189

Trichromacy



Original Color

4280762221

Protanomaly

4280958572

Deuteranomaly

4280434797

Tritanomaly

4279976792

Monochromacy



Original Color

4280762221

Achromatopsia

4282203453

Achromatomaly

4281679438

CSS Examples

Text

The CSS property to change the color of the text to Android 4280762221 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, 63, 109)` looks like.

```
.text, #text, p{  
    color:rgb(39, 63, 109)  
}
```

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, 63, 109) colored shadow looks like.

```
.shadow{ text-shadow: 4px 4px 2px rgb(39, 63, 109) }
```

Border

The CSS property to change the border of an element to Android 4280762221 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, 63, 109) }
```

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

```
.border{ border-color:rgb(39, 63, 109) }
```

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

Here you see how a box with a 4 pixel `rgb(39, 63, 109)` colored shadow looks like.

```
.boxshadow{ -moz-box-shadow:4px 4px 4px  
4px rgb(39, 63, 109); -webkit-box-  
shadow:4px 4px 4px 4px rgb(39, 63, 109);  
box-shadow:4px 4px 4px 4px rgb(39, 63,  
109) }
```

Background

The CSS property to change the background color of an element to Android 4280762221 is called "background". The background property can be set on classes, ids or directly on the HTML element.

```
.background, #background, body{  
background: rgb(39, 63, 109) }
```

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

```
.background{ background-color: rgb(39, 63,  
109) }
```

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