

# Converting Colors

Android(4280782834)

Have a look what the booklet for  
Android(4280782834) contains.

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# Color

**Android(4280782834)**

# Conversions

## Conversions Part 1

<b>Format</b>	<b>Color</b>
Hex	278FF2
RGB	39, 143, 242
RGB Percent	15%, 56%, 95%
CMY	0.8471, 0.4392, 0.0510
CMYK	0.84, 0.41, 0.00, 0.05
HSL	209°, 89%, 55%
HSV	209°, 84%, 95%
XYZ	26.6862, 26.4871, 87.7104
YIQ	123.1900, -93.7630, 8.7410

# Conversions

## Conversions Part 2

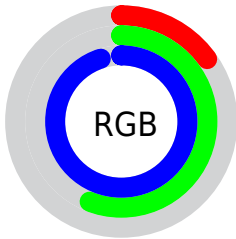
<b>Format</b>	<b>Color</b>
R <sub>Y</sub> B	39, 108, 242
Decimal	2592754
CIE Lab	58.50, 6.30, -57.65
CIE LCh	58, 57.993, 276.236
Yxy	26.4871, 0.1894, 0.1880
Android (android.graphics.Color)	4280782834 (0xFF278FF2)
YUV	123.1900, 58.5733, -73.8346
Hunter-Lab	51.4656, 2.4919, -65.0193

# Details

The Android color `4280782834` is a dark color, and the websafe version is hex `3399FF`. The color can be described as middle washed azure. A complement of this color would be `4294085159`, and the grayscale version is `4286282619`.

A 20% lighter version of the original color is `4286039295`, and `4278214329` is the 20% darker color. If you saturate the color by 10%, you get `4279206898`, and if you desaturate by 10%, it is `4282358770`.

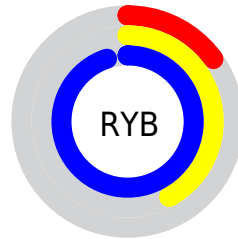
# Distribution



Red (15%)

Green (56%)

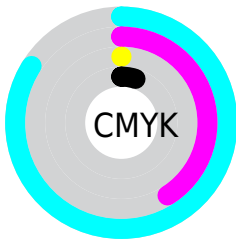
Blue (95%)



Red (15%)

Yellow (42%)

Blue (95%)

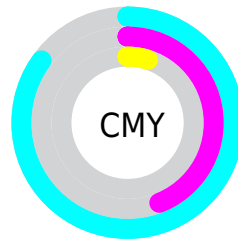


Cyan (84%)

Magenta (41%)

Yellow (0%)

Black (5%)



Cyan (85%)

Magenta (44%)

Yellow (5%)

# Brightness & Saturation Gradients

These gradients show how the Android color 4280782834 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 4280782834 by changing the saturation by 10% instead.



 4280782834

 4280782834

4294967295

 4278220501

 4286039295

 4278214329

 4288143615

 4278208414

 4290247935

 4278202755

 4292280319

 4278197865

 4294311935

 4278192720

 4278191417

 4278190626

 4278190088

■ 4280782834

■ 4280782834

■ 4279206898

■ 4282358770

■ 4278222066

■ 4283934706

■ 4285575922

■ 4287151858

■ 4288727794

■ 4290303730

■ 4291879666

■ 4293520882

■ 4294965746

# Harmonies

## Analogous

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



4278230505



4280782834



4288445407

# Triad

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



4280782834



4293027667



4278231650

# Complementary

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



4280782834



4294085159

# 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.



4285045556



4280782834



4291263276

# Square

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



4280782834



4293418116



4288515610



4278232470

# Rectangle

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



4280782834



4291062982



4288515610



4281573457

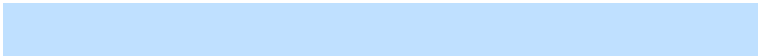


# Sweetspot

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



4280782834



4290765055



4280808073



4284050816



4278190080



4286611584

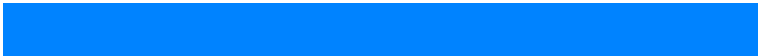


# Same Dimension

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



4280782834



4278223871



4280756978



4285297272



4278214328



4278197560



# Inverse Universe

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



4294059919



4294901891



4294111015



4286082162



4290248798



4281860125



# Previews

## White Background



This preview shows how the Android color 4280782834 looks on a white background.

## Color Contrast Check

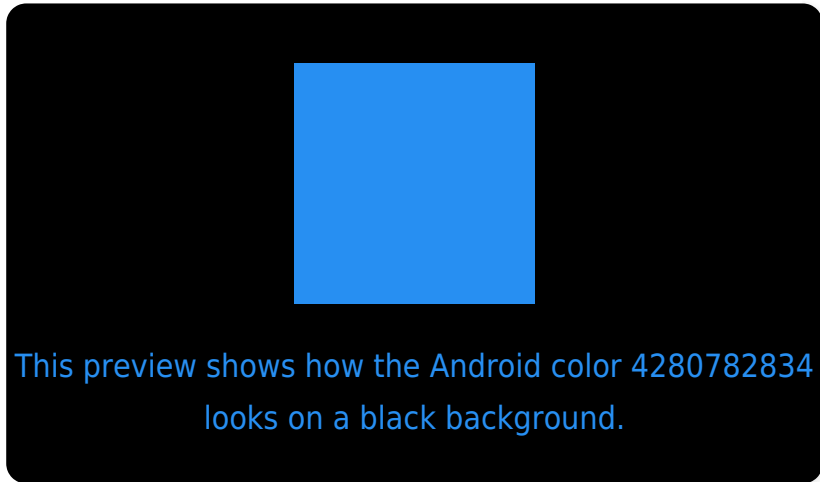
Large Text (above 18pt) WCAG AA ✓ Pass

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

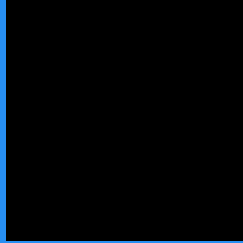
Large Text (above 18pt) WCAG AAA ✓ Pass

Any Text WCAG AAA × Fail

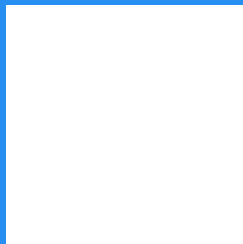
If you want to check with other color combinations, try the [Color Contrast Checker](#).



# Android 4280782834 Background



This preview shows how black text looks on a background with the Android color 4280782834.



This preview shows how white text looks on a background with the Android color 4280782834.

# 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**  
4280782834

**Protanomaly**  
4283272174

**Deuteranomaly**  
4281503474

**Tritanomaly**  
4279146434

# Monochromacy



**Original Color**  
4280782834

**Achromatopsia**  
4286282619

**Achromatomaly**  
4284252838

# CSS Examples

## Text

The CSS property to change the color of the text to Android 4280782834 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, 143, 242)` looks like.

```
.text, #text, p{  
    color:rgb(39, 143, 242)  
}
```

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, 143, 242) colored shadow looks like.

```
.shadow{ text-shadow: 4px 4px 2px rgb(39, 143, 242) }
```

## Border

The CSS property to change the border of an element to Android 4280782834 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, 143, 242) }
```

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

```
.border{ border-color:rgb(39, 143, 242) }
```

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

Here you see how a box with a 4 pixel `rgb(39, 143, 242)` colored shadow looks like.

```
.boxshadow{ -moz-box-shadow:4px 4px 4px  
4px rgb(39, 143, 242); -webkit-box-  
shadow:4px 4px 4px 4px rgb(39, 143, 242);  
box-shadow:4px 4px 4px 4px rgb(39, 143,  
242) }
```

# Background

The CSS property to change the background color of an element to Android 4280782834 is called "background". The background property can be set on classes, ids or directly on the HTML element.

```
.background, #background, body{  
background: rgb(39, 143, 242) }
```

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

```
.background{ background-color: rgb(39, 143,  
242) }
```

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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