

# Converting Colors

Android(4280830909)

Have a look what the booklet for  
Android(4280830909) contains.

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# Color

**Android(4280830909)**

# Conversions

## Conversions Part 1

<b>Format</b>	<b>Color</b>
Hex	284BBD
RGB	40, 75, 189
RGB Percent	16%, 29%, 74%
CMY	0.8431, 0.7059, 0.2588
CMYK	0.79, 0.60, 0.00, 0.26
HSL	226°, 65%, 45%
HSV	226°, 79%, 74%
XYZ	12.5765, 9.1574, 49.2488
YIQ	77.5310, -57.4540, 28.0340

# Conversions

## Conversions Part 2

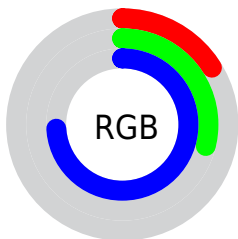
<b>Format</b>	<b>Color</b>
R <sub>Y</sub> B	40, 68, 189
Decimal	2640829
CIE Lab	36.29, 29.42, -63.38
CIE LCh	36, 69.871, 294.900
Yxy	9.1574, 0.1772, 0.1290
Android (android.graphics.Color)	4280830909 (0xFF284BBD)
YUV	77.5310, 54.9542, -32.9147
Hunter-Lab	30.2612, 21.2270, -75.3092

# Details

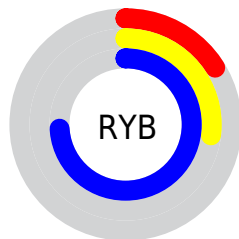
The Android color `4280830909` is a dark color, and the websafe version is hex `003399`. A complement of this color would be `4290615848`, and the grayscale version is `4283256141`.

A 20% lighter version of the original color is `4285365238`, and `4278198406` is the 20% darker color. If you saturate the color by 10%, you get `4279582141`, and if you desaturate by 10%, it is `4282079677`.

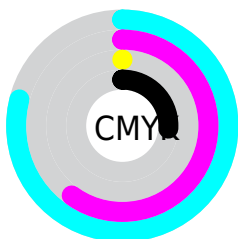
# Distribution



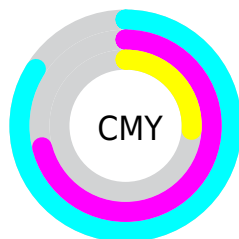
- Red (16%)
- Green (29%)
- Blue (74%)



- Red (16%)
- Yellow (27%)
- Blue (74%)



- Cyan (79%)
- Magenta (60%)
- Yellow (0%)
- Black (26%)



- Cyan (84%)
- Magenta (71%)
- Yellow (26%)

# Brightness & Saturation Gradients

These gradients show how the Android color 4280830909 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 4280830909 by changing the saturation by 10% instead.



 4280830909

 4280830909

4294967295

 4278203809

 4285365238

 4278198406

 4287403519

 4278193772

 4289376511

 4278190419

 4291349503

 4278191675

 4293322751

 4278190628

 4278190349

 4278190080

 4280830909

 4280830909

■ 4279582141

■ 4282079677

■ 4278333117

■ 4283328701

■ 4278201533

■ 4284577469

■ 4285826493

■ 4287075261

■ 4288258749

■ 4289507517

■ 4290756541

■ 4292005309

# Harmonies

## Analogous

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



4278214855



4280830909



4287440279

# Triad

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



4280830909



4288230400



4278217546

# Complementary

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



4280830909



4290615848

# 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.



4278216708



4280830909



4285616128

# Square

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



4280830909



4289789995



4282146816



4278217860

# Rectangle

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



4280830909



4289200244



4282146816



4278217270



# Sweetspot

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



4280830909



4290431221



4280860056



4283916154



4294638330



4286216826



# Same Dimension

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



4280830909



4278993909



4283246781



4283783006



4278199710



4278191903



# Inverse Universe

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



4290586699



4294249539



4288199976



4284372311



4288544805



4280221703



# Previews

## White Background



This preview shows how the Android color 4280830909 looks on a white background.

## Color Contrast Check

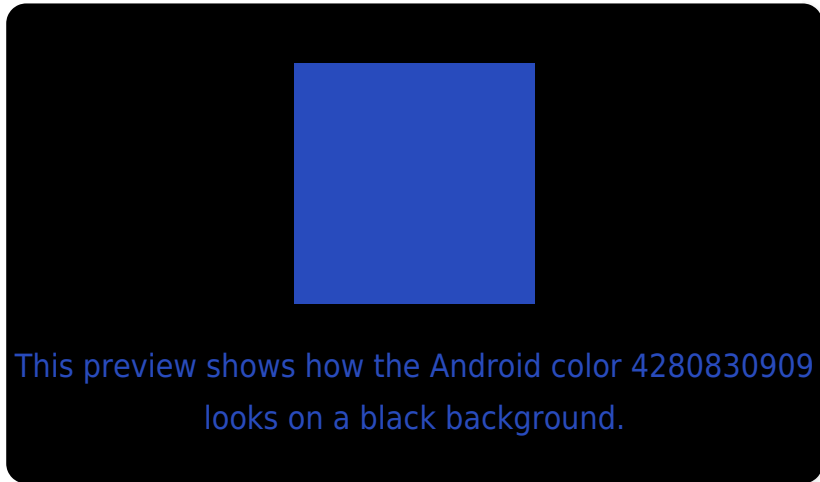
Large Text (above 18pt) WCAG AA ✓ Pass

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 4280830909 Background



This preview shows how black text looks on a background with the Android color 4280830909.



This preview shows how white text looks on a background with the Android color 4280830909.

# 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**

4280830909

**Protanopia**

4278211245

**Deuteranopia**

4278212501



# Trichromacy



**Original Color**  
4280830909

**Protanomaly**  
4279193523

**Deuteranomaly**  
4279194532

**Tritanomaly**  
4279195524

# Monochromacy



**Original Color**  
4280830909

**Achromatopsia**  
4283321934

**Achromatomaly**  
4282404214

# CSS Examples

## Text

The CSS property to change the color of the text to Android 4280830909 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(40, 75, 189)` looks like.

```
.text, #text, p{  
    color:rgb(40, 75, 189)  
}
```

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(40, 75, 189) colored shadow looks like.

```
.shadow{ text-shadow: 4px 4px 2px rgb(40, 75, 189) }
```

## Border

The CSS property to change the border of an element to Android 4280830909 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(40, 75, 189) }
```

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

```
.border{ border-color:rgb(40, 75, 189) }
```

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

Here you see how a box with a 4 pixel rgb(40, 75, 189) colored shadow looks like.

```
.boxshadow{ -moz-box-shadow:4px 4px 4px  
4px rgb(40, 75, 189); -webkit-box-  
shadow:4px 4px 4px 4px rgb(40, 75, 189);  
box-shadow:4px 4px 4px 4px rgb(40, 75,  
189) }
```

# Background

The CSS property to change the background color of an element to Android 4280830909 is called "background". The background property can be set on classes, ids or directly on the HTML element.

```
.background, #background, body{  
background: rgb(40, 75, 189) }
```

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

```
.background{ background-color: rgb(40, 75,  
189) }
```

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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