

# Converting Colors

Android(4280845220)

Have a look what the booklet for  
Android(4280845220) contains.

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# Color

**Android(4280845220)**

# Conversions

## Conversions Part 1

<b>Format</b>	<b>Color</b>
Hex	2883A4
RGB	40, 131, 164
RGB Percent	16%, 51%, 64%
CMY	0.8431, 0.4863, 0.3569
CMYK	0.76, 0.20, 0.00, 0.36
HSL	196°, 61%, 40%
HSV	196°, 76%, 64%
XYZ	15.6922, 19.3641, 38.0325
YIQ	107.5530, -64.8290, -9.0290

# Conversions

## Conversions Part 2

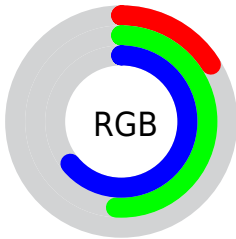
<b>Format</b>	<b>Color</b>
<b>RYB</b>	40, 92, 164
Decimal	2655140
CIELab	51.11, -14.97, -25.14
CIELCh	51, 29.265, 239.225
Yxy	19.3641, 0.2147, 0.2649
Android (android.graphics.Color)	4280845220 (0xFF2883A4)
YUV	107.5530, 27.8284, -59.2440
Hunter-Lab	44.0046, -13.3543, -20.4402

# Details

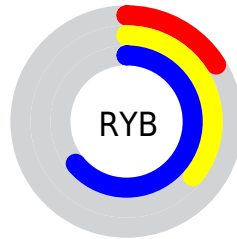
The Android color `4280845220` is a dark color, and the websafe version is hex `3399CC`. A complement of this color would be `4288956712`, and the grayscale version is `4285229931`.

A 20% lighter version of the original color is `4285053147`, and `4278211184` is the 20% darker color. If you saturate the color by 10%, you get `4279795620`, and if you desaturate by 10%, it is `4281894820`.

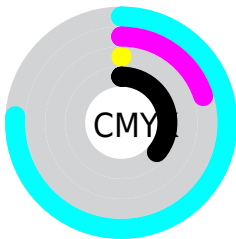
# Distribution



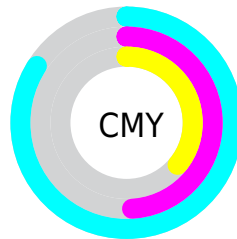
- Red (16%)
- Green (51%)
- Blue (64%)



- Red (16%)
- Yellow (36%)
- Blue (64%)



- Cyan (76%)
- Magenta (20%)
- Yellow (0%)
- Black (36%)



- Cyan (84%)
- Magenta (49%)
- Yellow (36%)

# Brightness & Saturation Gradients

These gradients show how the Android color 4280845220 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 4280845220 by changing the saturation by 10% instead.



 4280845220

 4280845220

4294967295

 4278217354

 4285053147

 4278211184

 4286960888

 4278205016

 4288868607

 4278199616

 4290772991

 4278192938

 4292673535

 4278190357

 4294639615

 4278190080

 4280845220

 4280845220

 4279795620

 4281894820

■ 4278680228

■ 4283010212

■ 4278220964

■ 4284059812

■ 4285174948

■ 4286224804

■ 4287274404

■ 4288389796

■ 4289439396

■ 4290554532

# Harmonies

## Analogous

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



4279273361



4280845220



4283727019

# Triad

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



4280845220



4289226363



4285628493

# Complementary

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



4280845220



4288956712

# 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.



4287330375



4280845220



4289357923

# Square

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



4280845220



4288244628



4288638800



4283663711

# Rectangle

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



4280845220



4285560745



4288638800



4286217546



# Sweetspot

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



4280845220



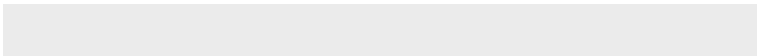
4289055190



4280853575



4283261803



4293651435



4285229931



# Same Dimension

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



4280845220



4279476950



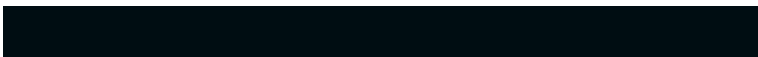
4280829860



4282994514



4278217617



4278193426



# Inverse Universe

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



4288948355



4292219810



4288972072



4283582799



4287692907



4279369741



# Previews

## White Background



This preview shows how the Android color 4280845220 looks on a white background.

## Color Contrast Check

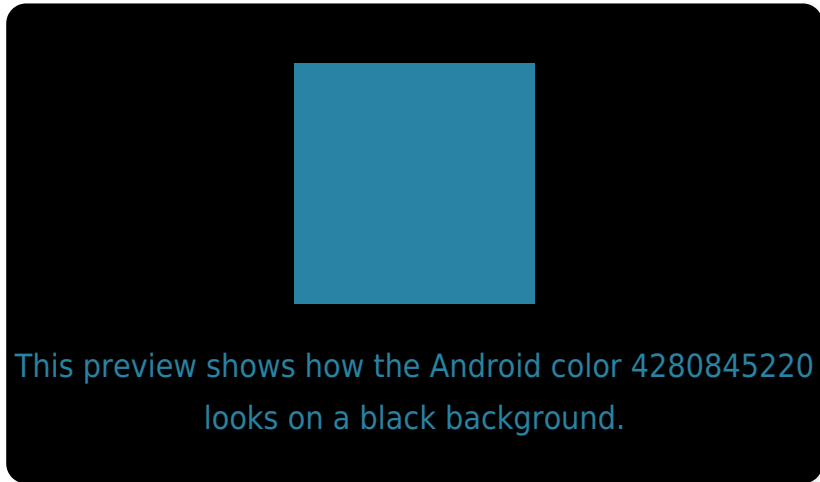
Large Text (above 18pt) WCAG AA ✓ Pass

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

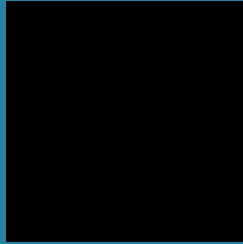
Large Text (above 18pt) WCAG AAA ✓ Pass

Any Text WCAG AAA × Fail

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



# Android 4280845220 Background



This preview shows how black text looks on a background with the Android color 4280845220.



This preview shows how white text looks on a background with the Android color 4280845220.

# 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**  
4280845220

**Protanomaly**  
4283858079

**Deuteranomaly**  
4283661478

**Tritanomaly**  
4280059288

# Monochromacy



**Original Color**  
4280845220

**Achromatopsia**  
4285295724

**Achromatomaly**  
4283659392

# CSS Examples

## Text

The CSS property to change the color of the text to Android 4280845220 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, 131, 164)` looks like.

```
.text, #text, p{  
    color:rgb(40, 131, 164)  
}
```

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, 131, 164) colored shadow looks like.

```
.shadow{ text-shadow: 4px 4px 2px rgb(40, 131, 164) }
```

## Border

The CSS property to change the border of an element to Android 4280845220 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, 131, 164) }
```

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

```
.border{ border-color:rgb(40, 131, 164) }
```

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

Here you see how a box with a 4 pixel `rgb(40, 131, 164)` colored shadow looks like.

```
.boxshadow{ -moz-box-shadow:4px 4px 4px  
4px rgb(40, 131, 164); -webkit-box-  
shadow:4px 4px 4px 4px rgb(40, 131, 164);  
box-shadow:4px 4px 4px 4px rgb(40, 131,  
164) }
```

# Background

The CSS property to change the background color of an element to Android 4280845220 is called "background". The background property can be set on classes, ids or directly on the HTML element.

```
.background, #background, body{  
background: rgb(40, 131, 164) }
```

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

```
.background{ background-color: rgb(40, 131,  
164) }
```

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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