

# Converting Colors

Android(4280902084)

Have a look what the booklet for  
Android(4280902084) contains.

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# Color

**Android(4280902084)**

# Conversions

## Conversions Part 1

<b>Format</b>	<b>Color</b>
Hex	2961C4
RGB	41, 97, 196
RGB Percent	16%, 38%, 77%
CMY	0.8392, 0.6196, 0.2314
CMYK	0.79, 0.51, 0.00, 0.23
HSL	218°, 65%, 46%
HSV	218°, 79%, 77%
XYZ	15.1530, 13.0063, 53.9364
YIQ	91.5420, -65.1550, 18.9170

# Conversions

## Conversions Part 2

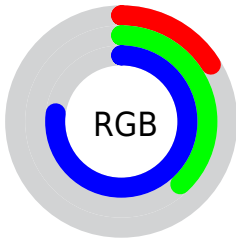
<b>Format</b>	<b>Color</b>
<b>R<sub>YB</sub></b>	41, 82, 196
Decimal	2712004
CIE <sub>Lab</sub>	42.77, 17.79, -56.92
CIE <sub>LCh</sub>	43, 59.630, 287.354
Yxy	13.0063, 0.1846, 0.1584
Android (android.graphics.Color)	4280902084 (0xFF2961C4)
YUV	91.5420, 51.4978, -44.3253
Hunter-Lab	36.0643, 11.8870, -63.4269

# Details

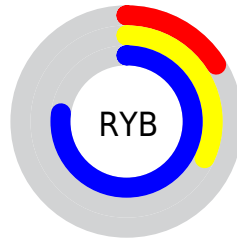
The Android color `4280902084` is a dark color, and the websafe version is hex `3366CC`. The color can be described as dark muted azure. A complement of this color would be `4291071017`, and the grayscale version is `4284177243`.

A 20% lighter version of the original color is `4285436925`, and `4278203533` is the 20% darker color. If you saturate the color by 10%, you get `4279588036`, and if you desaturate by 10%, it is `4282216132`.

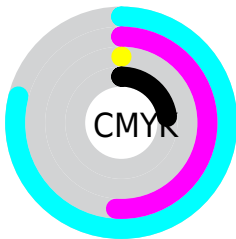
# Distribution



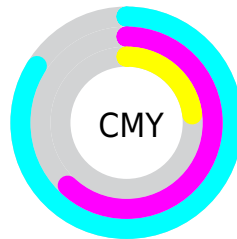
- Red (16%)
- Green (38%)
- Blue (77%)



- Red (16%)
- Yellow (32%)
- Blue (77%)



- Cyan (79%)
- Magenta (51%)
- Yellow (0%)
- Black (23%)



- Cyan (84%)
- Magenta (62%)
- Yellow (23%)

# Brightness & Saturation Gradients

These gradients show how the Android color 4280902084 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 4280902084 by changing the saturation by 10% instead.



 4280902084

 4280902084

4294967295

 4278209192

 4285436925

 4278203533

 4287475199

 4278198387

 4289448447

 4278192474

 4291421695

 4278191938

 4293394431

 4278190891

 4278190357

 4278190080

 4280902084

 4280902084

■ 4279588036

■ 4282216132

■ 4278339780

■ 4283464388

■ 4278208452

■ 4284778436

■ 4286026692

■ 4287340740

■ 4288654532

■ 4289903044

■ 4291216836

■ 4292465348

# Harmonies

## Analogous

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



4278219206



4280902084



4287252904

# Triad

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



4280902084



4289479708



4278221390

# Complementary

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



4280902084



4291071017

# 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.



4279989529



4280902084



4287388416

# Square

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



4280902084



4290457163



4284508928



4278221697

# Rectangle

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



4280902084



4289214348



4284508928



4278220861



# Sweetspot

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



4280902084



4290959615



4280927371



4284180608



4278190080



4286611584



# Same Dimension

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



4280902084



4279067903



4282264004



4283915105



4278205089



4278193185



# Inverse Universe

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



4291045729



4294905188



4289709097



4284569435



4288741434



4280352780



# Previews

## White Background



This preview shows how the Android color 4280902084 looks on a white background.

## Color Contrast Check

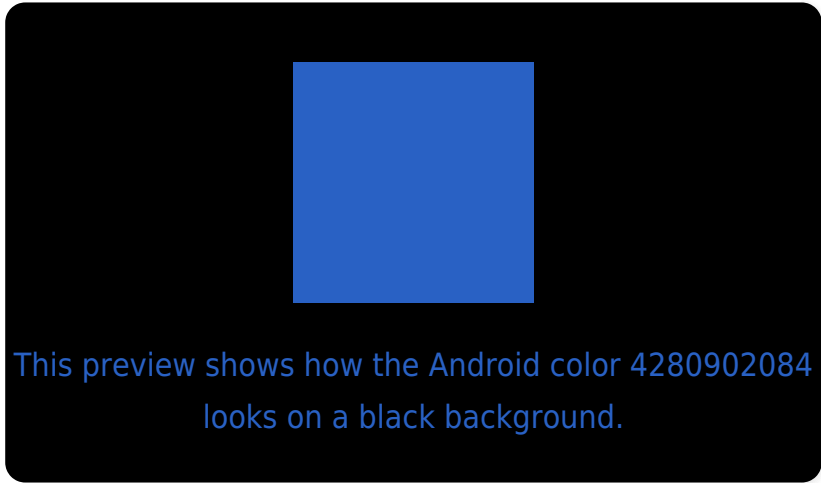
Large Text (above 18pt) WCAG AA ✓ Pass

Any Text WCAG AA ✓ Pass

Large Text (above 18pt) WCAG AAA ✓ Pass

Any Text WCAG AAA × Fail

# Black 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

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



# Android 4280902084 Background



This preview shows how black text looks on a background with the Android color 4280902084.



This preview shows how white text looks on a background with the Android color 4280902084.

# 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**

4280902084

**Protanopia**

4280836548

**Deuteranopia**

4278216627



# Trichromacy



**Original Color**  
4280902084

**Protanomaly**  
4280836548

**Deuteranomaly**  
4279199161

**Tritanomaly**  
4279200659

# Monochromacy



**Original Color**  
4280902084

**Achromatopsia**  
4284243036

**Achromatomaly**  
4282998402

# CSS Examples

## Text

The CSS property to change the color of the text to Android 4280902084 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(41, 97, 196)` looks like.

```
.text, #text, p{  
    color:rgb(41, 97, 196)  
}
```

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(41, 97, 196) colored shadow looks like.

```
.shadow{ text-shadow: 4px 4px 2px rgb(41, 97, 196) }
```

## Border

The CSS property to change the border of an element to Android 4280902084 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(41, 97, 196) }
```

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

```
.border{ border-color:rgb(41, 97, 196) }
```

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

Here you see how a box with a 4 pixel `rgb(41, 97, 196)` colored shadow looks like.

```
.boxshadow{ -moz-box-shadow:4px 4px 4px 4px rgb(41, 97, 196); -webkit-box-shadow:4px 4px 4px 4px rgb(41, 97, 196); box-shadow:4px 4px 4px 4px rgb(41, 97, 196) }
```

# Background

The CSS property to change the background color of an element to Android 4280902084 is called "background". The background property can be set on classes, ids or directly on the HTML element.

```
.background, #background, body{  
background: rgb(41, 97, 196) }
```

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

```
.background{ background-color: rgb(41, 97,  
196) }
```

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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