

# Converting Colors

Android(4280917983)

Have a look what the booklet for  
Android(4280917983) contains.

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# **Color**

**Android(4280917983)**

# Conversions

## Conversions Part 1

Format	Color
Hex	299FDF
RGB	41, 159, 223
RGB Percent	16%, 62%, 87%
CMY	0.8392, 0.3765, 0.1255
CMYK	0.82, 0.29, 0.00, 0.13
HSL	201°, 74%, 52%
HSV	201°, 82%, 87%
XYZ	26.6319, 30.5954, 74.3139
YIQ	131.0140, -90.8720, -5.1120

# Conversions

## Conversions Part 2

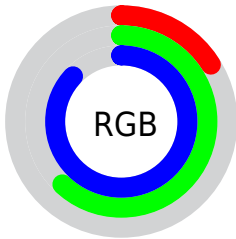
<b>Format</b>	<b>Color</b>
<b>R<sub>YB</sub></b>	41, 113, 223
Decimal	2727903
CIE <sub>Lab</sub>	62.16, -9.73, -41.32
CIE <sub>LCh</sub>	62, 42.454, 256.746
Yxy	30.5954, 0.2025, 0.2326
Android (android.graphics.Color)	4280917983 (0xFF299FDF)
YUV	131.0140, 45.3491, -78.9423
Hunter-Lab	55.3131, -10.8547, -40.9377

# Details

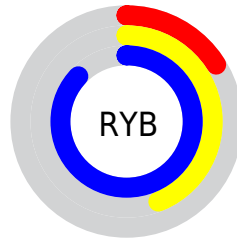
The Android color **4280917983** is a dark color, and the websafe version is hex **3399CC**. The color can be described as middle washed azure. A complement of this color would be **4292831529**, and the grayscale version is **4286808963**.

A 20% lighter version of the original color is **4285847295**, and **4278217895** is the 20% darker color. If you saturate the color by 10%, you get **4279474143**, and if you desaturate by 10%, it is **4282361823**.

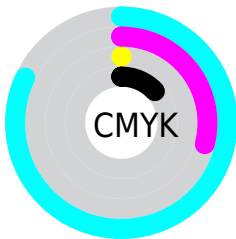
# Distribution



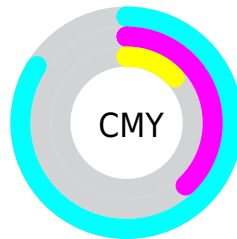
- Red (16%)
- Green (62%)
- Blue (87%)



- Red (16%)
- Yellow (44%)
- Blue (87%)



- Cyan (82%)
- Magenta (29%)
- Yellow (0%)
- Black (13%)



- Cyan (84%)
- Magenta (38%)
- Yellow (13%)

# Brightness & Saturation Gradients

These gradients show how the Android color 4280917983 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 4280917983 by changing the saturation by 10% instead.



 4280917983

 4280917983

4294967295

 4278224323

 4285847295


 4278217895

 4287951615

 4278211725

 4289986559

 4278205811

 4291952639

 4278200154

 4293984255

 4278195010

 4278190891

 4278190358

 4278190080

■ 4280917983

■ 4280917983

■ 4279474143

■ 4282361823

■ 4278227423

■ 4283871199

■ 4285315039

■ 4286758623

■ 4288202463

■ 4289711839

■ 4291155679

■ 4292599519

■ 4294108895

# Harmonies

## Analogous

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



4278233036



4280917983



4286551006

# Triad

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



4280917983



4292769922



4285441121

# Complementary

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



4280917983



4292831529

# 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.



4288256844



4280917983



4292116833

# Square

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



4280917983



4292114857



4290547276



4281575812

# Rectangle

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



4280917983



4289038803



4290547276



4286423384

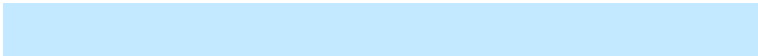


# Sweetspot

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



4280917983



4290963967



4280934249



4284183168



4278190080



4286611584

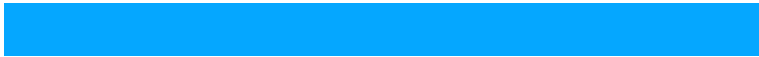


# Same Dimension

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



4280917983



4278560767



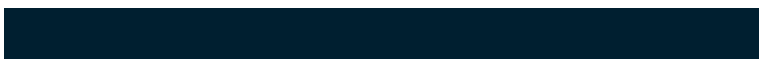
4280894687



4284836976



4278219440



4278198064



# Inverse Universe

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



4292815263



4294903207



4292854825



4285556076



4289724530



4281335839



# Previews

## White Background



This preview shows how the Android color 4280917983 looks on a white background.

## Color Contrast Check

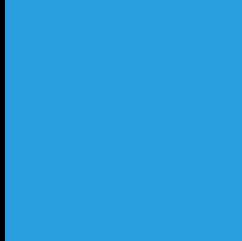
Large Text (above 18pt) WCAG AA × Fail

Any Text WCAG AA × Fail

Large Text (above 18pt) WCAG AAA × Fail

Any Text WCAG AAA × Fail

# Black Background



This preview shows how the Android color 4280917983 looks on a 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 ✓ Pass

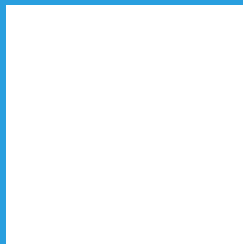
If you want to check with other color combinations, try the [Color Contrast Checker](#).



# Android 4280917983 Background



This preview shows how black text looks on a background with the Android color 4280917983.



This preview shows how white text looks on a background with the Android color 4280917983.

# 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**  
4280917983



**Protanomaly**  
4284520409



**Deuteranomaly**  
4283931104



**Tritanomaly**  
4279215043

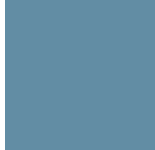
# Monochromacy



**Original Color**  
4280917983



**Achromatopsia**  
4286808963



**Achromatomaly**  
4284648868

# CSS Examples

## Text

The CSS property to change the color of the text to Android 4280917983 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, 159, 223)` looks like.

```
.text, #text, p{  
    color:rgb(41, 159, 223)  
}
```

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, 159, 223) colored shadow looks like.

```
.shadow{ text-shadow: 4px 4px 2px rgb(41, 159, 223) }
```

## Border

The CSS property to change the border of an element to Android 4280917983 is called "border". The border property can be set on classes, ids or directly on the HTML element.

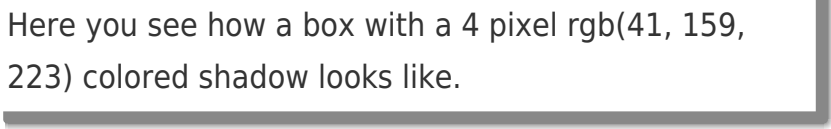
This example shows the color as border, it can be applied via the CSS property "border" or "border-color".

```
.border, #border, table{ border:4px solid rgb(41, 159, 223) }
```

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

```
.border{ border-color:rgb(41, 159, 223) }
```

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



Here you see how a box with a 4 pixel `rgb(41, 159, 223)` colored shadow looks like.

```
.boxshadow{ -moz-box-shadow:4px 4px 4px  
4px rgb(41, 159, 223); -webkit-box-  
shadow:4px 4px 4px 4px rgb(41, 159, 223);  
box-shadow:4px 4px 4px 4px rgb(41, 159,  
223) }
```

# Background

The CSS property to change the background color of an element to Android 4280917983 is called "background". The background property can be set on classes, ids or directly on the HTML element.

```
.background, #background, body{  
background: rgb(41, 159, 223) }
```

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

```
.background{ background-color: rgb(41, 159,  
223) }
```

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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