

# Converting Colors

Android(4280964513)

Have a look what the booklet for  
Android(4280964513) contains.

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# Color

**Android(4280964513)**

# Conversions

## Conversions Part 1

<b>Format</b>	<b>Color</b>
Hex	2A55A1
RGB	42, 85, 161
RGB Percent	16%, 33%, 63%
CMY	0.8353, 0.6667, 0.3686
CMYK	0.74, 0.47, 0.00, 0.37
HSL	218°, 59%, 40%
HSV	218°, 74%, 63%
XYZ	10.6364, 9.5624, 35.0034
YIQ	80.8070, -50.0240, 14.5200

# Conversions

## Conversions Part 2

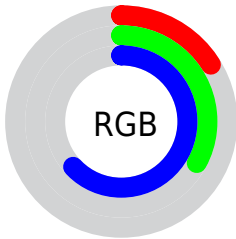
<b>Format</b>	<b>Color</b>
<b>RYB</b>	42, 74, 161
Decimal	2774433
CIELab	37.05, 12.30, -45.55
CIELCh	37, 47.183, 285.115
Yxy	9.5624, 0.1927, 0.1732
Android (android.graphics.Color)	4280964513 (0xFF2A55A1)
YUV	80.8070, 39.5351, -34.0337
Hunter-Lab	30.9232, 7.2814, -45.4667

# Details

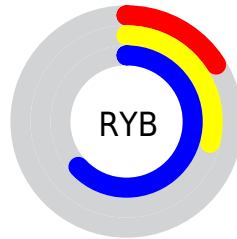
The Android color `4280964513` is a dark color, and the websafe version is hex `0066CC`. A complement of this color would be `4288771626`, and the grayscale version is `4283453520`.

A 20% lighter version of the original color is `4284974808`, and `4278200685` is the 20% darker color. If you saturate the color by 10%, you get `4279913377`, and if you desaturate by 10%, it is `4282015649`.

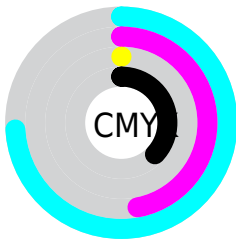
# Distribution



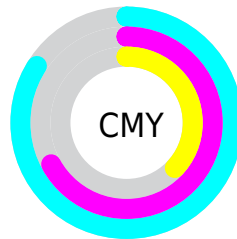
- Red (16%)
- Green (33%)
- Blue (63%)



- Red (16%)
- Yellow (29%)
- Blue (63%)



- Cyan (74%)
- Magenta (47%)
- Yellow (0%)
- Black (37%)



- Cyan (84%)
- Magenta (67%)
- Yellow (37%)

# Brightness & Saturation Gradients

These gradients show how the Android color 4280964513 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 4280964513 by changing the saturation by 10% instead.



 4280964513

 4280964513

4294967295

 4278206086

 4284974808

 4278200685

 4286882037

 4278195796

 4288789503

 4278191676

 4290631679

 4278190629

 4292604927

 4278190350

 4294508543

 4278190080

 4280964513

 4280964513

 4279913377

 4282015649

■ 4278861985

■ 4283067041

■ 4278205089

■ 4284118177

■ 4285169313

■ 4286220449

■ 4287337377

■ 4288388513

■ 4289439649

■ 4290491041

# Harmonies

## Analogous

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



4278215073



4280964513



4285613197

# Triad

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



4280964513



4287708706



4278216514

# Complementary

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



4280964513



4288771626

# 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.



4280967965



4280964513



4286139905

# Square

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



4280964513



4288360774



4283915008



4278217066

# Rectangle

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



4280964513



4287248504



4283915008



4278216245



# Sweetspot

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



4280964513



4288918737



4280983925



4283258729



4293454056



4285098345



# Same Dimension

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



4280964513



4279720657



4282002081



4282993746



4278203793



4278191634



# Inverse Universe

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



4288752213



4291893082



4287734058



4283582796



4287692853



4279369734



# Previews

## White Background



This preview shows how the Android color 4280964513 looks on a white background.

## Color Contrast Check

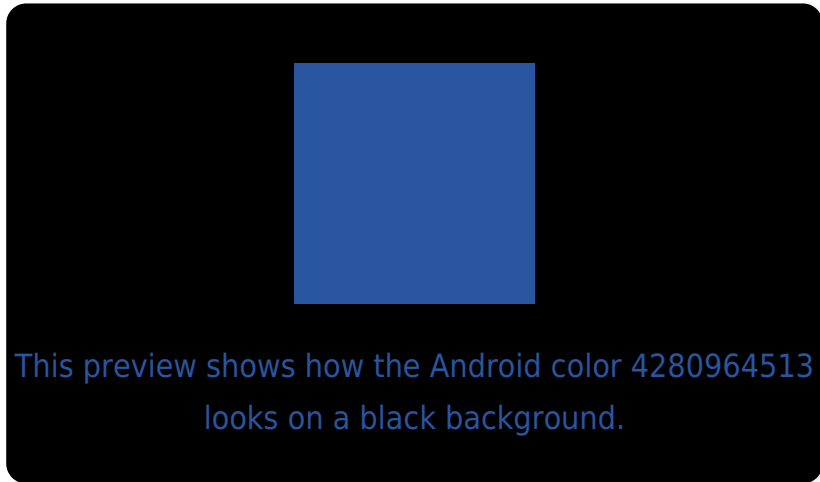
Large Text (above 18pt) WCAG AA ✓ Pass

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 4280964513 Background



This preview shows how black text looks on a background with the Android color 4280964513.



This preview shows how white text looks on a background with the Android color 4280964513.

# 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**

4280964513

**Protanopia**

4281357472

**Deuteranopia**

4278213020



# Trichromacy



**Original Color**  
4280964513

**Protanomaly**  
4281226400

**Deuteranomaly**  
4279195806

**Tritanomaly**  
4279196797

# Monochromacy



**Original Color**  
4280964513

**Achromatopsia**  
4283519313

**Achromatomaly**  
4282602094

# CSS Examples

## Text

The CSS property to change the color of the text to Android 4280964513 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(42, 85, 161)` looks like.

```
.text, #text, p{  
    color:rgb(42, 85, 161)  
}
```

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(42, 85, 161) colored shadow looks like.

```
.shadow{ text-shadow: 4px 4px 2px rgb(42, 85, 161) }
```

## Border

The CSS property to change the border of an element to Android 4280964513 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(42, 85, 161) }
```

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

```
.border{ border-color:rgb(42, 85, 161) }
```

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

Here you see how a box with a 4 pixel `rgb(42, 85, 161)` colored shadow looks like.

```
.boxshadow{ -moz-box-shadow:4px 4px 4px  
4px rgb(42, 85, 161); -webkit-box-  
shadow:4px 4px 4px 4px rgb(42, 85, 161);  
box-shadow:4px 4px 4px 4px rgb(42, 85,  
161) }
```

# Background

The CSS property to change the background color of an element to Android 4280964513 is called "background". The background property can be set on classes, ids or directly on the HTML element.

```
.background, #background, body{  
background: rgb(42, 85, 161) }
```

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

```
.background{ background-color: rgb(42, 85,  
161) }
```

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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