

# Converting Colors

Android(4280966816)

Have a look what the booklet for  
Android(4280966816) contains.

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# Color

**Android(4280966816)**

# Conversions

## Conversions Part 1

<b>Format</b>	<b>Color</b>
Hex	2A5EA0
RGB	42, 94, 160
RGB Percent	16%, 37%, 63%
CMY	0.8353, 0.6314, 0.3725
CMYK	0.74, 0.41, 0.00, 0.37
HSL	214°, 58%, 40%
HSV	214°, 74%, 63%
XYZ	11.3027, 11.0357, 34.7921
YIQ	85.9760, -52.1780, 9.5020

# Conversions

## Conversions Part 2

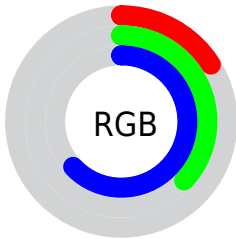
<b>Format</b>	<b>Color</b>
<b>RYB</b>	42, 78, 160
Decimal	2776736
CIELab	39.64, 6.05, -40.80
CIELCh	40, 41.246, 278.431
Yxy	11.0357, 0.1978, 0.1932
Android (android.graphics.Color)	4280966816 (0xFF2A5EA0)
YUV	85.9760, 36.4938, -38.5670
Hunter-Lab	33.2200, 2.5974, -38.8417

# Details

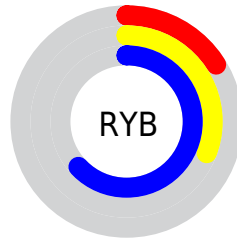
The Android color `4280966816` is a dark color, and the websafe version is hex `336699`. A complement of this color would be `4288703530`, and the grayscale version is `4283848278`.

A 20% lighter version of the original color is `4284977367`, and `4278202732` is the 20% darker color. If you saturate the color by 10%, you get `4279915936`, and if you desaturate by 10%, it is `4282017696`.

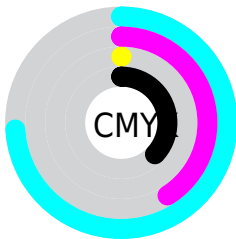
# Distribution



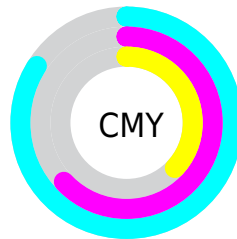
- Red (16%)
- Green (37%)
- Blue (63%)



- Red (16%)
- Yellow (31%)
- Blue (63%)



- Cyan (74%)
- Magenta (41%)
- Yellow (0%)
- Black (37%)



- Cyan (84%)
- Magenta (63%)
- Yellow (37%)

# Brightness & Saturation Gradients

These gradients show how the Android color 4280966816 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 4280966816 by changing the saturation by 10% instead.



 4280966816

 4280966816

4294967295

 4278208390

 4284977367

 4278202732

 4286819060

 4278197587

 4288726527

 4278190652

 4290634239

 4278190629

 4292542207

 4278190350

 4294508543

 4278190080

 4280966816

 4280966816

 4279915936

 4282017696

■ 4278865056

■ 4283068576

■ 4278208416

■ 4284119456

■ 4285170336

■ 4286221216

■ 4287272096

■ 4288322976

■ 4289373856

■ 4290424736

# Harmonies

## Analogous

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



4278216860



4280966816



4285223058

# Triad

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



4280966816



4288038453



4278217795

# Complementary

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



4280966816



4288703530

# 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.



4282541861



4280966816



4286796573

# Square

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



4280966816



4288364117



4284899092



4278218342

# Rectangle

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



4280966816



4286859137



4284899092



4280249144



# Sweetspot

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



4280966816



4288919505



4280983659



4283259241



4293454056



4285098345



# Same Dimension

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



4280966816



4279724497



4281346720



4282862415



4278206351



4278191887



# Inverse Universe

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



4288686686



4291893097



4288323626



4283385675



4287561791



4279173127



# Previews

## White Background



This preview shows how the Android color 4280966816 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



This preview shows how the Android color 4280966816 looks on a 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 4280966816 Background



This preview shows how black text looks on a background with the Android color 4280966816.



This preview shows how white text looks on a background with the Android color 4280966816.

# 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**

4280966816

**Protanopia**

4282473373

**Deuteranopia**

4280966816



# Trichromacy



**Original Color**

4280966816

**Protanomaly**

4281949342

**Deuteranomaly**

4280966816

**Tritanomaly**

4279198849

# Monochromacy



**Original Color**

4280966816

**Achromatopsia**

4283848278

**Achromatomaly**

4282800497

# CSS Examples

## Text

The CSS property to change the color of the text to Android 4280966816 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, 94, 160)` looks like.

```
.text, #text, p{  
    color:rgb(42, 94, 160)  
}
```

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, 94, 160) colored shadow looks like.

```
.shadow{ text-shadow: 4px 4px 2px rgb(42, 94, 160) }
```

## Border

The CSS property to change the border of an element to Android 4280966816 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, 94, 160) }
```

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

```
.border{ border-color:rgb(42, 94, 160) }
```

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

Here you see how a box with a 4 pixel `rgb(42, 94, 160)` colored shadow looks like.

```
.boxshadow{ -moz-box-shadow:4px 4px 4px  
4px rgb(42, 94, 160); -webkit-box-  
shadow:4px 4px 4px 4px rgb(42, 94, 160);  
box-shadow:4px 4px 4px 4px rgb(42, 94,  
160) }
```

# Background

The CSS property to change the background color of an element to Android 4280966816 is called "background". The background property can be set on classes, ids or directly on the HTML element.

```
.background, #background, body{  
background: rgb(42, 94, 160) }
```

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

```
.background{ background-color: rgb(42, 94,  
160) }
```

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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