

Converting Colors

Android(4280971496)

Have a look what the booklet for
Android(4280971496) contains.

Android(4280971496)	3
<i>Conversions</i>	4
<i>Details</i>	6
<i>Harmonies</i>	11
<i>Previews</i>	23
<i>Color Blindness Simulation</i>	26
<i>CSS Examples</i>	29

Color

Android(4280971496)

Conversions

Conversions Part 1

Format	Color
Hex	2A70E8
RGB	42, 112, 232
RGB Percent	16%, 44%, 91%
CMY	0.8353, 0.5608, 0.0902
CMYK	0.82, 0.52, 0.00, 0.09
HSL	218°, 81%, 54%
HSV	218°, 82%, 91%
XYZ	21.3145, 17.9068, 78.6769
YIQ	104.7500, -80.2400, 22.4800

Conversions

Conversions Part 2

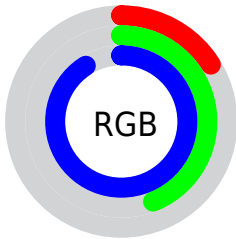
Format	Color
R _Y B	42, 93, 232
Decimal	2781416
CIE Lab	49.38, 21.95, -66.74
CIE LCh	49, 70.258, 288.205
Yxy	17.9068, 0.1808, 0.1519
Android (android.graphics.Color)	4280971496 (0xFF2A70E8)
YUV	104.7500, 62.7342, -55.0318
Hunter-Lab	42.3164, 15.8556, -80.6136

Details

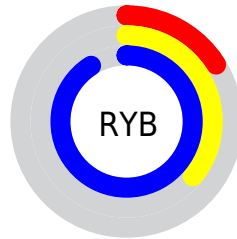
The Android color `4280971496` is a dark color, and the websafe version is hex `3366CC`. The color can be described as dark washed azure. A complement of this color would be `4293435946`, and the grayscale version is `4285032552`.

A 20% lighter version of the original color is `4286030847`, and `4278207151` is the 20% darker color. If you saturate the color by 10%, you get `4279460328`, and if you desaturate by 10%, it is `4282482664`.

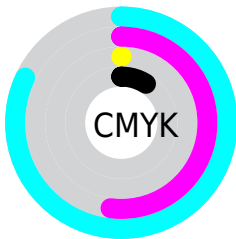
Distribution



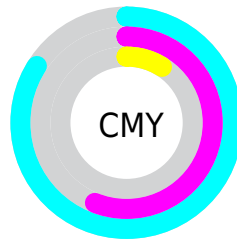
- Red (16%)
- Green (44%)
- Blue (91%)



- Red (16%)
- Yellow (36%)
- Blue (91%)



- Cyan (82%)
- Magenta (52%)
- Yellow (0%)
- Black (9%)




















- Cyan (84%)
- Magenta (56%)
- Yellow (9%)

Brightness & Saturation Gradients

These gradients show how the Android color 4280971496 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 4280971496 by changing the saturation by 10% instead.

 4280971496	 4280971496
 4294967295	 4278212811
 4286030847	 4278207151
 4288134911	 4278201748
 4290173695	 4278196858
 4292212479	 4278190176
 4294246399	 4278192199
	 4278191152
	 4278190362
	 4278190080

■ 4280971496

■ 4280971496

■ 4279460328

■ 4282482664

■ 4278212072

■ 4283993576

■ 4285570280

■ 4287081448

■ 4288592360

■ 4290103528

■ 4291614696

■ 4293191144

■ 4294702312

Harmonies

Analogous

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



4278223851



4280971496



4288959174

Triad

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



4280971496



4291382810



4278226523

Complementary

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



4280971496



4293435946

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.



4278880537



4280971496



4288834048

Square

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



4280971496



4292620116



4285300224



4278226841

Rectangle

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



4280971496



4291247011



4285300224



4278226246

Sweetspot

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



4280971496



4290762751



4281002143



4284049280



4278190080



4286611584

Same Dimension

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



4280971496



4278542847



4282395368



4284968051



4278207155



4278194995

Inverse Universe

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



4293405296



4294903137



4292012074



4285753196



4289921090



4281532435

Previews

White Background



This preview shows how the Android color 4280971496 looks on a white background.

Color Contrast Check

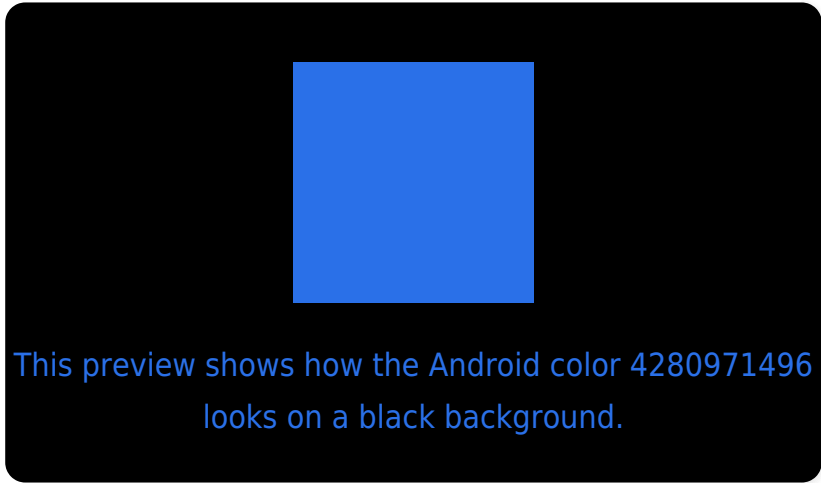
Large Text (above 18pt) WCAG AA ✓ Pass

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 ✓ Pass

Large Text (above 18pt) WCAG AAA ✓ Pass

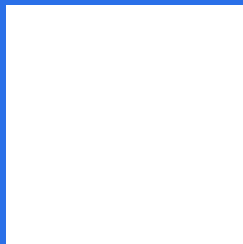
Any Text WCAG AAA × Fail

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

Android 4280971496 Background



This preview shows how black text looks on a background with the Android color 4280971496.



This preview shows how white text looks on a background with the Android color 4280971496.

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

4280971496

Protanopia

4280578280

Deuteranopia

4278220751

Trichromacy



Original Color

4280971496

Protanomaly

4280709352

Deuteranomaly

4279203032

Tritanomaly

4279204780

Monochromacy



Original Color

4280971496

Achromatopsia

4285098345

Achromatomaly

4283591831

CSS Examples

Text

The CSS property to change the color of the text to Android 4280971496 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, 112, 232)` looks like.

```
.text, #text, p{  
    color:rgb(42, 112, 232)  
}
```

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, 112, 232) colored shadow looks like.

```
.shadow{ text-shadow: 4px 4px 2px rgb(42, 112, 232) }
```

Border

The CSS property to change the border of an element to Android 4280971496 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, 112, 232) }
```

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

```
.border{ border-color:rgb(42, 112, 232) }
```

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

Here you see how a box with a 4 pixel `rgb(42, 112, 232)` colored shadow looks like.

```
.boxshadow{ -moz-box-shadow:4px 4px 4px  
4px rgb(42, 112, 232); -webkit-box-  
shadow:4px 4px 4px 4px rgb(42, 112, 232);  
box-shadow:4px 4px 4px 4px rgb(42, 112,  
232) }
```

Background

The CSS property to change the background color of an element to Android 4280971496 is called "background". The background property can be set on classes, ids or directly on the HTML element.

```
.background, #background, body{  
background: rgb(42, 112, 232) }
```

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

```
.background{ background-color: rgb(42, 112,  
232) }
```

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](#).

Hey! You found this booklet
interesting? Support Converting
Colors with the new Membership
Option!

The pro membership hides all ads, plus gives you
double the colors in the color bucket, and more
awesome pro features!

[Learn more, Memberships starting at \\$2.50/m!](#)

**Follow me
on Twitter!**

@ConvertingColor