

# Converting Colors

Android(4282478480)

Have a look what the booklet for  
Android(4282478480) contains.

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# Color

**Android(4282478480)**

# Conversions

## Conversions Part 1

<b>Format</b>	<b>Color</b>
Hex	416F90
RGB	65, 111, 144
RGB Percent	25%, 44%, 56%
CMY	0.7451, 0.5647, 0.4353
CMYK	0.55, 0.23, 0.00, 0.44
HSL	205°, 38%, 41%
HSV	205°, 55%, 56%
XYZ	12.8985, 14.5063, 28.5057
YIQ	101.0080, -38.0090, 0.5110

# Conversions

## Conversions Part 2

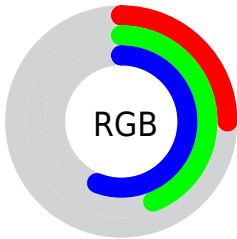
<b>Format</b>	<b>Color</b>
R <sub>YB</sub>	65, 94, 144
Decimal	4288400
CIE <sub>Lab</sub>	44.95, -5.77, -22.86
CIE <sub>LCh</sub>	45, 23.575, 255.821
Yxy	14.5063, 0.2307, 0.2595
Android (android.graphics.Color)	4282478480 (0xFF416F90)
YUV	101.0080, 21.1951, -31.5790
Hunter-Lab	38.0872, -6.2024, -17.7137

# Details

The Android color `4282478480` is a dark color, and the websafe version is hex `336699`. A complement of this color would be `4287652417`, and the grayscale version is `4284835173`.

A 20% lighter version of the original color is `4285965254`, and `4278206301` is the 20% darker color. If you saturate the color by 10%, you get `4281559440`, and if you desaturate by 10%, it is `4283397520`.

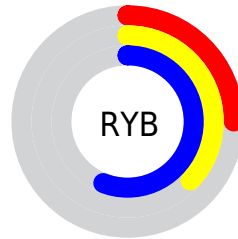
# Distribution



Red (25%)

Green (44%)

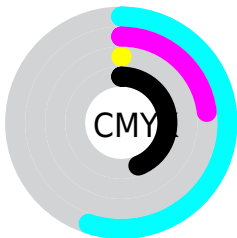
Blue (56%)



Red (25%)

Yellow (37%)

Blue (56%)

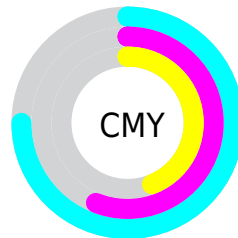


Cyan (55%)

Magenta (23%)

Yellow (0%)

Black (44%)



Cyan (75%)

Magenta (56%)

Yellow (44%)

# Brightness & Saturation Gradients

These gradients show how the Android color 4282478480 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 4282478480 by changing the saturation by 10% instead.





4282478480



4282478480

4294967295



4280637302



4285965254



4278206301



4287807202



4278200902



4289583615



4278195503



4291426047



4278190362



4293328895



4278190080



4282478480



4282478480



4281559440



4283397520



4280574864



4284382096

■ 4279655824

■ 4285301136

■ 4278671248

■ 4286285712

■ 4278211728

■ 4287204752

■ 4288123792

■ 4289108368

■ 4290027408

■ 4291011984

# Harmonies

## Analogous

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



4280906630



4282478480



4284508560

# Triad

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



4282478480



4287716449



4283920718

# Complementary

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



4282478480



4287652417

# 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.



4285361220



4282478480



4287455311

# Square

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



4282478480



4287323253



4286604868



4282414176

# Rectangle

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



4282478480



4285686922



4286604868



4284444746



# Sweetspot

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



4282478480



4288458426



4282486882



4283193182



4292796126



4284374622



# Same Dimension

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



4282478480



4282353594



4282468496



4282401863



4278210439



4278191112



# Inverse Universe

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



4287644015



4290396039



4287662401



4282859588



4287037519



4278714372



# Previews

## White Background



This preview shows how the Android color 4282478480 looks on a white background.

## Color Contrast Check

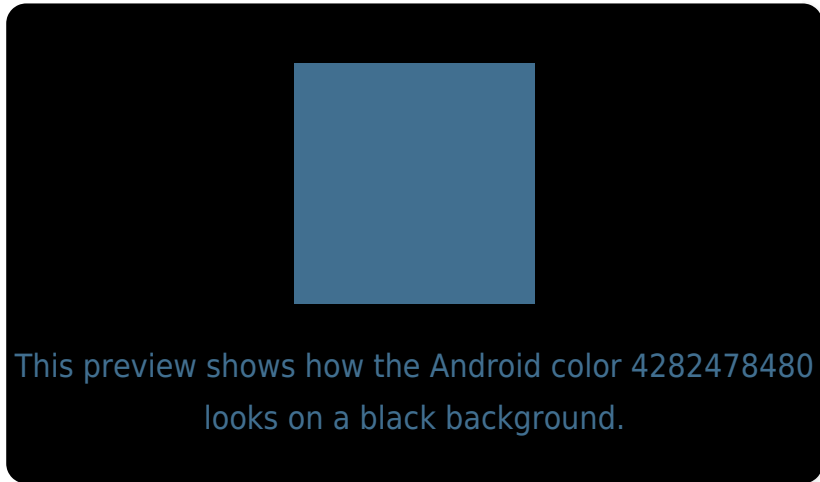
Large Text (above 18pt) WCAG AA ✓ Pass

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

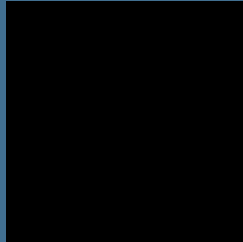
Large Text (above 18pt) WCAG AAA × Fail

Any Text WCAG AAA × Fail

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



# Android 4282478480 Background



This preview shows how black text looks on a background with the Android color 4282478480.

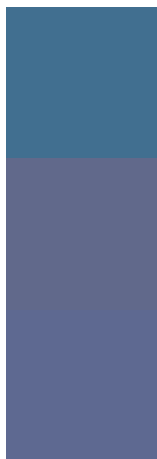


This preview shows how white text looks on a background with the Android color 4282478480.

# 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**

4282478480

**Protanopia**

4284574091

**Deuteranopia**

4284377489



# Trichromacy



**Original Color**  
4282478480

**Protanomaly**  
4283788173

**Deuteranomaly**  
4283657105

**Tritanomaly**  
4282151555

# Monochromacy



**Original Color**  
4282478480

**Achromatopsia**  
4284835173

**Achromatomaly**  
4283984245

# CSS Examples

## Text

The CSS property to change the color of the text to Android 4282478480 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(65, 111, 144)` looks like.

```
.text, #text, p{  
    color:rgb(65, 111, 144)  
}
```

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(65, 111, 144) colored shadow looks like.

```
.shadow{ text-shadow: 4px 4px 2px rgb(65, 111, 144) }
```

## Border

The CSS property to change the border of an element to Android 4282478480 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(65, 111, 144) }
```

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

```
.border{ border-color:rgb(65, 111, 144) }
```

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

Here you see how a box with a 4 pixel `rgb(65, 111, 144)` colored shadow looks like.

```
.boxshadow{ -moz-box-shadow:4px 4px 4px  
4px rgb(65, 111, 144); -webkit-box-  
shadow:4px 4px 4px 4px rgb(65, 111, 144);  
box-shadow:4px 4px 4px 4px rgb(65, 111,  
144) }
```

# Background

The CSS property to change the background color of an element to Android 4282478480 is called "background". The background property can be set on classes, ids or directly on the HTML element.

```
.background, #background, body{  
background: rgb(65, 111, 144) }
```

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

```
.background{ background-color: rgb(65, 111,  
144) }
```

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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