

# Converting Colors

Android(4282944204)

Have a look what the booklet for  
Android(4282944204) contains.

<b>Android(4282944204)</b> .....	3
<b><i>Conversions</i></b> .....	4
<b><i>Details</i></b> .....	6
<b><i>Harmonies</i></b> .....	11
<b><i>Previews</i></b> .....	23
<b><i>Color Blindness Simulation</i></b> .....	26
<b><i>CSS Examples</i></b> .....	29

# Color

**Android(4282944204)**

# Conversions

## Conversions Part 1

<b>Format</b>	<b>Color</b>
Hex	488ACC
RGB	72, 138, 204
RGB Percent	28%, 54%, 80%
CMY	0.7176, 0.4588, 0.2000
CMYK	0.65, 0.32, 0.00, 0.20
HSL	210°, 56%, 54%
HSV	210°, 65%, 80%
XYZ	22.6600, 23.9143, 60.5484
YIQ	125.7900, -60.5220, 6.5340

# Conversions

## Conversions Part 2

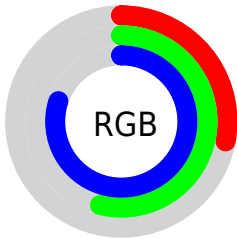
<b>Format</b>	<b>Color</b>
<b>R<sub>YB</sub></b>	72, 116, 204
Decimal	4754124
CIE <sub>Lab</sub>	56.00, -0.32, -40.33
CIE <sub>LCh</sub>	56, 40.327, 269.548
Yxy	23.9143, 0.2115, 0.2232
Android (android.graphics.Color)	4282944204 (0xFF488ACC)
YUV	125.7900, 38.5575, -47.1738
Hunter-Lab	48.9023, -2.8666, -39.1784

# Details

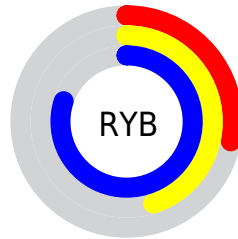
The Android color `4282944204` is a dark color, and the websafe version is hex `6699CC`. The color can be described as middle muted azure. A complement of this color would be `4291594824`, and the grayscale version is `4286414205`.

A 20% lighter version of the original color is `4286889983`, and `4278213013` is the 20% darker color. If you saturate the color by 10%, you get `4281630924`, and if you desaturate by 10%, it is `4284257484`.

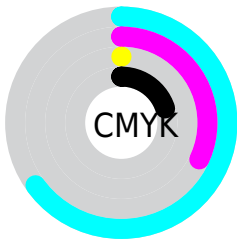
# Distribution



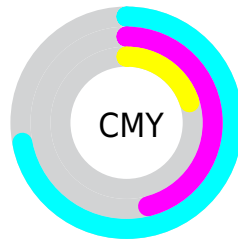
- Red (28%)
- Green (54%)
- Blue (80%)



- Red (28%)
- Yellow (45%)
- Blue (80%)



- Cyan (65%)
- Magenta (32%)
- Yellow (0%)
- Black (20%)



- Cyan (72%)
- Magenta (46%)
- Yellow (20%)

# Brightness & Saturation Gradients

These gradients show how the Android color 4282944204 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 4282944204 by changing the saturation by 10% instead.





4282944204



4282944204

4294967295



4280578480



4286889983



4278213013



4288797695



4278206843



4290770943



4278201442



4292739071



4278196298



4294705151



4278191155



4278190621



4278190080



4282944204



4282944204

■ 4281630924

■ 4284257484

■ 4280252108

■ 4285636300

■ 4278938572

■ 4286949836

■ 4278216396

■ 4288328652

■ 4289641932

■ 4290955212

■ 4292334028

■ 4293647564

■ 4294960844

# Harmonies

## Analogous

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



4278227906



4282944204



4287135171

# Triad

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



4282944204



4291259494



4283209057

# Complementary

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



4282944204



4291594824

# 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.



4286090823



4282944204



4290213706

# Square

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



4282944204



4291193224



4288447550



4278229125

# Rectangle

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



4282944204



4289098932



4288447550



4284257111

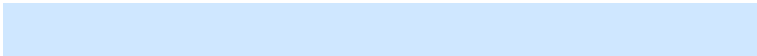


# Sweetspot

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



4282944204



4291815423



4282961034



4284641664



4278190080



4286611584



# Same Dimension

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



4282944204



4281900287



4282927308



4284244326



4278211494



4278194982



# Inverse Universe

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



4291577994



4294916252



4291611720



4284898401



4289069139



4280680467



# Previews

## White Background



This preview shows how the Android color 4282944204 looks on a white background.

## Color Contrast Check

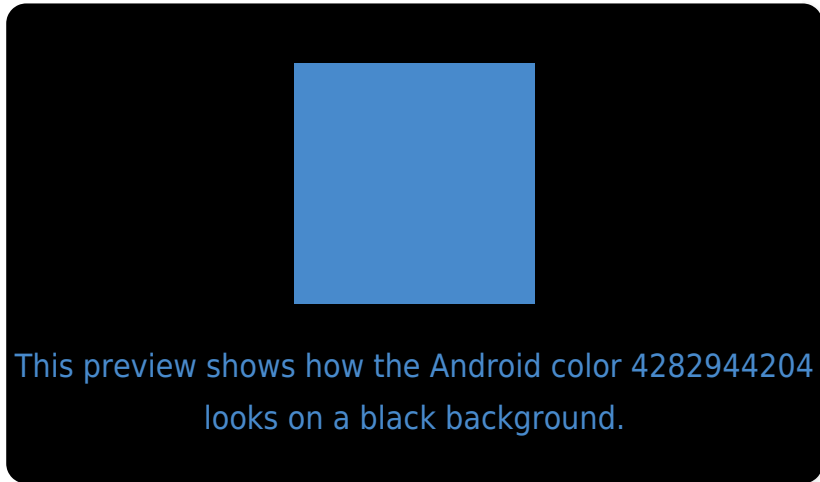
Large Text (above 18pt) WCAG AA ✓ Pass

Any Text WCAG AA ✗ Fail

Large Text (above 18pt) WCAG AAA ✗ Fail

Any Text WCAG AAA ✗ Fail

# 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 4282944204 Background



This preview shows how black text looks on a background with the Android color 4282944204.



This preview shows how white text looks on a background with the Android color 4282944204.

# 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**  
4282944204

**Protanomaly**  
4284581576

**Deuteranomaly**  
4284057549

**Tritanomaly**  
4281897135

# Monochromacy



**Original Color**  
4282944204

**Achromatopsia**  
4286479998

**Achromatomaly**  
4285170330

# CSS Examples

## Text

The CSS property to change the color of the text to Android 4282944204 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(72, 138, 204)` looks like.

```
.text, #text, p{  
    color:rgb(72, 138, 204)  
}
```

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(72, 138, 204) colored shadow looks like.

```
.shadow{ text-shadow: 4px 4px 2px rgb(72, 138, 204) }
```

## Border

The CSS property to change the border of an element to Android 4282944204 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(72, 138, 204) }
```

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

```
.border{ border-color:rgb(72, 138, 204) }
```

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

Here you see how a box with a 4 pixel `rgb(72, 138, 204)` colored shadow looks like.

```
.boxshadow{ -moz-box-shadow:4px 4px 4px  
4px rgb(72, 138, 204); -webkit-box-  
shadow:4px 4px 4px 4px rgb(72, 138, 204);  
box-shadow:4px 4px 4px 4px rgb(72, 138,  
204) }
```

# Background

The CSS property to change the background color of an element to Android 4282944204 is called "background". The background property can be set on classes, ids or directly on the HTML element.

```
.background, #background, body{  
background: rgb(72, 138, 204) }
```

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

```
.background{ background-color: rgb(72, 138,  
204) }
```

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