

# Converting Colors

Android(4280025129)

Have a look what the booklet for  
Android(4280025129) contains.

<b>Android(4280025129)</b> .....	3
<i><b>Conversions</b></i> .....	4
<i><b>Details</b></i> .....	6
<i><b>Harmonies</b></i> .....	11
<i><b>Previews</b></i> .....	23
<i><b>Color Blindness Simulation</b></i> .....	26
<i><b>CSS Examples</b></i> .....	29

# Color

**Android(4280025129)**

# Conversions

## Conversions Part 1

Format	Color
Hex	1C0029
RGB	28, 0, 41
RGB Percent	11%, 0%, 16%
CMY	0.8902, 1.0000, 0.8392
CMYK	0.32, 1.00, 0.00, 0.84
HSL	281°, 100%, 8%
HSV	281°, 100%, 16%
XYZ	0.8791, 0.4070, 2.1300
YIQ	13.0460, 3.5270, 18.6870

# Conversions

## Conversions Part 2

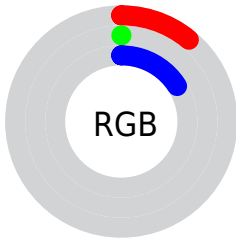
Format	Color
<a href="#">RYB</a>	<a href="#">28, 0, 41</a>
Decimal	<a href="#">1835049</a>
CIELab	<a href="#">3.68, 20.15, -19.97</a>
CIELCh	<a href="#">4, 28.363, 315.257</a>
Yxy	<a href="#">0.4070, 0.2573, 0.1191</a>
Android (android.graphics.Color)	<a href="#">4280025129 (0xFF1C0029)</a>
YUV	<a href="#">13.0460, 13.7813, 13.1147</a>
Hunter-Lab	<a href="#">6.3794, 13.4345, -15.3308</a>

# Details

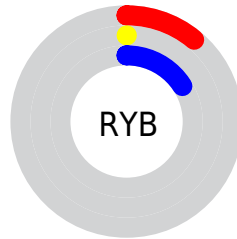
The Android color **4280025129** is a dark color, and the websafe version is hex **000033**. A complement of this color would be **4279052544**, and the grayscale version is **4279045389**.

A 20% lighter version of the original color is **4282854998**, and **4278190080** is the 20% darker color. If you saturate the color by 10%, you get **4280025129**, and if you desaturate by 10%, it is **4280091689**.

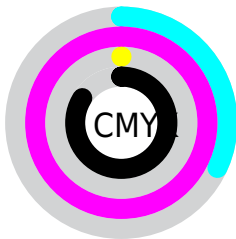
# Distribution



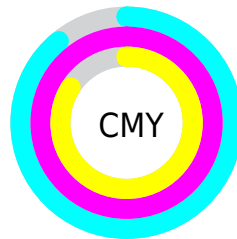
- Red (11%)
- Green (0%)
- Blue (16%)



- Red (11%)
- Yellow (0%)
- Blue (16%)



- Cyan (32%)
- Magenta (100%)
- Yellow (0%)
- Black (84%)



- Cyan (89%)
- Magenta (100%)
- Yellow (84%)

# Brightness & Saturation Gradients

These gradients show how the Android color 4280025129 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 4280025129 by changing the saturation by 10% instead.



 4280025129

 4280025129

 4294959615

 4278190355

 4282854998

 4278190080

 4284499311

 4286143880

 4287854243

 4289630142

 4291406554

 4293314038

 4280025129

■ 4280091689

■ 4280223785

■ 4280290345

■ 4280356905

■ 4280423465

■ 4280555817

■ 4280622377

■ 4280688937

■ 4280821033

# Harmonies

## Analogous

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



4278192947



4280025129



4281008153

# Triad

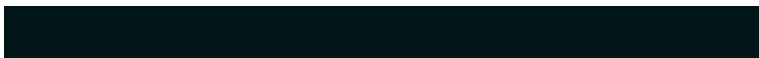
The Triadic color harmony groups three colors that are evenly spaced from another and form a triangle on the color wheel.



4280025129



4280092416



4278195736

# Complementary

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



4280025129



4279052544

# 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.



4278195456



4280025129



4278259968

# Square

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



4280025129



4280877056



4278195456



4278196009

# Rectangle

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



4280025129



4281270280



4278195456



4278195729



# Sweetspot

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



4280025129



4281345334



4278193705



4279833116



4288453788



4280032284



# Same Dimension

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



4280025129



4280614966



4280877090



4279505428



4281925716



4287693012



# Inverse Universe

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



4280877069



4281729041



4278200583



4279505427



4283695131

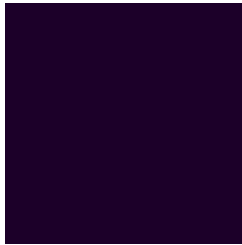


4292083779



# Previews

## White Background



This preview shows how the Android color 4280025129 looks on a white background.

## Color Contrast Check

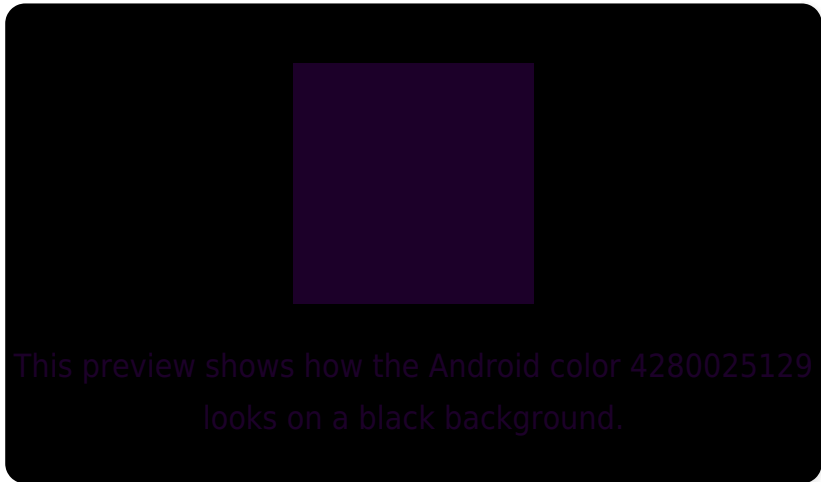
Large Text (above 18pt) WCAG AA ✓ Pass

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

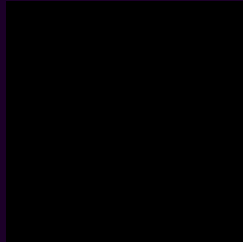
Large Text (above 18pt) WCAG AAA × Fail

Any Text WCAG AAA × Fail

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



# Android 4280025129 Background



This preview shows how black text looks on a background with the Android color 4280025129.



This preview shows how white text looks on a background with the Android color 4280025129.

# 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**  
4280025129

**Protanopia**  
4278194725

**Deuteranopia**  
4278194976



**Tritanopia**  
4279767057

# Trichromacy



**Original Color**  
4280025129

**Protanomaly**  
4278848294

**Deuteranomaly**  
4278848547

**Tritanomaly**  
4279831066

# Monochromacy



**Original Color**  
4280025129

**Achromatopsia**  
4279045389

**Achromatomaly**  
4279371799

# CSS Examples

## Text

The CSS property to change the color of the text to Android 4280025129 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(28, 0, 41)` looks like.

```
.text, #text, p{  
    color:rgb(28, 0, 41)  
}
```

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(28, 0, 41) colored shadow looks like.

```
.shadow{ text-shadow: 4px 4px 2px rgb(28, 0, 41) }
```

## Border

The CSS property to change the border of an element to Android 4280025129 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(28, 0, 41) }
```

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

```
.border{ border-color:rgb(28, 0, 41) }
```

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

Here you see how a box with a 4 pixel `rgb(28, 0, 41)` colored shadow looks like.

```
.boxshadow{ -moz-box-shadow:4px 4px 4px  
4px rgb(28, 0, 41); -webkit-box-shadow:4px  
4px 4px 4px rgb(28, 0, 41); box-shadow:4px  
4px 4px 4px rgb(28, 0, 41) }
```

# Background

The CSS property to change the background color of an element to Android 4280025129 is called "background". The background property can be set on classes, ids or directly on the HTML element.

```
.background, #background, body{  
background: rgb(28, 0, 41) }
```

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

```
.background{ background-color: rgb(28, 0,  
41) }
```

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