

# Converting Colors

Android(4280025237)

Have a look what the booklet for  
Android(4280025237) contains.

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# Color

**Android(4280025237)**

# Conversions

## Conversions Part 1

Format	Color
Hex	1C0095
RGB	28, 0, 149
RGB Percent	11%, 0%, 58%
CMY	0.8902, 1.0000, 0.4157
CMYK	0.81, 1.00, 0.00, 0.42
HSL	251°, 100%, 29%
HSV	251°, 100%, 58%
XYZ	5.9037, 2.4168, 28.5891
YIQ	25.3580, -31.1410, 52.2750

# Conversions

## Conversions Part 2

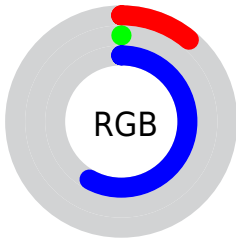
<b>Format</b>	<b>Color</b>
<b>R<sub>YB</sub></b>	28, 0, 149
Decimal	1835157
CIE <sub>Lab</sub>	17.54, 53.45, -70.24
CIE <sub>LCh</sub>	18, 88.271, 307.270
Yxy	2.4168, 0.1600, 0.0655
Android (android.graphics.Color)	4280025237 (0xFF1C0095)
YUV	25.3580, 60.9555, 2.3170
Hunter-Lab	15.5461, 40.5807, -98.1516

# Details

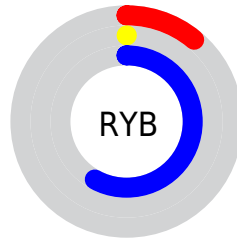
The Android color **4280025237** is a dark color, and the websafe version is hex **000099**. A complement of this color would be **4286158080**, and the grayscale version is **4279834905**.

A 20% lighter version of the original color is **4284627149**, and **4278190177** is the 20% darker color. If you saturate the color by 10%, you get **4280025237**, and if you desaturate by 10%, it is **4280815509**.

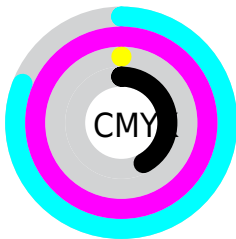
# Distribution



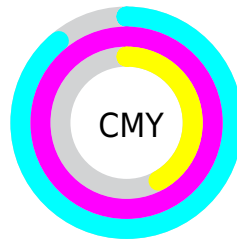
- Red (11%)
- Green (0%)
- Blue (58%)



- Red (11%)
- Yellow (0%)
- Blue (58%)



- Cyan (81%)
- Magenta (100%)
- Yellow (0%)
- Black (42%)



- Cyan (89%)
- Magenta (100%)
- Yellow (42%)
- Black (0%)

# Brightness & Saturation Gradients

These gradients show how the Android color 4280025237 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 4280025237 by changing the saturation by 10% instead.



 4280025237

 4280025237

 4294964735

 4278190202

 4284627149

 4278190177

 4286599657

 4278192200

 4288572415

 4278191152

 4290545151

 4278190362

 4292518143


 4278190080

 4294491391

 4294957311

 4280025237

 4280815509

 4281605781

 4282396053

 4283186325

 4284042133

 4284832149

 4285622421

 4286412693

 4287202965

# Harmonies

## Analogous

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



4278203569



4280025237



4286185566

# Triad

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



4280025237



4284091136



4278205754

# Complementary

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



4280025237



4286158080

# 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.



4278205440



4280025237



4280823296

# Square

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



4280025237



4286447616



4278204416



4278206586

# Rectangle

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



4280025237



4287299636



4278204416



4278205732



# Sweetspot

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



4280025237



4287858882



4278221461



4282728033



4292927712



4284572001



# Same Dimension

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



4280025237



4280549570



4284874901



4282663754



4279894154



4278321162



# Inverse Universe

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



4287955065



4290904221



4281308416



4283056969



4287234160

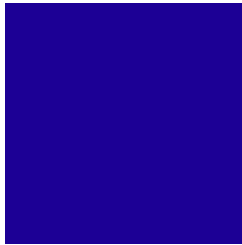


4278845448



# Previews

## White Background



This preview shows how the Android color 4280025237 looks on a white background.

## Color Contrast Check

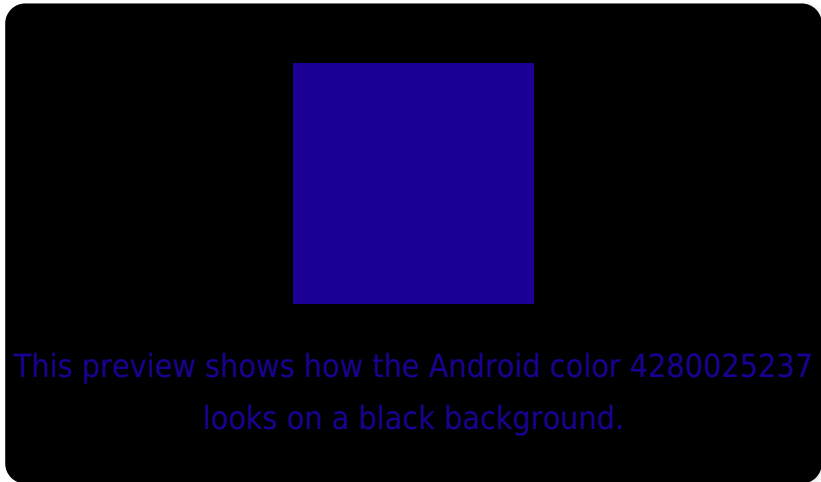
Large Text (above 18pt) WCAG AA ✓ Pass

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

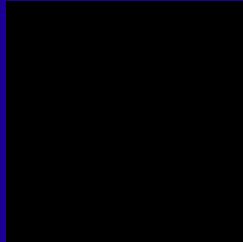
Large Text (above 18pt) WCAG AAA × Fail

Any Text WCAG AAA × Fail

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



# Android 4280025237 Background



This preview shows how black text looks on a background with the Android color 4280025237.



This preview shows how white text looks on a background with the Android color 4280025237.

# 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**  
4280025237

**Protanopia**  
4278201694

**Deuteranopia**  
4278202448

# Trichromacy



**Original Color**

4280025237

**Protanomaly**

4278852978

**Deuteranomaly**

4278853481

# Monochromacy



**Original Color**

4280025237

**Achromatopsia**

4279834905

**Achromatomaly**

4279898182

# CSS Examples

## Text

The CSS property to change the color of the text to Android 4280025237 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, 149)` looks like.

```
.text, #text, p{  
    color:rgb(28, 0, 149)  
}
```

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, 149) colored shadow looks like.

```
.shadow{ text-shadow: 4px 4px 2px rgb(28, 0, 149) }
```

## Border

The CSS property to change the border of an element to Android 4280025237 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, 149) }
```

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

```
.border{ border-color:rgb(28, 0, 149) }
```

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, 149)` colored shadow looks like.

```
.boxshadow{ -moz-box-shadow:4px 4px 4px  
4px rgb(28, 0, 149); -webkit-box-  
shadow:4px 4px 4px 4px rgb(28, 0, 149);  
box-shadow:4px 4px 4px 4px rgb(28, 0, 149)  
}
```

# Background

The CSS property to change the background color of an element to Android 4280025237 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, 149) }
```

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

```
.background{ background-color: rgb(28, 0,  
149) }
```

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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