

# Converting Colors

Android(4280032390)

Have a look what the booklet for  
Android(4280032390) contains.

<b>Android(4280032390)</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(4280032390)**

# Conversions

## Conversions Part 1

Format	Color
Hex	1C1C86
RGB	28, 28, 134
RGB Percent	11%, 11%, 53%
CMY	0.8902, 0.8902, 0.4745
CMYK	0.79, 0.79, 0.00, 0.47
HSL	240°, 65%, 32%
HSV	240°, 79%, 53%
XYZ	5.1972, 2.7986, 22.8205
YIQ	40.0840, -34.0260, 32.9660

# Conversions

## Conversions Part 2

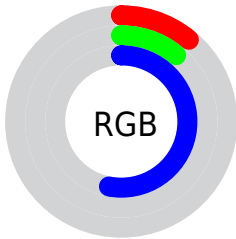
<b>Format</b>	<b>Color</b>
<b>R<sub>YB</sub></b>	28, 28, 134
Decimal	1842310
CIE <sub>Lab</sub>	19.22, 37.97, -58.08
CIE <sub>LCh</sub>	19, 69.392, 303.178
Yxy	2.7986, 0.1687, 0.0908
Android (android.graphics.Color)	4280032390 (0xFF1C1C86)
YUV	40.0840, 46.3006, -10.5977
Hunter-Lab	16.7291, 26.1788, -69.1686

# Details

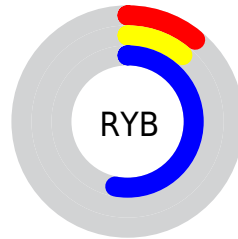
The Android color **4280032390** is a dark color, and the websafe version is hex **333399**. A complement of this color would be **4287006236**, and the grayscale version is **4280821800**.

A 20% lighter version of the original color is **4284238524**, and **4278190163** is the 20% darker color. If you saturate the color by 10%, you get **4279177094**, and if you desaturate by 10%, it is **4280887686**.

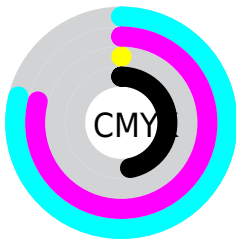
# Distribution



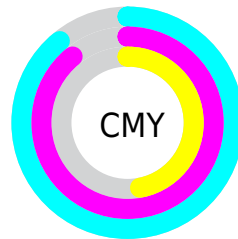
- Red (11%)
- Green (11%)
- Blue (53%)



- Red (11%)
- Yellow (11%)
- Blue (53%)



- Cyan (79%)
- Magenta (79%)
- Yellow (0%)
- Black (47%)



- Cyan (89%)
- Magenta (89%)
- Yellow (47%)
- Black (0%)

# Brightness & Saturation Gradients

These gradients show how the Android color 4280032390 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 4280032390 by changing the saturation by 10% instead.



 4280032390

 4280032390

4294967295

 4278191724

 4284238524

 4278190163

 4286145241

 4278191675

 4287986677

 4278190628

 4289893887

 4278190092

 4291801343

 4278190080

 4293774591

 4294961407

 4280032390

 4280032390

■ 4279177094

■ 4280887686

■ 4278256006

■ 4281808774

■ 4278190214

■ 4282664070

■ 4283585158

■ 4284440454

■ 4285295750

■ 4286216838

■ 4287072134

■ 4287993222

# Harmonies

## Analogous

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



4278204056



4280032390



4285136989

# Triad

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



4280032390



4284290304



4278206515

# Complementary

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



4280032390



4287006236

# 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.



4278205952



4280032390



4281741056

# Square

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



4280032390



4285988864



4278204928



4278206822

# Rectangle

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



4280032390



4286251069



4278204928



4278206241



# Sweetspot

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



4280032390



4286874797



4280059526



4282269271



4292269782



4283914071



# Same Dimension

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



4280032390



4278782381



4283505798



4282137666



4278190210



4278190083



# Inverse Universe

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



4286979206



4289530285



4283532828



4282530882



4286709890

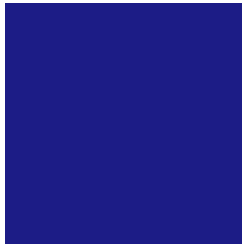


4278386691



# Previews

## White Background



This preview shows how the Android color 4280032390 looks on a white background.

## Color Contrast Check

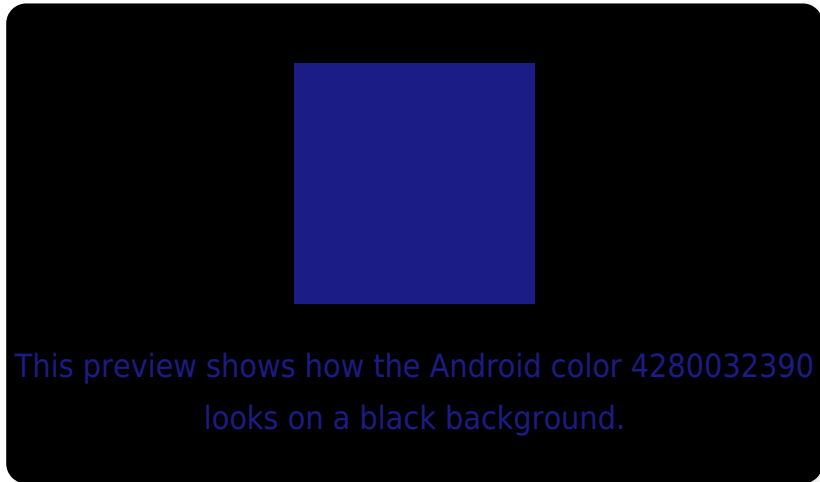
Large Text (above 18pt) WCAG AA ✓ Pass

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 4280032390 Background



This preview shows how black text looks on a background with the Android color 4280032390.



This preview shows how white text looks on a background with the Android color 4280032390.

# 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**

4280032390

**Protanopia**

4278201952

**Deuteranopia**

4278202706



# Trichromacy



**Original Color**  
4280032390

**Protanomaly**  
4278855534

**Deuteranomaly**  
4278856037

**Tritanomaly**  
4278856788

# Monochromacy



**Original Color**  
4280032390

**Achromatopsia**  
4280821800

**Achromatomaly**  
4280558666

# CSS Examples

## Text

The CSS property to change the color of the text to Android 4280032390 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, 28, 134)` looks like.

```
.text, #text, p{  
    color:rgb(28, 28, 134)  
}
```

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, 28, 134) colored shadow looks like.

```
.shadow{ text-shadow: 4px 4px 2px rgb(28, 28, 134) }
```

## Border

The CSS property to change the border of an element to Android 4280032390 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, 28, 134) }
```

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

```
.border{ border-color:rgb(28, 28, 134) }
```

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

Here you see how a box with a 4 pixel `rgb(28, 28, 134)` colored shadow looks like.

```
.boxshadow{ -moz-box-shadow:4px 4px 4px  
4px rgb(28, 28, 134); -webkit-box-  
shadow:4px 4px 4px 4px rgb(28, 28, 134);  
box-shadow:4px 4px 4px 4px rgb(28, 28,  
134) }
```

# Background

The CSS property to change the background color of an element to Android 4280032390 is called "background". The background property can be set on classes, ids or directly on the HTML element.

```
.background, #background, body{  
background: rgb(28, 28, 134) }
```

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

```
.background{ background-color: rgb(28, 28,  
134) }
```

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