

# Converting Colors

Android(4280042082)

Have a look what the booklet for  
Android(4280042082) contains.

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# Color

**Android(4280042082)**

# Conversions

## Conversions Part 1

Format	Color
Hex	1C4262
RGB	28, 66, 98
RGB Percent	11%, 26%, 38%
CMY	0.8902, 0.7412, 0.6157
CMYK	0.71, 0.33, 0.00, 0.62
HSL	207°, 56%, 25%
HSV	207°, 71%, 38%
XYZ	4.6317, 5.0251, 12.2811
YIQ	58.2860, -32.9200, 1.8960

# Conversions

## Conversions Part 2

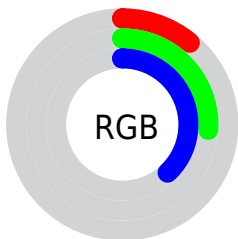
<b>Format</b>	<b>Color</b>
<b>R<sub>YB</sub></b>	28, 53, 98
Decimal	1852002
CIE Lab	26.81, -1.88, -22.83
CIE LCh	27, 22.906, 265.291
Yxy	5.0251, 0.2111, 0.2291
Android (android.graphics.Color)	4280042082 (0xFF1C4262)
YUV	58.2860, 19.5790, -26.5608
Hunter-Lab	22.4168, -2.3483, -16.7903

# Details

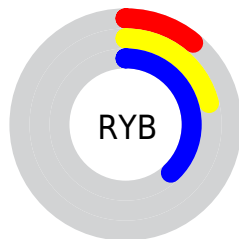
The Android color `4280042082` is a dark color, and the websafe version is hex `003366`. A complement of this color would be `4284627996`, and the grayscale version is `4282006074`.

A 20% lighter version of the original color is `4283527829`, and `4278196275` is the 20% darker color. If you saturate the color by 10%, you get `4279385698`, and if you desaturate by 10%, it is `4280698466`.

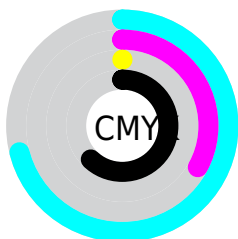
# Distribution



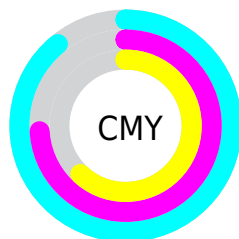
- Red (11%)
- Green (26%)
- Blue (38%)



- Red (11%)
- Yellow (21%)
- Blue (38%)



- Cyan (71%)
- Magenta (33%)
- Yellow (0%)
- Black (62%)



- Cyan (89%)
- Magenta (74%)
- Yellow (62%)

# Brightness & Saturation Gradients

These gradients show how the Android color 4280042082 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 4280042082 by changing the saturation by 10% instead.





4280042082



4280042082

4294967295



4278201418



4283527829



4278196275



4285238192



4278190622



4286948811



4278190080



4288725223



4290567423



4292409855



4294311935



4280042082



4280042082

■ 4279385698

■ 4280698466

■ 4278729058

■ 4281355106

■ 4278203746

■ 4281945954

■ 4282602594

■ 4283258978

■ 4283915618

■ 4284572002

■ 4285163106

■ 4285819490

# Harmonies

## Analogous

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



4278208092



4280042082



4282203231

# Triad

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



4280042082



4284494385



4280698411

# Complementary

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



4280042082



4284627996

# 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.



4282073887



4280042082



4284102435

# Square

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



4280042082



4284363075



4283251996



4278536252

# Rectangle

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



4280042082



4283184984



4283251996



4281222438



# Sweetspot

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



4280042082



4284838784



4280050236



4281350208



4290756543



4282400832



# Same Dimension

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



4280042082



4279389568



4280033122



4281085488



4278205808



4278223600



# Inverse Universe

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



4284619842



4286583373



4284636956



4281347118



4285530173

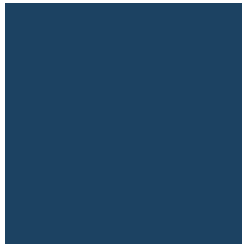


4293918850



# Previews

## White Background



This preview shows how the Android color 4280042082 looks on a white background.

## Color Contrast Check

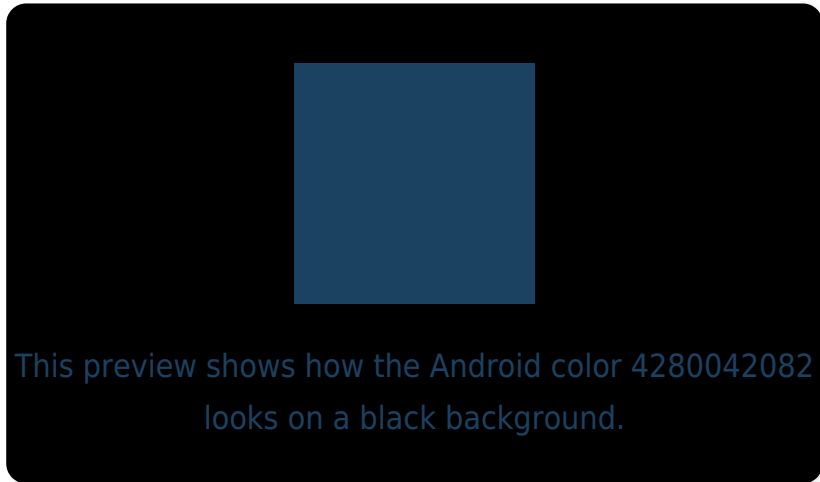
Large Text (above 18pt) WCAG AA ✓ Pass

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

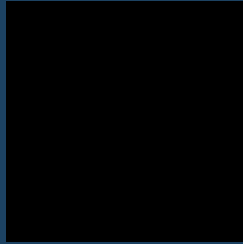
Large Text (above 18pt) WCAG AAA × Fail

Any Text WCAG AAA × Fail

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



# Android 4280042082 Background



This preview shows how black text looks on a background with the Android color 4280042082.



This preview shows how white text looks on a background with the Android color 4280042082.

# 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**  
4280042082

**Protanopia**  
4281613919

**Deuteranopia**  
4281155427



# Trichromacy



**Original Color**  
4280042082

**Protanomaly**  
4281024352

**Deuteranomaly**  
4280762467

**Tritanomaly**  
4279059796

# Monochromacy



**Original Color**  
4280042082

**Achromatopsia**  
4282006074

**Achromatomaly**  
4281285961

# CSS Examples

## Text

The CSS property to change the color of the text to Android 4280042082 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, 66, 98)` looks like.

```
.text, #text, p{  
    color:rgb(28, 66, 98)  
}
```

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, 66, 98) colored shadow looks like.

```
.shadow{ text-shadow: 4px 4px 2px rgb(28, 66, 98) }
```

## Border

The CSS property to change the border of an element to Android 4280042082 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, 66, 98) }
```

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

```
.border{ border-color:rgb(28, 66, 98) }
```

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

Here you see how a box with a 4 pixel `rgb(28, 66, 98)` colored shadow looks like.

```
.boxshadow{ -moz-box-shadow:4px 4px 4px  
4px rgb(28, 66, 98); -webkit-box-  
shadow:4px 4px 4px 4px rgb(28, 66, 98);  
box-shadow:4px 4px 4px 4px rgb(28, 66, 98)  
}
```

# Background

The CSS property to change the background color of an element to Android 4280042082 is called "background". The background property can be set on classes, ids or directly on the HTML element.

```
.background, #background, body{  
background: rgb(28, 66, 98) }
```

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

```
.background{ background-color: rgb(28, 66,  
98) }
```

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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