

# Converting Colors

Android(4280104746)

Have a look what the booklet for  
Android(4280104746) contains.

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# Color

**Android(4280104746)**

# Conversions

## Conversions Part 1

Format	Color
Hex	1D372A
RGB	29, 55, 42
RGB Percent	11%, 22%, 16%
CMY	0.8863, 0.7843, 0.8353
CMYK	0.47, 0.00, 0.24, 0.78
HSL	150°, 31%, 16%
HSV	150°, 47%, 22%
XYZ	2.2908, 3.1608, 2.6798
YIQ	45.7440, -11.3230, -9.5550

# Conversions

## Conversions Part 2

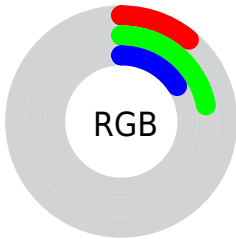
<b>Format</b>	<b>Color</b>
<b>R<sub>YB</sub></b>	29, 46, 55
Decimal	1914666
CIE Lab	20.68, -13.66, 5.06
CIE LCh	21, 14.567, 159.677
Yxy	3.1608, 0.2817, 0.3887
Android (android.graphics.Color)	4280104746 (0xFF1D372A)
YUV	45.7440, -1.8458, -14.6845
Hunter-Lab	17.7785, -8.1123, 3.5079

# Details

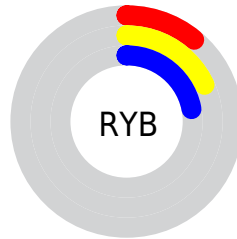
The Android color **4280104746** is a dark color, and the websafe version is hex **003333**. A complement of this color would be **4281802026**, and the grayscale version is **4281216558**.

A 20% lighter version of the original color is **4283065943**, and **4278191360** is the 20% darker color. If you saturate the color by 10%, you get **4279777063**, and if you desaturate by 10%, it is **4280497965**.

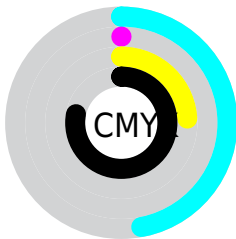
# Distribution



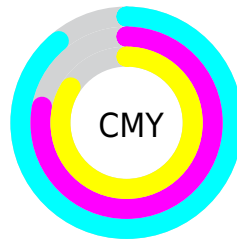
- Red (11%)
- Green (22%)
- Blue (16%)



- Red (11%)
- Yellow (18%)
- Blue (22%)



- Cyan (47%)
- Magenta (0%)
- Yellow (24%)
- Black (78%)



- Cyan (89%)
- Magenta (78%)
- Yellow (84%)

# Brightness & Saturation Gradients

These gradients show how the Android color 4280104746 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 4280104746 by changing the saturation by 10% instead.





4280104746



4280104746

4294967295



4278657302



4283065943



4278191360



4284645232



4278190080



4286355849



4288066723



4289843134



4291620058



4293459959



4280104746



4280104746

■ 4279777063

■ 4280497965

■ 4279383845

■ 4280825647

■ 4278990626

■ 4281153330

■ 4278662943

■ 4281546549

■ 4278269724

■ 4281939768

■ 4278204188

■ 4282267451

■ 4282595133

■ 4282988352

■ 4283381571

# Harmonies

## Analogous

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



4280956193



4280104746



4279253045

# Triad

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



4280104746



4280824391



4282723109

# Complementary

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



4280104746



4281802026

# 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.



4282853935



4280104746



4281871938

# Square

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



4280104746



4279776582



4282526521



4282330910

# Rectangle

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



4280104746



4278925116



4282526521



4282853928



# Sweetspot

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



4280104746



4282206018



4280956701



4280165409



4288914339



4280558628



# Same Dimension

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



4280104746



4280239923



4280104759



4279835675



4278213678



4278246254



# Inverse Universe

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



4281802026



4282851123



4281802013



4280031515



4284219438

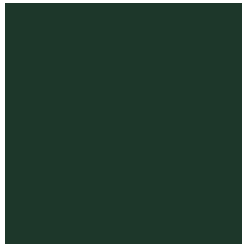


4292542574



# Previews

## White Background



This preview shows how the Android color 4280104746 looks on a white background.

## Color Contrast Check

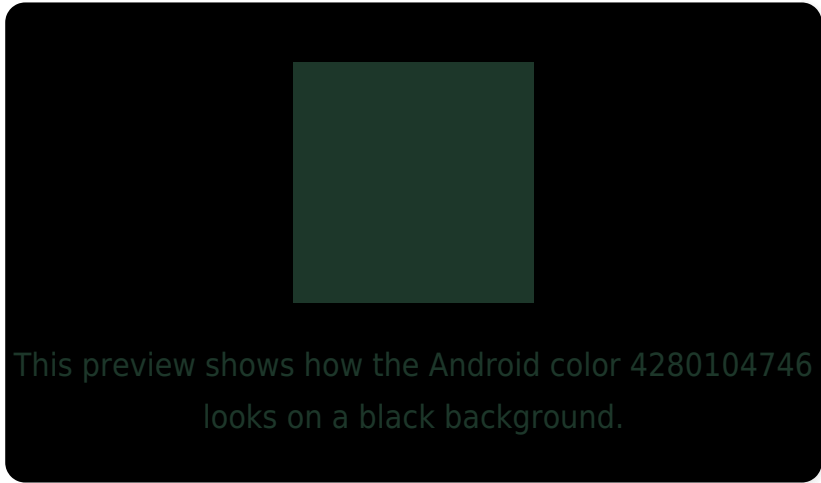
Large Text (above 18pt) WCAG AA ✓ Pass

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

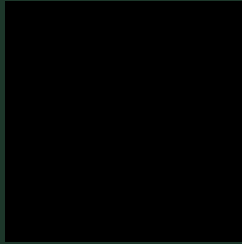
Large Text (above 18pt) WCAG AAA × Fail

Any Text WCAG AAA × Fail

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



# Android 4280104746 Background



This preview shows how black text looks on a background with the Android color 4280104746.



This preview shows how white text looks on a background with the Android color 4280104746.

# 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



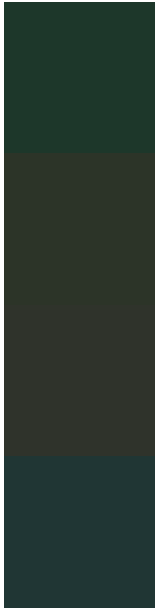
**Original Color**  
4280104746

**Protanopia**  
4281676327

**Deuteranopia**  
4281937964



# Trichromacy



**Original Color**

4280104746

**Protanomaly**

4281087016

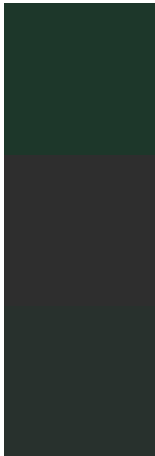
**Deuteranomaly**

4281283371

**Tritanomaly**

4280301108

# Monochromacy



**Original Color**

4280104746

**Achromatopsia**

4281216558

**Achromatomaly**

4280824109

# CSS Examples

## Text

The CSS property to change the color of the text to Android 4280104746 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(29, 55, 42)` looks like.

```
.text, #text, p{  
    color:rgb(29, 55, 42)  
}
```

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(29, 55, 42) colored shadow looks like.

```
.shadow{ text-shadow: 4px 4px 2px rgb(29, 55, 42) }
```

## Border

The CSS property to change the border of an element to Android 4280104746 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(29, 55, 42) }
```

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

```
.border{ border-color:rgb(29, 55, 42) }
```

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

Here you see how a box with a 4 pixel rgb(29, 55, 42) colored shadow looks like.

```
.boxshadow{ -moz-box-shadow:4px 4px 4px  
4px rgb(29, 55, 42); -webkit-box-  
shadow:4px 4px 4px 4px rgb(29, 55, 42);  
box-shadow:4px 4px 4px 4px rgb(29, 55, 42)  
}
```

# Background

The CSS property to change the background color of an element to Android 4280104746 is called "background". The background property can be set on classes, ids or directly on the HTML element.

```
.background, #background, body{  
background: rgb(29, 55, 42) }
```

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

```
.background{ background-color: rgb(29, 55,  
42) }
```

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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