

# Converting Colors

Android(4280115298)

Have a look what the booklet for  
Android(4280115298) contains.

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# Color

**Android(4280115298)**

# Conversions

## Conversions Part 1

Format	Color
Hex	1D6062
RGB	29, 96, 98
RGB Percent	11%, 38%, 38%
CMY	0.8863, 0.6235, 0.6157
CMYK	0.70, 0.02, 0.00, 0.62
HSL	182°, 54%, 25%
HSV	182°, 70%, 38%
XYZ	6.8942, 9.5088, 13.0273
YIQ	76.1950, -40.5740, -13.5820

# Conversions

## Conversions Part 2

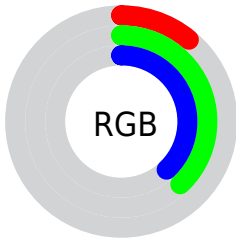
<b>Format</b>	<b>Color</b>
<b>R<sub>YB</sub></b>	29, 63, 98
Decimal	1925218
CIE <sub>Lab</sub>	36.95, -19.69, -7.26
CIE <sub>LCh</sub>	37, 20.991, 200.249
Yxy	9.5088, 0.2343, 0.3231
Android (android.graphics.Color)	4280115298 (0xFF1D6062)
YUV	76.1950, 10.7499, -41.3900
Hunter-Lab	30.8363, -14.0558, -3.4626

# Details

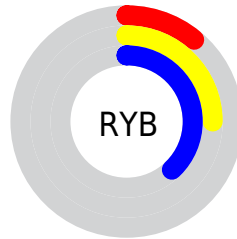
The Android color **4280115298** is a dark color, and the websafe version is hex **336666**. A complement of this color would be **4284620573**, and the grayscale version is **4283190348**.

A 20% lighter version of the original color is **4283732885**, and **4278202676** is the 20% darker color. If you saturate the color by 10%, you get **4279459938**, and if you desaturate by 10%, it is **4280770658**.

# Distribution



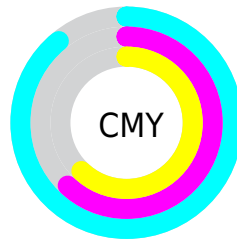
- Red (11%)
- Green (38%)
- Blue (38%)



- Red (11%)
- Yellow (25%)
- Blue (38%)



- Cyan (70%)
- Magenta (2%)
- Yellow (0%)
- Black (62%)



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

# Brightness & Saturation Gradients

These gradients show how the Android color 4280115298 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 4280115298 by changing the saturation by 10% instead.



 4280115298

 4280115298

4294967295

 4278208586

 4283732885

 4278202676

 4285509295

 4278197535

 4287285707

 4278190085

 4289062375

 4278190080

 4290904063

 4292804607

 4294705151

 4280115298

 4280115298

■ 4279459938

■ 4280770658

■ 4278804322

■ 4281426274

■ 4278214498

■ 4282016098

■ 4282671458

■ 4283326818

■ 4283982434

■ 4284637794

■ 4285227618

■ 4285883234

# Harmonies

## Analogous

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



4281294929



4280115298



4280245872

# Triad

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



4280115298



4284960621



4284961846

# Complementary

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



4280115298



4284620573

# 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.



4285746750



4280115298



4285811549

# Square

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



4280115298



4283520374



4286073676



4283914551

# Rectangle

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



4280115298



4281228406



4286073676



4285289015



# Sweetspot

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



4280115298



4284841856



4280115742



4281352000



4290756543



4282400832



# Same Dimension

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



4280115298



4279532672



4280106594



4281086000



4278218096



4278249968



# Inverse Universe

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



4284620128



4286583932



4284629277



4281347120



4285530221

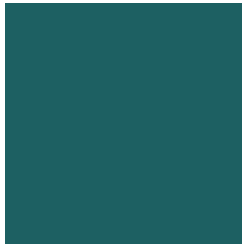


4293918953



# Previews

## White Background



This preview shows how the Android color 4280115298 looks on a white background.

## Color Contrast Check

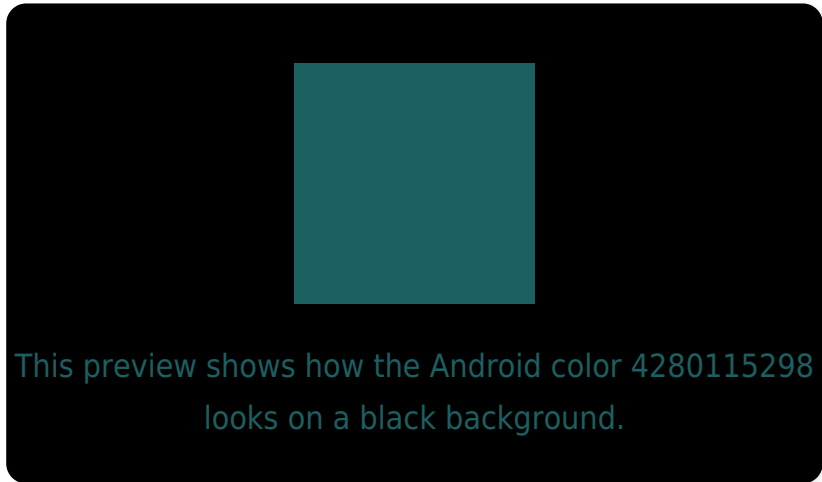
Large Text (above 18pt) WCAG AA ✓ Pass

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

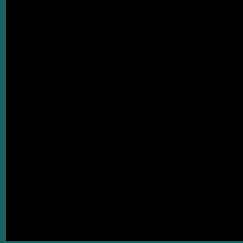
Large Text (above 18pt) WCAG AAA × Fail

Any Text WCAG AAA × Fail

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



# Android 4280115298 Background



This preview shows how black text looks on a background with the Android color 4280115298.

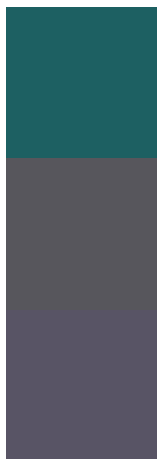


This preview shows how white text looks on a background with the Android color 4280115298.

# 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**

4280115298

**Protanopia**

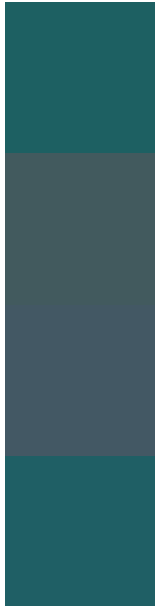
4283913820

**Deuteranopia**

4283978853



# Trichromacy



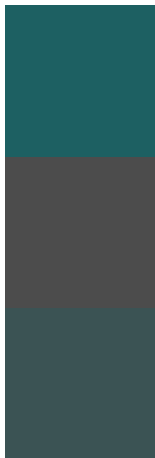
**Original Color**  
4280115298

**Protanomaly**  
4282538590

**Deuteranomaly**  
4282603620

**Tritanomaly**  
4280246117

# Monochromacy



**Original Color**  
4280115298

**Achromatopsia**  
4283190348

**Achromatomaly**  
4282078036

# CSS Examples

## Text

The CSS property to change the color of the text to Android 4280115298 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, 96, 98)` looks like.

```
.text, #text, p{  
    color:rgb(29, 96, 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(29, 96, 98) colored shadow looks like.

```
.shadow{ text-shadow: 4px 4px 2px rgb(29, 96, 98) }
```

## Border

The CSS property to change the border of an element to Android 4280115298 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, 96, 98) }
```

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

```
.border{ border-color:rgb(29, 96, 98) }
```

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

Here you see how a box with a 4 pixel rgb(29, 96, 98) colored shadow looks like.

```
.boxshadow{ -moz-box-shadow:4px 4px 4px  
4px rgb(29, 96, 98); -webkit-box-  
shadow:4px 4px 4px 4px rgb(29, 96, 98);  
box-shadow:4px 4px 4px 4px rgb(29, 96, 98)  
}
```

# Background

The CSS property to change the background color of an element to Android 4280115298 is called "background". The background property can be set on classes, ids or directly on the HTML element.

```
.background, #background, body{  
background: rgb(29, 96, 98) }
```

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

```
.background{ background-color: rgb(29, 96,  
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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