

Converting Colors

Android(4280127890)

Have a look what the booklet for
Android(4280127890) contains.

Android(4280127890)	3
<i>Conversions</i>	4
<i>Details</i>	6
<i>Harmonies</i>	11
<i>Previews</i>	23
<i>Color Blindness Simulation</i>	26
<i>CSS Examples</i>	29

Color

Android(4280127890)

Conversions

Conversions Part 1

Format	Color
Hex	1D9192
RGB	29, 145, 146
RGB Percent	11%, 57%, 57%
CMY	0.8863, 0.4314, 0.4275
CMYK	0.80, 0.01, 0.00, 0.43
HSL	181°, 67%, 34%
HSV	181°, 80%, 57%
XYZ	15.8204, 22.5873, 30.7201
YIQ	110.4300, -69.4570, -24.2810

Conversions

Conversions Part 2

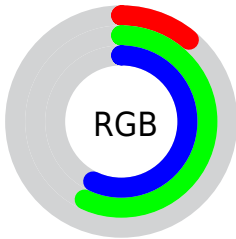
Format	Color
R_{YB}	29, 87, 146
Decimal	1937810
CIE _{Lab}	54.64, -29.46, -9.37
CIE _{LCh}	55, 30.918, 197.649
Yxy	22.5873, 0.2289, 0.3267
Android (android.graphics.Color)	4280127890 (0xFF1D9192)
YUV	110.4300, 17.5360, -71.4141
Hunter-Lab	47.5261, -23.7520, -5.0558




Details

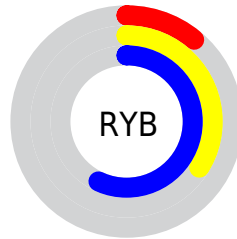
The Android color `4280127890` is a dark color, and the websafe version is hex `339999`. A complement of this color would be `4287766045`, and the grayscale version is `4285427310`.




A 20% lighter version of the original color is `4284598216`, and `4278214240` is the 20% darker color. If you saturate the color by 10%, you get `4279144850`, and if you desaturate by 10%, it is `4281110930`.

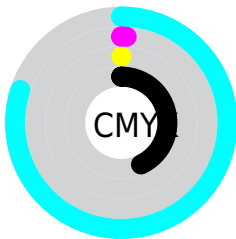
Distribution







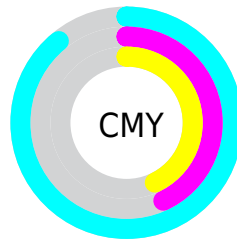
-  Red (11%)
-  Green (57%)
-  Blue (57%)






-  Red (11%)
-  Yellow (34%)
-  Blue (57%)



-  Cyan (80%)
-  Magenta (1%)
-  Yellow (0%)
-  Black (43%)



-  Cyan (89%)
-  Magenta (43%)
-  Yellow (43%)

Brightness & Saturation Gradients

These gradients show how the Android color 4280127890 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 4280127890 by changing the saturation by 10% instead.

 4280127890

 4280127890

4294967295

 4278220664

 4284598216

 4278214240

 4286506212

 4278208072

 4288413695

 4278202162

 4290379775

 4278196765

 4292280319


 4278190080

 4294246399

 4280127890

 4280127890

 4279144850

 4281110930

■ 4278227346

■ 4282028434

■ 4283011474

■ 4283928978

■ 4284912274

■ 4285895314

■ 4286812818

■ 4287795858

■ 4288713362

Harmonies

Analogous

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



4282683510



4280127890



4279865257

Triad

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



4280127890



4288247463



4288576847

Complementary

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



4280127890



4287766045

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.



4289754204



4280127890



4289752975

Square

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



4280127890



4285956278



4290211444



4286940751

Rectangle

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



4280127890



4281895860



4290211444



4289034834

Sweetspot

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



4280127890



4287610045



4280128029



4282605150



4292796126



4284374622

Same Dimension

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



4280127890



4278762429



4280113298



4282600010



4278225290



4278192650

Inverse Universe

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



4287765905



4290578619



4287780893



4283056970



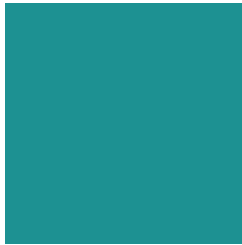
4287234185



4278845450

Previews

White Background



This preview shows how the Android color 4280127890 looks on a white background.

Color Contrast Check

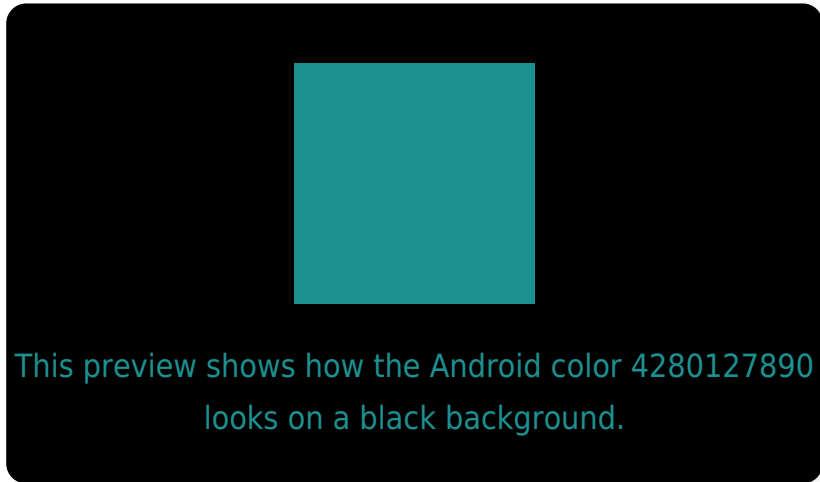
Large Text (above 18pt) WCAG AA ✓ Pass

Any Text WCAG AA ✗ Fail

Large Text (above 18pt) WCAG AAA ✗ Fail

Any Text WCAG AAA ✗ Fail

Black Background



Color Contrast Check

Large Text (above 18pt) WCAG AA ✓ Pass

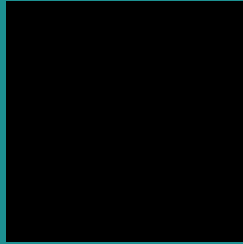
Any Text WCAG AA ✓ Pass

Large Text (above 18pt) WCAG AAA ✓ Pass

Any Text WCAG AAA × Fail

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

Android 4280127890 Background



This preview shows how black text looks on a background with the Android color 4280127890.

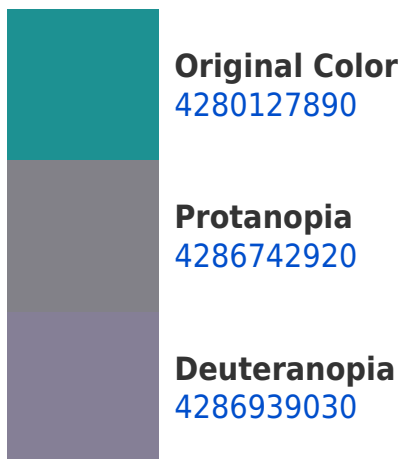


This preview shows how white text looks on a background with the Android color 4280127890.

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



Trichromacy



Original Color
4280127890



Protanomaly
4284319628



Deuteranomaly
4284450453



Tritanomaly
4280455320

Monochromacy



Original Color
4280127890



Achromatopsia
4285427310



Achromatomaly
4283530107

CSS Examples

Text

The CSS property to change the color of the text to Android 4280127890 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, 145, 146)` looks like.

```
.text, #text, p{  
    color:rgb(29, 145, 146)  
}
```

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, 145, 146) colored shadow looks like.

```
.shadow{ text-shadow: 4px 4px 2px rgb(29, 145, 146) }
```

Border

The CSS property to change the border of an element to Android 4280127890 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, 145, 146) }
```

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

```
.border{ border-color:rgb(29, 145, 146) }
```

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

Here you see how a box with a 4 pixel `rgb(29, 145, 146)` colored shadow looks like.

```
.boxshadow{ -moz-box-shadow:4px 4px 4px  
4px rgb(29, 145, 146); -webkit-box-  
shadow:4px 4px 4px 4px rgb(29, 145, 146);  
box-shadow:4px 4px 4px 4px rgb(29, 145,  
146) }
```

Background

The CSS property to change the background color of an element to Android 4280127890 is called "background". The background property can be set on classes, ids or directly on the HTML element.

```
.background, #background, body{  
background: rgb(29, 145, 146) }
```

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

```
.background{ background-color: rgb(29, 145,  
146) }
```

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