

# Converting Colors

Android(4280130994)

Have a look what the booklet for  
Android(4280130994) contains.

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# Color

**Android(4280130994)**

# Conversions

## Conversions Part 1

Format	Color
Hex	1D9DB2
RGB	29, 157, 178
RGB Percent	11%, 62%, 70%
CMY	0.8863, 0.3843, 0.3020
CMYK	0.84, 0.12, 0.00, 0.30
HSL	188°, 72%, 41%
HSV	188°, 84%, 70%
XYZ	20.5995, 27.5895, 46.3591
YIQ	121.1220, -83.0290, -20.6050

# Conversions

## Conversions Part 2

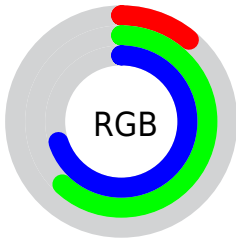
<b>Format</b>	<b>Color</b>
<b>R<sub>YB</sub></b>	29, 98, 178
Decimal	1940914
CIE <sub>Lab</sub>	59.52, -25.16, -20.26
CIE <sub>LCh</sub>	60, 32.305, 218.840
Yxy	27.5895, 0.2179, 0.2918
Android (android.graphics.Color)	4280130994 (0xFF1D9DB2)
YUV	121.1220, 28.0409, -80.7910
Hunter-Lab	52.5257, -21.9158, -15.5612

# Details

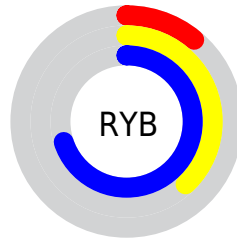
The Android color `4280130994` is a dark color, and the websafe version is hex `339999`. A complement of this color would be `4289868317`, and the grayscale version is `4286151033`.

A 20% lighter version of the original color is `4284994794`, and `4278217085` is the 20% darker color. If you saturate the color by 10%, you get `4278950578`, and if you desaturate by 10%, it is `4281311410`.

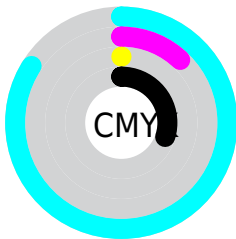
# Distribution



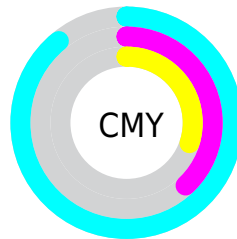
- Red (11%)
- Green (62%)
- Blue (70%)



- Red (11%)
- Yellow (38%)
- Blue (70%)



- Cyan (84%)
- Magenta (12%)
- Yellow (0%)
- Black (30%)



- Cyan (89%)
- Magenta (38%)
- Yellow (30%)

# Brightness & Saturation Gradients

These gradients show how the Android color 4280130994 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 4280130994 by changing the saturation by 10% instead.





4280130994



4280130994

4294967295



4278223767



4284994794



4278217085



4287033599



4278210916



4288937983



4278204748



4290904063



4278199349



4292870143



4278190625

4294901759



4278190085



4278190080



4280130994



4280130994

■ 4278950578

■ 4281311410

■ 4278229426

■ 4282491570

■ 4283606450

■ 4284786610

■ 4285967026

■ 4287147186

■ 4288327602

■ 4289442226

■ 4290622642

# Harmonies

## Analogous

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



4281507735



4280130994



4282685636

# Triad

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



4280130994



4290411684



4288319575

# Complementary

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



4280130994



4289868317

# 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.



4289955675



4280130994



4291197320

# Square

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



4280130994



4288579004



4291001965



4286290018

# Rectangle

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



4280130994



4284846792



4291001965



4288908630



# Sweetspot

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



4280130994



4289650920



4280136241



4283592821



4294309365



4285887861



# Same Dimension

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



4280130994



4278241256



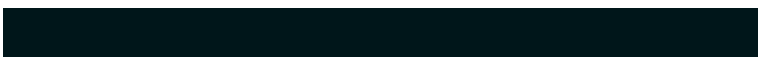
4280112306



4283455577



4278223769



4278195738



# Inverse Universe

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



4289863069



4293394631



4289887005



4284043352



4288217219



4279894038



# Previews

## White Background



This preview shows how the Android color 4280130994 looks on a white background.

## Color Contrast Check

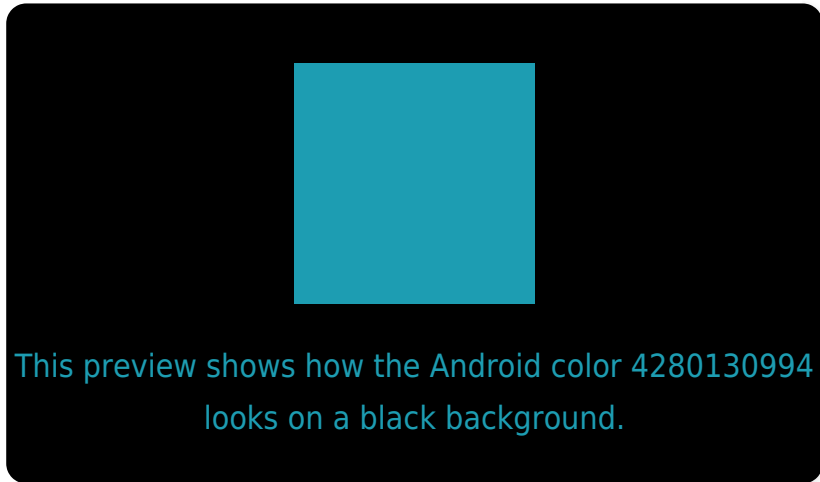
Large Text (above 18pt) WCAG AA ✓ Pass

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 4280130994 Background



This preview shows how black text looks on a background with the Android color 4280130994.

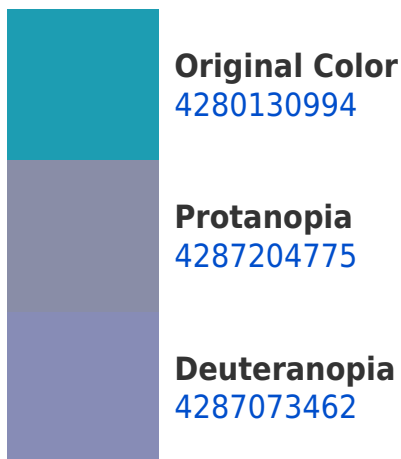


This preview shows how white text looks on a background with the Android color 4280130994.

# 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**  
4280130994



**Protanomaly**  
4284650411



**Deuteranomaly**  
4284519093



**Tritanomaly**  
4279672494

# Monochromacy



**Original Color**  
4280130994



**Achromatopsia**  
4286151033



**Achromatomaly**  
4283991694

# CSS Examples

## Text

The CSS property to change the color of the text to Android 4280130994 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, 157, 178)` looks like.

```
.text, #text, p{  
    color:rgb(29, 157, 178)  
}
```

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, 157, 178) colored shadow looks like.

```
.shadow{ text-shadow: 4px 4px 2px rgb(29, 157, 178) }
```

## Border

The CSS property to change the border of an element to Android 4280130994 is called "border". The border property can be set on classes, ids or directly on the HTML element.

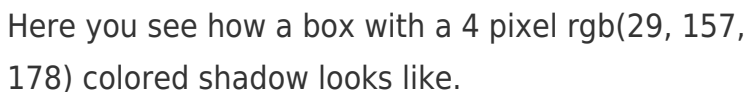
This example shows the color as border, it can be applied via the CSS property "border" or "border-color".

```
.border, #border, table{ border:4px solid rgb(29, 157, 178) }
```

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

```
.border{ border-color:rgb(29, 157, 178) }
```

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



Here you see how a box with a 4 pixel `rgb(29, 157, 178)` colored shadow looks like.

```
.boxshadow{ -moz-box-shadow:4px 4px 4px  
4px rgb(29, 157, 178); -webkit-box-  
shadow:4px 4px 4px 4px rgb(29, 157, 178);  
box-shadow:4px 4px 4px 4px rgb(29, 157,  
178) }
```

# Background

The CSS property to change the background color of an element to Android 4280130994 is called "background". The background property can be set on classes, ids or directly on the HTML element.

```
.background, #background, body{  
background: rgb(29, 157, 178) }
```

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

```
.background{ background-color: rgb(29, 157,  
178) }
```

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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