

# Converting Colors

Android(4280157483)

Have a look what the booklet for  
Android(4280157483) contains.

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# Color

**Android(4280157483)**

# Conversions

## Conversions Part 1

Format	Color
Hex	1E052B
RGB	30, 5, 43
RGB Percent	12%, 2%, 17%
CMY	0.8824, 0.9804, 0.8314
CMYK	0.30, 0.88, 0.00, 0.83
HSL	279°, 79%, 9%
HSV	279°, 88%, 17%
XYZ	1.0257, 0.5590, 2.3393
YIQ	16.8070, 2.7020, 17.1180

# Conversions

## Conversions Part 2

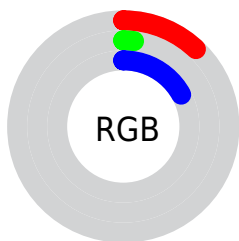
<b>Format</b>	<b>Color</b>
<b>R<sub>YB</sub></b>	30, 5, 43
Decimal	1967403
CIE Lab	5.05, 19.76, -19.31
CIE LCh	5, 27.630, 315.668
Yxy	0.5590, 0.2614, 0.1424
Android (android.graphics.Color)	4280157483 (0xFF1E052B)
YUV	16.8070, 12.9131, 11.5703
Hunter-Lab	7.4765, 11.4054, -13.3178

# Details

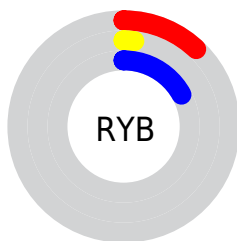
The Android color **4280157483** is a dark color, and the websafe version is hex **000033**. A complement of this color would be **4279380741**, and the grayscale version is **4279308561**.

A 20% lighter version of the original color is **4283117913**, and **4278190080** is the 20% darker color. If you saturate the color by 10%, you get **4280090923**, and if you desaturate by 10%, it is **4280224043**.

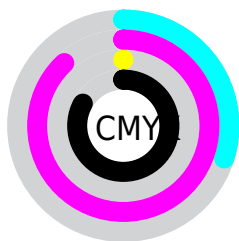
# Distribution



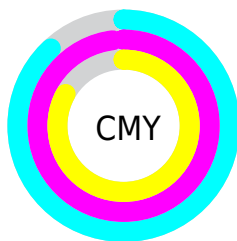
- Red (12%)
- Green (2%)
- Blue (17%)



- Red (12%)
- Yellow (2%)
- Blue (17%)



- Cyan (30%)
- Magenta (88%)
- Yellow (0%)
- Black (83%)



- Cyan (88%)
- Magenta (98%)
- Yellow (83%)

# Brightness & Saturation Gradients

These gradients show how the Android color 4280157483 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 4280157483 by changing the saturation by 10% instead.



 4280157483

 4280157483

 4294960639

 4278190358

 4283117913


 4278190080

 4284696689

 4286341259

 4288051621

 4289827777

 4291669724

 4293511673

 4280157483

 4280157483

■ 4280090923

■ 4280224043

■ 4280025131

■ 4280356395

■ 4280422955

■ 4280555051

■ 4280621611

■ 4280753963

■ 4280820523

■ 4280952619

■ 4281019435

# Harmonies

## Analogous

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



4278194229



4280157483



4281139227

# Triad

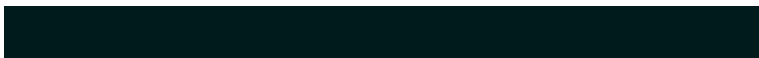
The Triadic color harmony groups three colors that are evenly spaced from another and form a triangle on the color wheel.



4280157483



4280224768



4278197019

# Complementary

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



4280157483



4279380741

# 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.



4278196737



4280157483



4278785024

# Square

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



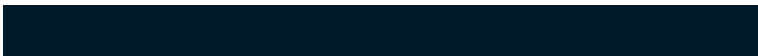
4280157483



4281008640



4278196480



4278197035

# Rectangle

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



4280157483



4281335821



4278196480



4278197013



# Sweetspot

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



4280157483



4281542968



4278522411



4279833372



4288453788



4280032284



# Same Dimension

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



4280157483



4280614968



4281009445



4279505428



4281794644



4287299796



# Inverse Universe

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



4281009426



4281860115



4278528779



4279505427



4283695133

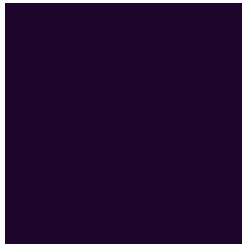


4292083784



# Previews

## White Background



This preview shows how the Android color 4280157483 looks on a white background.

## Color Contrast Check

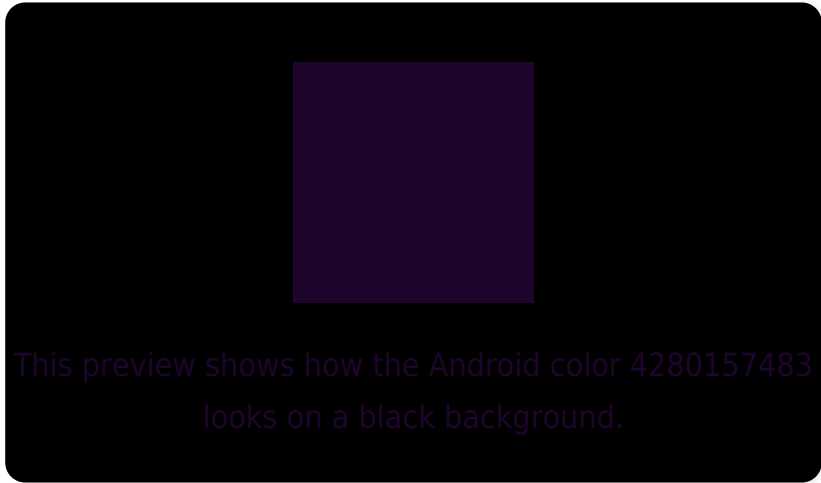
Large Text (above 18pt) WCAG AA ✓ Pass

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

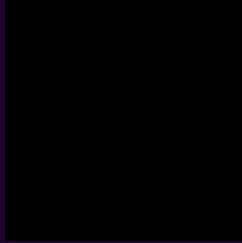
Large Text (above 18pt) WCAG AAA × Fail

Any Text WCAG AAA × Fail

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



# Android 4280157483 Background



This preview shows how black text looks on a background with the Android color 4280157483.



This preview shows how white text looks on a background with the Android color 4280157483.

# 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**  
4280157483

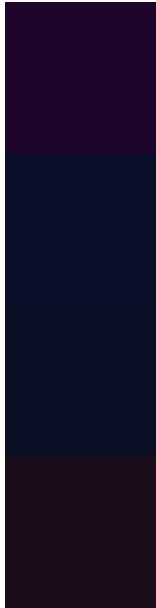
**Protanopia**  
4278194984

**Deuteranopia**  
4278195235



**Tritanopia**  
4279898387

# Trichromacy



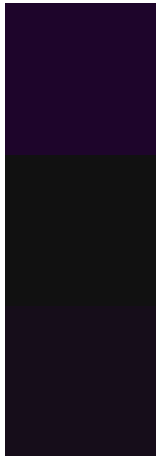
**Original Color**  
4280157483

**Protanomaly**  
4278914601

**Deuteranomaly**  
4278914854

**Tritanomaly**  
4279962908

# Monochromacy



**Original Color**  
4280157483

**Achromatopsia**  
4279308561

**Achromatomaly**  
4279635226

# CSS Examples

## Text

The CSS property to change the color of the text to Android 4280157483 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(30, 5, 43)` looks like.

```
.text, #text, p{  
    color:rgb(30, 5, 43)  
}
```

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(30, 5, 43) colored shadow looks like.

```
.shadow{ text-shadow: 4px 4px 2px rgb(30, 5, 43) }
```

## Border

The CSS property to change the border of an element to Android 4280157483 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(30, 5, 43) }
```

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

```
.border{ border-color:rgb(30, 5, 43) }
```

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

Here you see how a box with a 4 pixel `rgb(30, 5, 43)` colored shadow looks like.

```
.boxshadow{ -moz-box-shadow:4px 4px 4px  
4px rgb(30, 5, 43); -webkit-box-shadow:4px  
4px 4px 4px rgb(30, 5, 43); box-shadow:4px  
4px 4px 4px rgb(30, 5, 43) }
```

# Background

The CSS property to change the background color of an element to Android 4280157483 is called "background". The background property can be set on classes, ids or directly on the HTML element.

```
.background, #background, body{  
background: rgb(30, 5, 43) }
```

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

```
.background{ background-color: rgb(30, 5,  
43) }
```

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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