

# Converting Colors

Android(4280171554)

Have a look what the booklet for  
Android(4280171554) contains.

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# Color

**Android(4280171554)**

# Conversions

## Conversions Part 1

Format	Color
Hex	1E3C22
RGB	30, 60, 34
RGB Percent	12%, 24%, 13%
CMY	0.8824, 0.7647, 0.8667
CMYK	0.50, 0.00, 0.43, 0.76
HSL	128°, 33%, 18%
HSV	128°, 50%, 24%
XYZ	2.4400, 3.6232, 2.0841
YIQ	48.0660, -9.5340, -14.4460

# Conversions

## Conversions Part 2

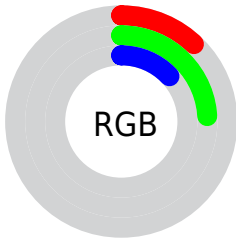
Format	Color
<b>RYB</b>	30, 56, 60
Decimal	1981474
CIELab	22.38, -17.95, 12.68
CIELCh	22, 21.979, 144.764
Yxy	3.6232, 0.2995, 0.4447
Android (android.graphics.Color)	4280171554 (0xFF1E3C22)
YUV	48.0660, -6.9345, -15.8439
Hunter-Lab	19.0348, -10.4295, 6.8327




# Details

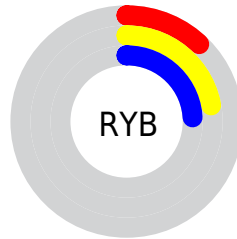
The Android color **4280171554** is a dark color, and the websafe version is hex **003300**. A complement of this color would be **4282129976**, and the grayscale version is **4281348144**.




A 20% lighter version of the original color is **4283198543**, and **4278193920** is the 20% darker color. If you saturate the color by 10%, you get **4279778333**, and if you desaturate by 10%, it is **4280564775**.

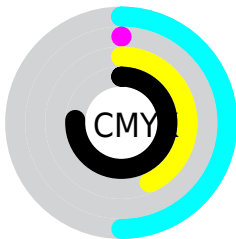
# Distribution







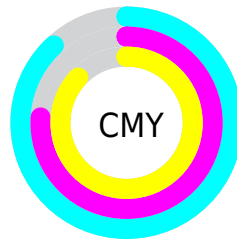
-  Red (12%)
-  Green (24%)
-  Blue (13%)






-  Red (12%)
-  Yellow (22%)
-  Blue (24%)



-  Cyan (50%)
-  Magenta (0%)
-  Yellow (43%)
-  Black (76%)



-  Cyan (88%)
-  Magenta (76%)
-  Yellow (87%)

# Brightness & Saturation Gradients

These gradients show how the Android color 4280171554 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 4280171554 by changing the saturation by 10% instead.



 4280171554

 4280171554

4294967295

 4278724109

 4283198543

 4278193920

 4284777831

 4278190080

 4286488448

 4288199322

 4289975989

 4291818192

 4293656557

 4280171554

 4280171554

■ 4279778333

■ 4280564775

■ 4279385112

■ 4280957996

■ 4278991890

■ 4281351218

■ 4278598669

■ 4281744439

■ 4278205448

■ 4282137660

■ 4282530881

■ 4282924102

■ 4283317324

■ 4283710545

# Harmonies

## Analogous

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



4281481495



4280171554



4278206002

# Triad

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



4280171554



4279318614



4283705641

# Complementary

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



4280171554



4282129976

# 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.



4283574329



4280171554



4281479763

# Square

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



4280171554



4278205520



4282854473



4283313691

# Rectangle

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



4280171554



4278206013



4282854473



4283705390



# Sweetspot

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



4280171554



4282601285



4281875486



4280363298



4289243304



4280887593



# Same Dimension

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



4280171554



4280307494



4280171569



4280033052



4278214157



4278246942



# Inverse Universe

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



4282129976



4283375689



4282129961



4280228894



4284350546

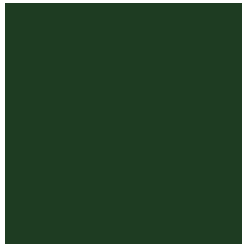


4292739264



# Previews

## White Background



This preview shows how the Android color 4280171554 looks on a white background.

## Color Contrast Check

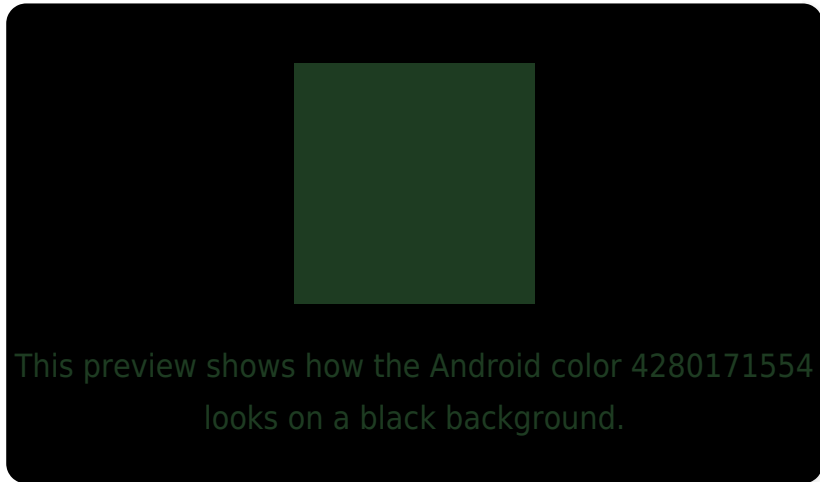
Large Text (above 18pt) WCAG AA ✓ Pass

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

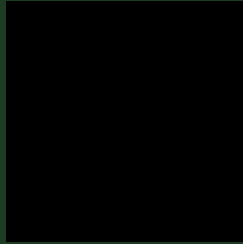
Large Text (above 18pt) WCAG AAA × Fail

Any Text WCAG AAA × Fail

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



# Android 4280171554 Background



This preview shows how black text looks on a background with the Android color 4280171554.



This preview shows how white text looks on a background with the Android color 4280171554.

# 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



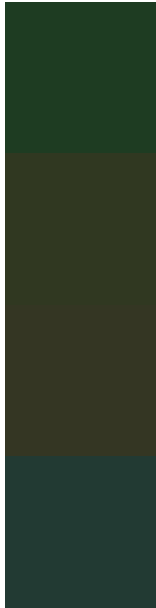
**Original Color**  
4280171554

**Protanopia**  
4282070304

**Deuteranopia**  
4282397476



# Trichromacy



**Original Color**

4280171554

**Protanomaly**

4281350177

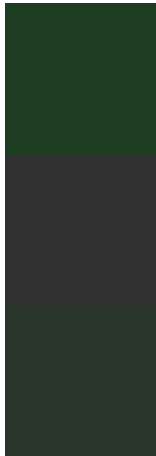
**Deuteranomaly**

4281611811

**Tritanomaly**

4280433203

# Monochromacy



**Original Color**

4280171554

**Achromatopsia**

4281348144

**Achromatomaly**

4280890411

# CSS Examples

## Text

The CSS property to change the color of the text to Android 4280171554 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, 60, 34) looks like.

```
.text, #text, p{  
    color:rgb(30, 60, 34)  
}
```

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, 60, 34) colored shadow looks like.

```
.shadow{ text-shadow: 4px 4px 2px rgb(30, 60, 34) }
```

## Border

The CSS property to change the border of an element to Android 4280171554 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, 60, 34) }
```

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

```
.border{ border-color:rgb(30, 60, 34) }
```

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

Here you see how a box with a 4 pixel `rgb(30, 60, 34)` colored shadow looks like.

```
.boxshadow{ -moz-box-shadow:4px 4px 4px  
4px rgb(30, 60, 34); -webkit-box-  
shadow:4px 4px 4px 4px rgb(30, 60, 34);  
box-shadow:4px 4px 4px 4px rgb(30, 60, 34)  
}
```

# Background

The CSS property to change the background color of an element to Android 4280171554 is called "background". The background property can be set on classes, ids or directly on the HTML element.

```
.background, #background, body{  
background: rgb(30, 60, 34) }
```

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

```
.background{ background-color: rgb(30, 60,  
34) }
```

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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