

Converting Colors

Android(4280173932)

Have a look what the booklet for
Android(4280173932) contains.

Android(4280173932)	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(4280173932)

Conversions

Conversions Part 1

Format	Color
Hex	1E456C
RGB	30, 69, 108
RGB Percent	12%, 27%, 42%
CMY	0.8824, 0.7294, 0.5765
CMYK	0.72, 0.36, 0.00, 0.58
HSL	210°, 57%, 27%
HSV	210°, 72%, 42%
XYZ	5.3703, 5.6150, 14.9881
YIQ	61.7850, -35.7630, 3.8610

Conversions

Conversions Part 2

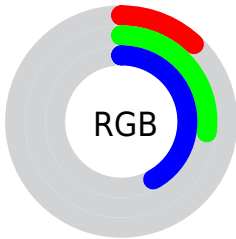
Format	Color
R_{YB}	30, 56, 108
Decimal	1983852
CIE _{Lab}	28.42, 0.40, -26.68
CIE _{LCh}	28, 26.684, 270.857
Yxy	5.6150, 0.2068, 0.2162
Android (android.graphics.Color)	4280173932 (0xFF1E456C)
YUV	61.7850, 22.7840, -27.8754
Hunter-Lab	23.6959, -1.0136, -20.9149




Details

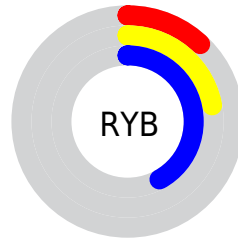
The Android color `4280173932` is a dark color, and the websafe version is hex `003366`. A complement of this color would be `4285285662`, and the grayscale version is `4282269246`.




A 20% lighter version of the original color is `4283725216`, and `4278197052` is the 20% darker color. If you saturate the color by 10%, you get `4279451756`, and if you desaturate by 10%, it is `4280896108`.

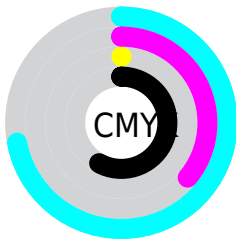
Distribution







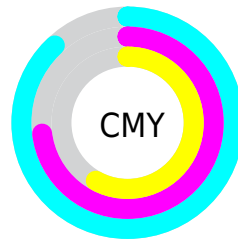
-  Red (12%)
-  Green (27%)
-  Blue (42%)






-  Red (12%)
-  Yellow (22%)
-  Blue (42%)



-  Cyan (72%)
-  Magenta (36%)
-  Yellow (0%)
-  Black (58%)



-  Cyan (88%)
-  Magenta (73%)
-  Yellow (58%)

Brightness & Saturation Gradients

These gradients show how the Android color 4280173932 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 4280173932 by changing the saturation by 10% instead.



4280173932



4280173932

4294967295



4278202196



4283725216



4278197052



4285501115



4278190886



4287211991



4278190351



4289053939



4278190080



4290896127



4292738303



4294639615



4280173932



4280173932

■ 4279451756

■ 4280896108

■ 4278729324

■ 4281618540

■ 4278204012

■ 4282275180

■ 4282997612

■ 4283719788

■ 4284441964

■ 4285164396

■ 4285821036

■ 4286543468

Harmonies

Analogous

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



4278209127



4280173932



4282727782

Triad

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



4280173932



4285019183



4280241198

Complementary

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



4280173932



4285285662

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.



4282009630



4280173932



4284431135

Square

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



4280173932



4285018691



4283318808



4278209859

Rectangle

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



4280173932



4283840605



4283318808



4280896296

Sweetspot

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



4280173932



4285365644



4280183877



4281679431



4291282887



4282861383

Same Dimension

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



4280173932



4279390092



4280163948



4281348918



4278205301



4278221557

Inverse Universe

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



4285275717



4287369807



4285295646



4281741363



4285857851



4294246522

Previews

White Background



This preview shows how the Android color 4280173932 looks on a white background.

Color Contrast Check

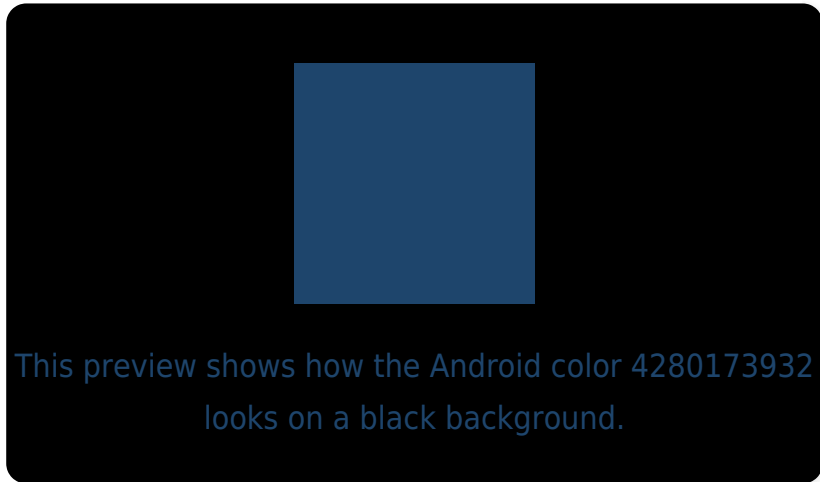
Large Text (above 18pt) WCAG AA ✓ Pass

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 4280173932 Background



This preview shows how black text looks on a background with the Android color 4280173932.



This preview shows how white text looks on a background with the Android color 4280173932.

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

4280173932

Protanopia

4281614953

Deuteranopia

4280959852

Trichromacy



Original Color
4280173932

Protanomaly
4281090922

Deuteranomaly
4280697964

Tritanomaly
4278929498

Monochromacy



Original Color
4280173932

Achromatopsia
4282269246

Achromatomaly
4281483599

CSS Examples

Text

The CSS property to change the color of the text to Android 4280173932 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, 69, 108)` looks like.

```
.text, #text, p{  
    color:rgb(30, 69, 108)  
}
```

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, 69, 108) colored shadow looks like.

```
.shadow{ text-shadow: 4px 4px 2px rgb(30, 69, 108) }
```

Border

The CSS property to change the border of an element to Android 4280173932 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, 69, 108) }
```

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

```
.border{ border-color:rgb(30, 69, 108) }
```

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

Here you see how a box with a 4 pixel `rgb(30, 69, 108)` colored shadow looks like.

```
.boxshadow{ -moz-box-shadow:4px 4px 4px  
4px rgb(30, 69, 108); -webkit-box-  
shadow:4px 4px 4px 4px rgb(30, 69, 108);  
box-shadow:4px 4px 4px 4px rgb(30, 69,  
108) }
```

Background

The CSS property to change the background color of an element to Android 4280173932 is called "background". The background property can be set on classes, ids or directly on the HTML element.

```
.background, #background, body{  
background: rgb(30, 69, 108) }
```

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

```
.background{ background-color: rgb(30, 69,  
108) }
```

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