

# Converting Colors

Android(4280174386)

Have a look what the booklet for  
Android(4280174386) contains.

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# Color

**Android(4280174386)**

# Conversions

## Conversions Part 1

Format	Color
Hex	1E4732
RGB	30, 71, 50
RGB Percent	12%, 28%, 20%
CMY	0.8824, 0.7216, 0.8039
CMYK	0.58, 0.00, 0.30, 0.72
HSL	149°, 41%, 20%
HSV	149°, 58%, 28%
XYZ	3.3644, 5.0128, 3.8079
YIQ	56.3470, -17.6950, -15.2230

# Conversions

## Conversions Part 2

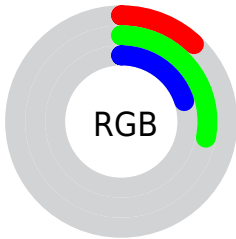
<b>Format</b>	<b>Color</b>
<b>RYB</b>	30, 58, 71
Decimal	1984306
CIELab	26.77, -20.19, 8.34
CIELCh	27, 21.844, 157.556
Yxy	5.0128, 0.2761, 0.4114
Android (android.graphics.Color)	4280174386 (0xFF1E4732)
YUV	56.3470, -3.1291, -23.1063
Hunter-Lab	22.3892, -12.3584, 5.5887

# Details

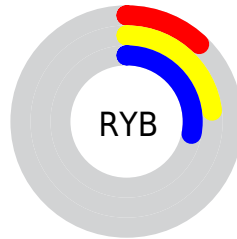
The Android color **4280174386** is a dark color, and the websafe version is hex **003333**. A complement of this color would be **4282850867**, and the grayscale version is **4281874488**.

A 20% lighter version of the original color is **4283332704**, and **4278197507** is the 20% darker color. If you saturate the color by 10%, you get **4279715630**, and if you desaturate by 10%, it is **4280633142**.

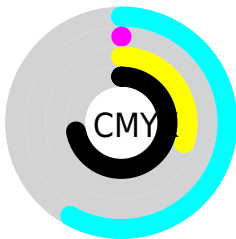
# Distribution



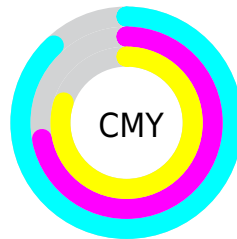
- Red (12%)
- Green (28%)
- Blue (20%)



- Red (12%)
- Yellow (23%)
- Blue (28%)



- Cyan (58%)
- Magenta (0%)
- Yellow (30%)
- Black (72%)



- Cyan (88%)
- Magenta (72%)
- Yellow (80%)

# Brightness & Saturation Gradients

These gradients show how the Android color 4280174386 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 4280174386 by changing the saturation by 10% instead.





4280174386



4280174386

4294967295



4278530077



4283332704



4278197507



4284977785



4278190080



4286622867



4288399533



4290176201



4292018149



4293853183



4280174386



4280174386

■ 4279715630

■ 4280633142

■ 4279256875

■ 4281091897

■ 4278798119

■ 4281550653

■ 4278339363

■ 4282009409

■ 4278208291

■ 4282533700

■ 4282992456

■ 4283451211

■ 4283909967

■ 4284368723

# Harmonies

## Analogous

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



4281615396



4280174386



4278208579

# Triad

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



4280174386



4281155680



4284298284

# Complementary

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



4280174386



4282850867

# 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.



4284428860



4280174386



4282792282

# Square

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



4280174386



4278469726



4283905100



4283709985

# Rectangle

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



4280174386



4278208590



4283905100



4284429105



# Sweetspot

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



4280174386



4283194452



4281550622



4280626729



4289572269



4281216558



# Same Dimension

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



4280174386



4280048699



4280174406



4280296482



4278215473



4278248303



# Inverse Universe

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



4282850867



4284226621



4282850847



4280557602



4284678195

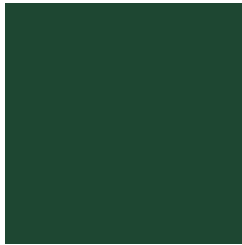


4293066868



# Previews

## White Background



This preview shows how the Android color 4280174386 looks on a white background.

## Color Contrast Check

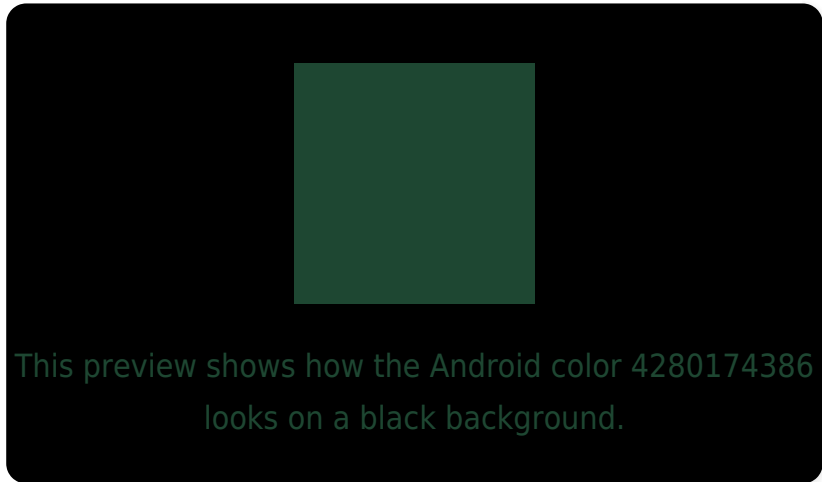
Large Text (above 18pt) WCAG AA ✓ Pass

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

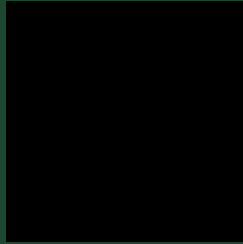
Large Text (above 18pt) WCAG AAA × Fail

Any Text WCAG AAA × Fail

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



# Android 4280174386 Background



This preview shows how black text looks on a background with the Android color 4280174386.



This preview shows how white text looks on a background with the Android color 4280174386.

# 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**  
4280174386

**Protanopia**  
4282662702

**Deuteranopia**  
4282989876



# Trichromacy



**Original Color**  
4280174386

**Protanomaly**  
4281745967

**Deuteranomaly**  
4281942323

**Tritanomaly**  
4280436033

# Monochromacy



**Original Color**  
4280174386

**Achromatopsia**  
4281874488

**Achromatomaly**  
4281285942

# CSS Examples

## Text

The CSS property to change the color of the text to Android 4280174386 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, 71, 50)` looks like.

```
.text, #text, p{  
    color:rgb(30, 71, 50)  
}
```

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, 71, 50) colored shadow looks like.

```
.shadow{ text-shadow: 4px 4px 2px rgb(30, 71, 50) }
```

## Border

The CSS property to change the border of an element to Android 4280174386 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, 71, 50) }
```

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

```
.border{ border-color:rgb(30, 71, 50) }
```

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

Here you see how a box with a 4 pixel `rgb(30, 71, 50)` colored shadow looks like.

```
.boxshadow{ -moz-box-shadow:4px 4px 4px  
4px rgb(30, 71, 50); -webkit-box-  
shadow:4px 4px 4px 4px rgb(30, 71, 50);  
box-shadow:4px 4px 4px 4px rgb(30, 71, 50)  
}
```

# Background

The CSS property to change the background color of an element to Android 4280174386 is called "background". The background property can be set on classes, ids or directly on the HTML element.

```
.background, #background, body{  
background: rgb(30, 71, 50) }
```

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

```
.background{ background-color: rgb(30, 71,  
50) }
```

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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