

# Converting Colors

Android(4280174634)

Have a look what the booklet for  
Android(4280174634) contains.

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# Color

**Android(4280174634)**

# Conversions

## Conversions Part 1

Format	Color
Hex	1E482A
RGB	30, 72, 42
RGB Percent	12%, 28%, 16%
CMY	0.8824, 0.7176, 0.8353
CMYK	0.58, 0.00, 0.42, 0.72
HSL	137°, 41%, 20%
HSV	137°, 58%, 28%
XYZ	3.2707, 5.0779, 2.9982
YIQ	56.0220, -15.4020, -18.2340

# Conversions

## Conversions Part 2

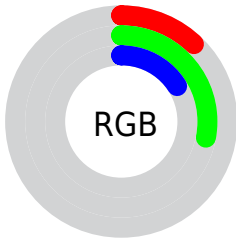
<b>Format</b>	<b>Color</b>
<b>RYB</b>	30, 63, 72
Decimal	1984554
CIELab	26.96, -22.52, 13.67
CIELCh	27, 26.344, 148.750
Yxy	5.0779, 0.2882, 0.4475
Android (android.graphics.Color)	4280174634 (0xFF1E482A)
YUV	56.0220, -6.9128, -22.8213
Hunter-Lab	22.5342, -13.5267, 7.8853

# Details

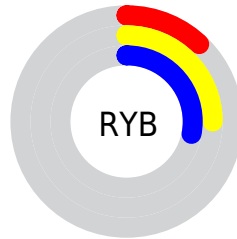
The Android color `4280174634` is a dark color, and the websafe version is hex `003300`. A complement of this color would be `4282916412`, and the grayscale version is `4281874488`.

A 20% lighter version of the original color is `4283332952`, and `4278197760` is the 20% darker color. If you saturate the color by 10%, you get `4279715877`, and if you desaturate by 10%, it is `4280633391`.

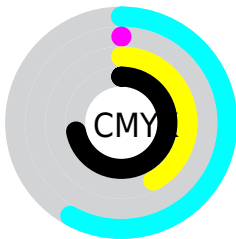
# Distribution



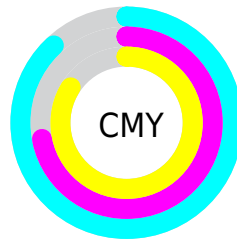
- Red (12%)
- Green (28%)
- Blue (16%)



- Red (12%)
- Yellow (25%)
- Blue (28%)



- Cyan (58%)
- Magenta (0%)
- Yellow (42%)
- Black (72%)



- Cyan (88%)
- Magenta (72%)
- Yellow (84%)

# Brightness & Saturation Gradients

These gradients show how the Android color 4280174634 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 4280174634 by changing the saturation by 10% instead.





4280174634



4280174634

4294967295



4278530325



4283332952



4278197760



4284978032



4278190080



4286623370



4288399780



4290176447



4292018139



4293918712



4280174634



4280174634

■ 4279715877

■ 4280633391

■ 4279257120

■ 4281092148

■ 4278732827

■ 4281616441

■ 4278274069

■ 4282075199

■ 4278208533

■ 4282533956

■ 4282992713

■ 4283451470

■ 4283975763

■ 4284434520

# Harmonies

## Analogous

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



4281877531



4280174634



4278209086

# Triad

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



4280174634



4279648872



4284756013

# Complementary

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



4280174634



4282916412

# 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.



4284755777



4280174634



4282334051

# Square

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



4280174634



4278208354



4283970389



4284233502

# Rectangle

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



4280174634



4278209100



4283970389



4284821300



# Sweetspot

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



4280174634



4283260498



4282140702



4280692777



4289769648



4281348144



# Same Dimension

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



4280174634



4280049199



4280174655



4280296481



4278215452



4278248257



# Inverse Universe

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



4282916412



4284357707



4282916391



4280557603



4284678215

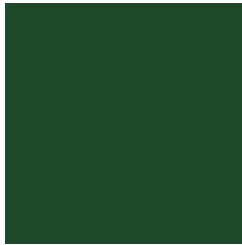


4293066914



# Previews

## White Background



This preview shows how the Android color 4280174634 looks on a white background.

## Color Contrast Check

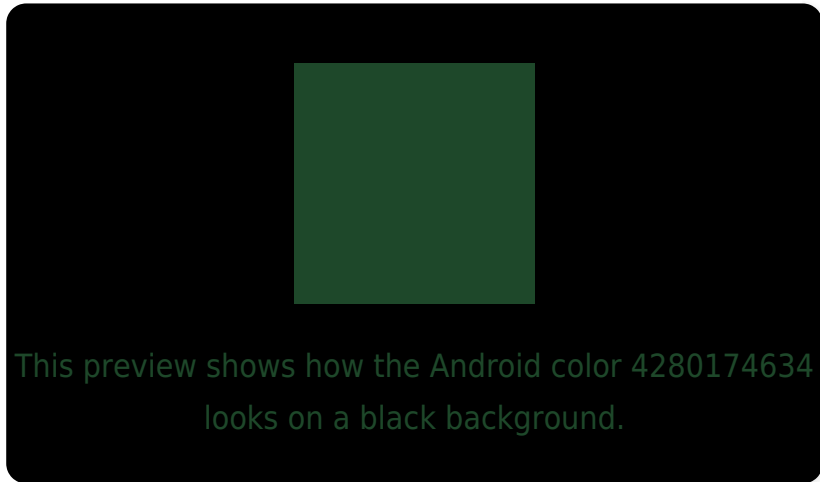
Large Text (above 18pt) WCAG AA ✓ Pass

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

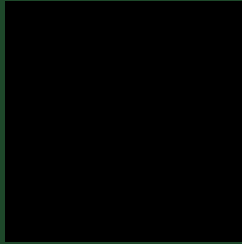
Large Text (above 18pt) WCAG AAA × Fail

Any Text WCAG AAA × Fail

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



# Android 4280174634 Background



This preview shows how black text looks on a background with the Android color 4280174634.



This preview shows how white text looks on a background with the Android color 4280174634.

# 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**  
4280174634

**Protanopia**  
4282728487

**Deuteranopia**  
4283186477



# Trichromacy



**Original Color**  
4280174634

**Protanomaly**  
4281811752

**Deuteranomaly**  
4282073388

**Tritanomaly**  
4280567102

# Monochromacy



**Original Color**  
4280174634

**Achromatopsia**  
4281874488

**Achromatomaly**  
4281286195

# CSS Examples

## Text

The CSS property to change the color of the text to Android 4280174634 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, 72, 42)` looks like.

```
.text, #text, p{  
    color:rgb(30, 72, 42)  
}
```

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, 72, 42) colored shadow looks like.

```
.shadow{ text-shadow: 4px 4px 2px rgb(30, 72, 42) }
```

## Border

The CSS property to change the border of an element to Android 4280174634 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, 72, 42) }
```

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

```
.border{ border-color:rgb(30, 72, 42) }
```

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

Here you see how a box with a 4 pixel `rgb(30, 72, 42)` colored shadow looks like.

```
.boxshadow{ -moz-box-shadow:4px 4px 4px  
4px rgb(30, 72, 42); -webkit-box-  
shadow:4px 4px 4px 4px rgb(30, 72, 42);  
box-shadow:4px 4px 4px 4px rgb(30, 72, 42)  
}
```

# Background

The CSS property to change the background color of an element to Android 4280174634 is called "background". The background property can be set on classes, ids or directly on the HTML element.

```
.background, #background, body{  
background: rgb(30, 72, 42) }
```

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

```
.background{ background-color: rgb(30, 72,  
42) }
```

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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