

# Converting Colors

Android(4280174636)

Have a look what the booklet for  
Android(4280174636) contains.

<b>Android(4280174636)</b> .....	3
<i><b>Conversions</b></i> .....	4
<i><b>Details</b></i> .....	6
<i><b>Harmonies</b></i> .....	11
<i><b>Previews</b></i> .....	23
<i><b>Color Blindness Simulation</b></i> .....	26
<i><b>CSS Examples</b></i> .....	29

# Color

**Android(4280174636)**

# Conversions

## Conversions Part 1

Format	Color
Hex	1E482C
RGB	30, 72, 44
RGB Percent	12%, 28%, 17%
CMY	0.8824, 0.7176, 0.8275
CMYK	0.58, 0.00, 0.39, 0.72
HSL	140°, 41%, 20%
HSV	140°, 58%, 28%
XYZ	3.3074, 5.0926, 3.1915
YIQ	56.2500, -16.0440, -17.6120

# Conversions

## Conversions Part 2

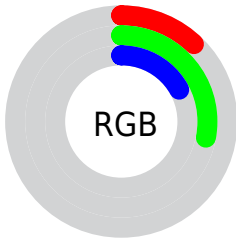
<b>Format</b>	<b>Color</b>
<b>R<sub>YB</sub></b>	30, 62, 72
Decimal	1984556
CIE <sub>Lab</sub>	27.00, -22.09, 12.47
CIE <sub>LCh</sub>	27, 25.369, 150.565
Yxy	5.0926, 0.2853, 0.4393
Android (android.graphics.Color)	4280174636 (0xFF1E482C)
YUV	56.2500, -6.0392, -23.0212
Hunter-Lab	22.5668, -13.3308, 7.4116

# Details

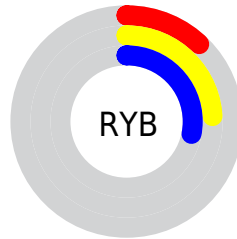
The Android color **4280174636** is a dark color, and the websafe version is hex **003300**. A complement of this color would be **4282916410**, and the grayscale version is **4281874488**.

A 20% lighter version of the original color is **4283332954**, and **4278197504** is the 20% darker color. If you saturate the color by 10%, you get **4279715879**, and if you desaturate by 10%, it is **4280633393**.

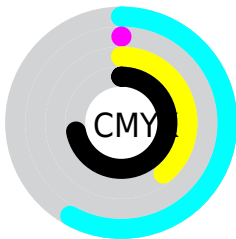
# Distribution



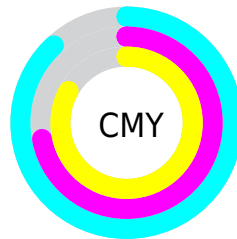
- Red (12%)
- Green (28%)
- Blue (17%)



- Red (12%)
- Yellow (24%)
- Blue (28%)



- Cyan (58%)
- Magenta (0%)
- Yellow (39%)
- Black (72%)



- Cyan (88%)
- Magenta (72%)
- Yellow (83%)

# Brightness & Saturation Gradients

These gradients show how the Android color 4280174636 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 4280174636 by changing the saturation by 10% instead.





4280174636



4280174636

4294967295



4278530327



4283332954



4278197504



4284978034



4278190080



4286623372



4288399782



4290176450



4292018141



4293918714



4280174636



4280174636

■ 4279715879

■ 4280633393

■ 4279257122

■ 4281092150

■ 4278732830

■ 4281616442

■ 4278274073

■ 4282075199

■ 4278208536

■ 4282533956

■ 4282992713

■ 4283451470

■ 4283975762

■ 4284434519

# Harmonies

## Analogous

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



4281811997



4280174636



4278209088

# Triad

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



4280174636



4280107622



4284690989

# Complementary

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



4280174636



4282916410

# 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.



4284690240



4280174636



4282465121

# Square

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



4280174636



4278208353



4283970387



4284102686

# Rectangle

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



4280174636



4278209101



4283970387



4284756019



# Sweetspot

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



4280174636



4283260499



4282009630



4280692777



4289769648



4281348144



# Same Dimension

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



4280174636



4280049202



4280174657



4280296481



4278215457



4278248268



# Inverse Universe

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



4282916410



4284357704



4282916389



4280557603



4284678210

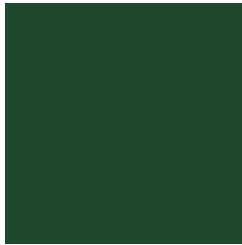


4293066903



# Previews

## White Background



This preview shows how the Android color 4280174636 looks on a white background.

## Color Contrast Check

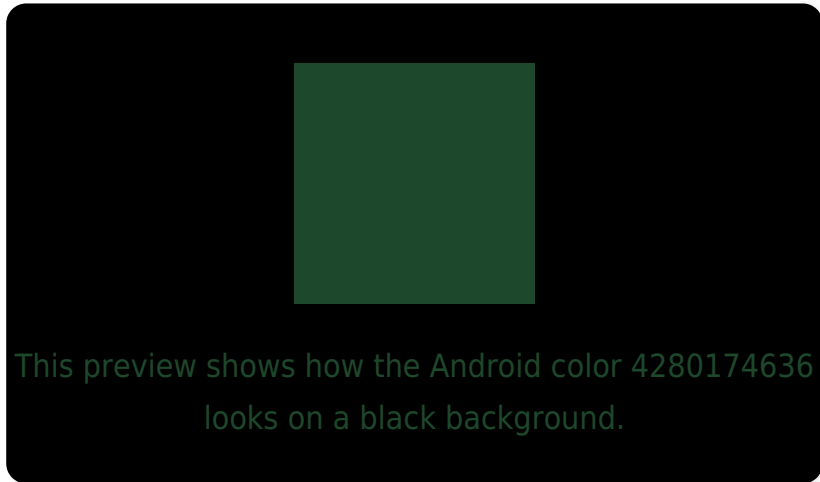
Large Text (above 18pt) WCAG AA ✓ Pass

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

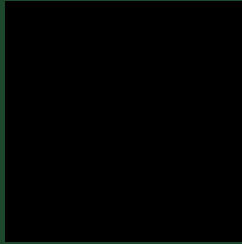
Large Text (above 18pt) WCAG AAA × Fail

Any Text WCAG AAA × Fail

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



# Android 4280174636 Background



This preview shows how black text looks on a background with the Android color 4280174636.



This preview shows how white text looks on a background with the Android color 4280174636.

# 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**  
4280174636

**Protanopia**  
4282728489

**Deuteranopia**  
4283120943



# Trichromacy



**Original Color**  
4280174636

**Protanomaly**  
4281811754

**Deuteranomaly**  
4282073390

**Tritanomaly**  
4280501567

# Monochromacy



**Original Color**  
4280174636

**Achromatopsia**  
4281874488

**Achromatomaly**  
4281286196

# CSS Examples

## Text

The CSS property to change the color of the text to Android 4280174636 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, 44)` looks like.

```
.text, #text, p{  
    color:rgb(30, 72, 44)  
}
```

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, 44) colored shadow looks like.

```
.shadow{ text-shadow: 4px 4px 2px rgb(30, 72, 44) }
```

## Border

The CSS property to change the border of an element to Android 4280174636 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, 44) }
```

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

```
.border{ border-color:rgb(30, 72, 44) }
```

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, 44) colored shadow looks like.

```
.boxshadow{ -moz-box-shadow:4px 4px 4px  
4px rgb(30, 72, 44); -webkit-box-  
shadow:4px 4px 4px 4px rgb(30, 72, 44);  
box-shadow:4px 4px 4px 4px rgb(30, 72, 44)  
}
```

# Background

The CSS property to change the background color of an element to Android 4280174636 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, 44) }
```

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

```
.background{ background-color: rgb(30, 72,  
44) }
```

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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