

# Converting Colors

Android(4280184425)

Have a look what the booklet for  
Android(4280184425) contains.

<b>Android(4280184425)</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(4280184425)**

# Conversions

## Conversions Part 1

Format	Color
Hex	1E6E69
RGB	30, 110, 105
RGB Percent	12%, 43%, 41%
CMY	0.8824, 0.5686, 0.5882
CMYK	0.73, 0.00, 0.05, 0.57
HSL	176°, 57%, 27%
HSV	176°, 73%, 43%
XYZ	8.6612, 12.4478, 15.3108
YIQ	85.5100, -46.0750, -18.5150

# Conversions

## Conversions Part 2

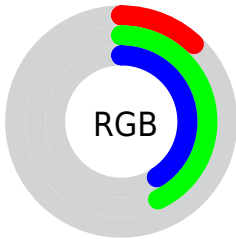
<b>Format</b>	<b>Color</b>
<b>RYB</b>	30, 71, 110
Decimal	1994345
CIELab	41.92, -24.65, -4.14
CIELCh	42, 24.997, 189.537
Yxy	12.4478, 0.2378, 0.3418
Android (android.graphics.Color)	4280184425 (0xFF1E6E69)
YUV	85.5100, 9.6086, -48.6823
Hunter-Lab	35.2814, -17.9230, -1.0326

# Details

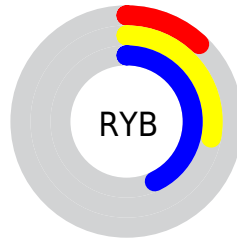
The Android color `4280184425` is a dark color, and the websafe version is hex `006666`. A complement of this color would be `4285406755`, and the grayscale version is `4283782485`.

A 20% lighter version of the original color is `4283998876`, and `4278206010` is the 20% darker color. If you saturate the color by 10%, you get `4279463528`, and if you desaturate by 10%, it is `4280905322`.

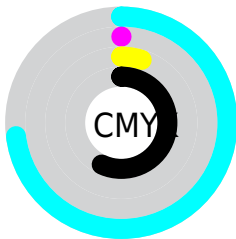
# Distribution



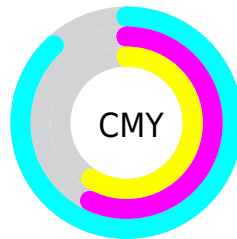
- Red (12%)
- Green (43%)
- Blue (41%)



- Red (12%)
- Yellow (28%)
- Blue (43%)



- Cyan (73%)
- Magenta (0%)
- Yellow (5%)
- Black (57%)



- Cyan (88%)
- Magenta (57%)
- Yellow (59%)

# Brightness & Saturation Gradients

These gradients show how the Android color 4280184425 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 4280184425 by changing the saturation by 10% instead.





4280184425



4280184425

4294967295



4278211921



4283998876



4278206010



4285775287



4278200101



4287551955



4278193424



4289394415



4278190080



4291231743



4293132287



4280184425



4280184425



4279463528



4280905322

■ 4278742632

■ 4281626218

■ 4278218343

■ 4282347115

■ 4283068012

■ 4283788908

■ 4284509805

■ 4285230702

■ 4285951599

■ 4286672495

# Harmonies

## Analogous

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



4282019156



4280184425



4279201148

# Triad

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



4280184425



4285422467



4286405949

# Complementary

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



4280184425



4285406755

# 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.



4287125066



4280184425



4286731634

# Square

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



4280184425



4283458443



4287320925



4285162554

# Rectangle

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



4280184425



4280380038



4287320925



4286667328



# Sweetspot

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



4280184425



4285501325



4280512030



4281681734



4291282887



4282861383



# Same Dimension

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



4280184425



4279472007



4280175470



4281481272



4278220912



4278253544



# Inverse Universe

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



4285406755



4287566618



4285415710



4281872947



4286054407

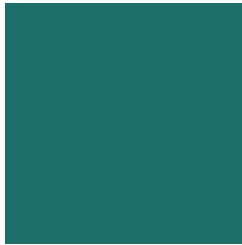


4294377487



# Previews

## White Background



This preview shows how the Android color 4280184425 looks on a white background.

## Color Contrast Check

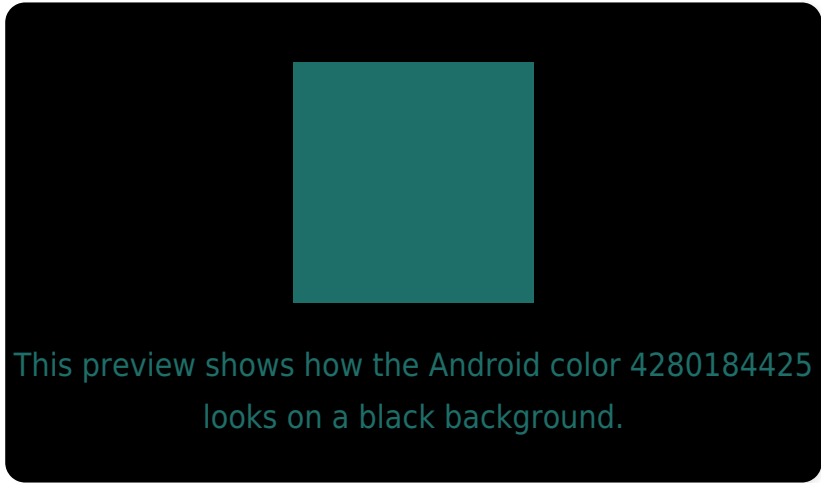
Large Text (above 18pt) WCAG AA ✓ Pass

Any Text WCAG AA ✓ Pass

Large Text (above 18pt) WCAG AAA ✓ Pass

Any Text WCAG AAA × Fail

# Black Background



## Color Contrast Check

Large Text (above 18pt) WCAG AA ✓ Pass

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 4280184425 Background



This preview shows how black text looks on a background with the Android color 4280184425.

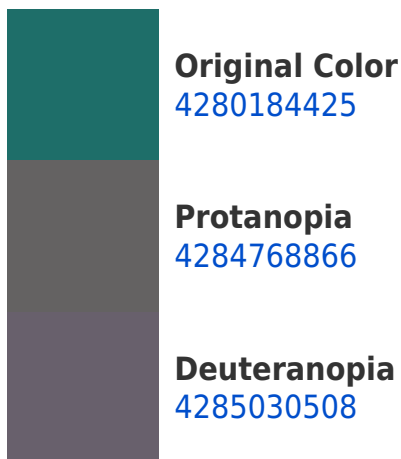


This preview shows how white text looks on a background with the Android color 4280184425.

# 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





# Trichromacy



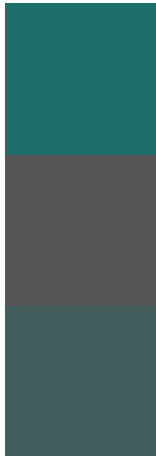
**Original Color**  
4280184425

**Protanomaly**  
4283131493

**Deuteranomaly**  
4283262315

**Tritanomaly**  
4280446321

# Monochromacy



**Original Color**  
4280184425

**Achromatopsia**  
4283848278

**Achromatomaly**  
4282539869

# CSS Examples

## Text

The CSS property to change the color of the text to Android 4280184425 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, 110, 105)` looks like.

```
.text, #text, p{  
    color:rgb(30, 110, 105)  
}
```

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, 110, 105) colored shadow looks like.

```
.shadow{ text-shadow: 4px 4px 2px rgb(30, 110, 105) }
```

## Border

The CSS property to change the border of an element to Android 4280184425 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, 110, 105) }
```

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

```
.border{ border-color:rgb(30, 110, 105) }
```

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

Here you see how a box with a 4 pixel `rgb(30, 110, 105)` colored shadow looks like.

```
.boxshadow{ -moz-box-shadow:4px 4px 4px  
4px rgb(30, 110, 105); -webkit-box-  
shadow:4px 4px 4px 4px rgb(30, 110, 105);  
box-shadow:4px 4px 4px 4px rgb(30, 110,  
105) }
```

# Background

The CSS property to change the background color of an element to Android 4280184425 is called "background". The background property can be set on classes, ids or directly on the HTML element.

```
.background, #background, body{  
background: rgb(30, 110, 105) }
```

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

```
.background{ background-color: rgb(30, 110,  
105) }
```

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