

# Converting Colors

Android(4280184967)

Have a look what the booklet for  
Android(4280184967) contains.

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# Color

**Android(4280184967)**

# Conversions

## Conversions Part 1

<b>Format</b>	<b>Color</b>
Hex	1E7087
RGB	30, 112, 135
RGB Percent	12%, 44%, 53%
CMY	0.8824, 0.5608, 0.4706
CMYK	0.78, 0.17, 0.00, 0.47
HSL	193°, 64%, 32%
HSV	193°, 78%, 53%
XYZ	10.7028, 13.6136, 24.9853
YIQ	90.1040, -56.2550, -10.2310

# Conversions

## Conversions Part 2

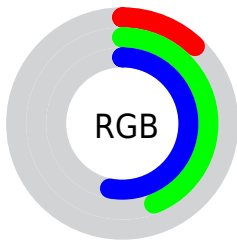
<b>Format</b>	<b>Color</b>
<b>RYB</b>	30, 76, 135
Decimal	1994887
CIELab	43.67, -15.77, -19.56
CIElCh	44, 25.122, 231.127
Yxy	13.6136, 0.2171, 0.2761
Android (android.graphics.Color)	4280184967 (0xFF1E7087)
YUV	90.1040, 22.1337, -52.7112
Hunter-Lab	36.8967, -12.7909, -14.3217

# Details

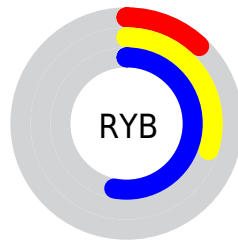
The Android color `4280184967` is a dark color, and the websafe version is hex `336666`. A complement of this color would be `4287051038`, and the grayscale version is `4284111450`.

A 20% lighter version of the original color is `4284261564`, and `4278206549` is the 20% darker color. If you saturate the color by 10%, you get `4279332231`, and if you desaturate by 10%, it is `4281103239`.

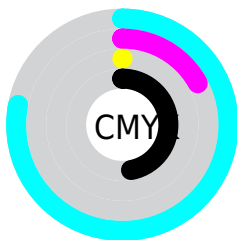
# Distribution



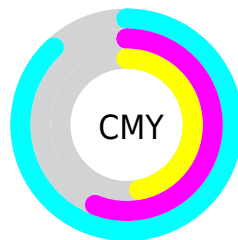
- Red (12%)
- Green (44%)
- Blue (53%)



- Red (12%)
- Yellow (30%)
- Blue (53%)



- Cyan (78%)
- Magenta (17%)
- Yellow (0%)
- Black (47%)



- Cyan (88%)
- Magenta (56%)
- Yellow (47%)

# Brightness & Saturation Gradients

These gradients show how the Android color 4280184967 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 4280184967 by changing the saturation by 10% instead.





4280184967



4280184967

4294967295



4278212462



4284261564



4278206549



4286103512



4278200894



4287945717



4278196008



4289787903



4278190355



4291690495



4278190080



4293591039



4280184967



4280184967



4279332231



4281103239

■ 4278413959

■ 4281955975

■ 4278217095

■ 4282874247

■ 4283726983

■ 4284645255

■ 4285497991

■ 4286416263

■ 4287268999

■ 4288187271

# Harmonies

## Analogous

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



4279923317



4280184967



4282346384

# Triad

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



4280184967



4287387758



4284902208

# Complementary

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



4280184967



4287051038

# 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.



4286276670



4280184967



4287649881

# Square

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



4280184967



4286274946



4287257928



4283330380

# Rectangle

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



4280184967



4283852688



4287257928



4285360190



# Sweetspot

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



4280184967



4287080368



4280190773



4282405977



4292467161



4284045657



# Same Dimension

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



4280184967



4279012528



4280171655



4282138946



4278216322



4278190595



# Inverse Universe

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



4287045232



4289727628



4287064350



4282530881



4286709862



4278386690



# Previews

## White Background



This preview shows how the Android color 4280184967 looks on a white background.

## Color Contrast Check

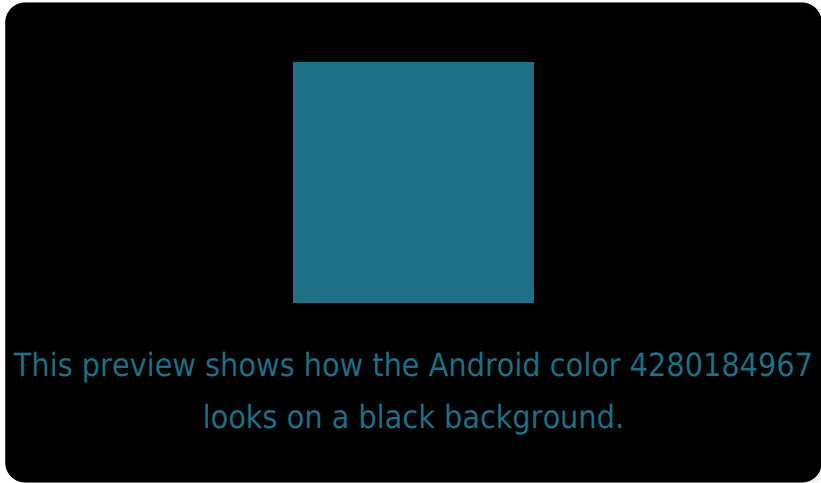
Large Text (above 18pt) WCAG AA ✓ Pass

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

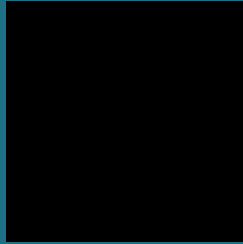
Large Text (above 18pt) WCAG AAA × Fail

Any Text WCAG AAA × Fail

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



# Android 4280184967 Background



This preview shows how black text looks on a background with the Android color 4280184967.

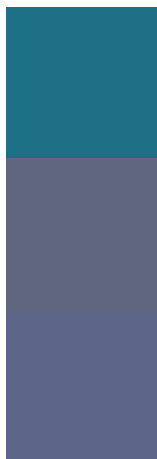


This preview shows how white text looks on a background with the Android color 4280184967.

# 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**  
4280184967

**Protanopia**  
4284573312

**Deuteranopia**  
4284310921



# Trichromacy



**Original Color**  
4280184967

**Protanomaly**  
4283001475

**Deuteranomaly**  
4282804616

**Tritanomaly**  
4279660927

# Monochromacy



**Original Color**  
4280184967

**Achromatopsia**  
4284111450

**Achromatomaly**  
4282671722

# CSS Examples

## Text

The CSS property to change the color of the text to Android 4280184967 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, 112, 135)` looks like.

```
.text, #text, p{  
    color:rgb(30, 112, 135)  
}
```

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, 112, 135) colored shadow looks like.

```
.shadow{ text-shadow: 4px 4px 2px rgb(30, 112, 135) }
```

## Border

The CSS property to change the border of an element to Android 4280184967 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, 112, 135) }
```

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

```
.border{ border-color:rgb(30, 112, 135) }
```

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

Here you see how a box with a 4 pixel `rgb(30, 112, 135)` colored shadow looks like.

```
.boxshadow{ -moz-box-shadow:4px 4px 4px  
4px rgb(30, 112, 135); -webkit-box-  
shadow:4px 4px 4px 4px rgb(30, 112, 135);  
box-shadow:4px 4px 4px 4px rgb(30, 112,  
135) }
```

# Background

The CSS property to change the background color of an element to Android 4280184967 is called "background". The background property can be set on classes, ids or directly on the HTML element.

```
.background, #background, body{  
background: rgb(30, 112, 135) }
```

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

```
.background{ background-color: rgb(30, 112,  
135) }
```

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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