

# Converting Colors

Android(4280227632)

Have a look what the booklet for  
Android(4280227632) contains.

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# Color

**Android(4280227632)**

# Conversions

## Conversions Part 1

Format	Color
Hex	1F1730
RGB	31, 23, 48
RGB Percent	12%, 9%, 19%
CMY	0.8784, 0.9098, 0.8118
CMYK	0.35, 0.52, 0.00, 0.81
HSL	259°, 35%, 14%
HSV	259°, 52%, 19%
XYZ	1.4050, 1.1175, 2.9380
YIQ	28.2420, -3.2570, 9.4710

# Conversions

## Conversions Part 2

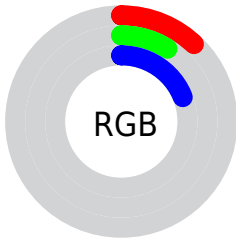
<b>Format</b>	<b>Color</b>
<b>RYB</b>	31, 23, 48
Decimal	2037552
CIELab	9.93, 10.92, -15.27
CIELCh	10, 18.778, 305.575
Yxy	1.1175, 0.2573, 0.2047
Android (android.graphics.Color)	4280227632 (0xFF1F1730)
YUV	28.2420, 9.7407, 2.4188
Hunter-Lab	10.5712, 5.2241, -9.0781

# Details

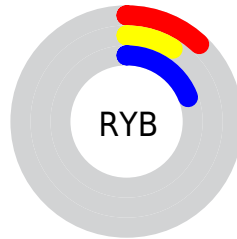
The Android color **4280227632** is a dark color, and the websafe version is hex **000033**. A complement of this color would be **4280823831**, and the grayscale version is **4280032284**.

A 20% lighter version of the original color is **4283187806**, and **4278190080** is the 20% darker color. If you saturate the color by 10%, you get **4280029744**, and if you desaturate by 10%, it is **4280425520**.

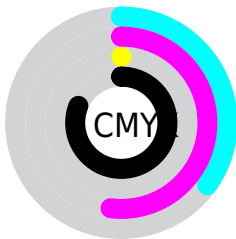
# Distribution



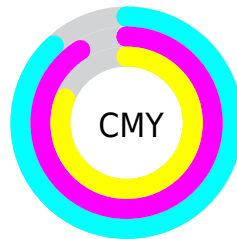
- Red (12%)
- Green (9%)
- Blue (19%)



- Red (12%)
- Yellow (9%)
- Blue (19%)



- Cyan (35%)
- Magenta (52%)
- Yellow (0%)
- Black (81%)



- Cyan (88%)
- Magenta (91%)
- Yellow (81%)

# Brightness & Saturation Gradients

These gradients show how the Android color 4280227632 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 4280227632 by changing the saturation by 10% instead.





4280227632



4280227632



4294965759



4278845468



4283187806



4278190080



4284766583



4286411409



4288121771



4289897927



4291740131



4293582335



4280227632



4280227632

■ 4280029744

■ 4280425520

■ 4279766320

■ 4280688944

■ 4279568688

■ 4280886576

■ 4279370800

■ 4281084464

■ 4279173168

■ 4281282352

■ 4281545776

■ 4281743664

■ 4281941296

■ 4282139184

# Harmonies

## Analogous

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



4278524981



4280227632



4281143846

# Triad

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



4280227632



4281079552



4278198813

# Complementary

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



4280227632



4280823831

# 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.



4278198544



4280227632



4280359680

# Square

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



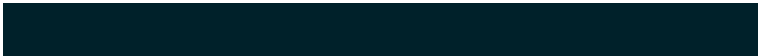
4280227632



4281405962



4279574272



4278198570

# Rectangle

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



4280227632



4281405470



4279574272



4278198809



# Sweetspot

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



4280227632



4281807677



4279707696



4279965983



4288585374



4280229663



# Same Dimension

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



4280227632



4280489789



4281014064



4279571735



4280025175



4282712278



# Inverse Universe

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



4281341736



4282193713



4280037399



4279702806



4283891771



4292214930



# Previews

## White Background



This preview shows how the Android color 4280227632 looks on a white background.

## Color Contrast Check

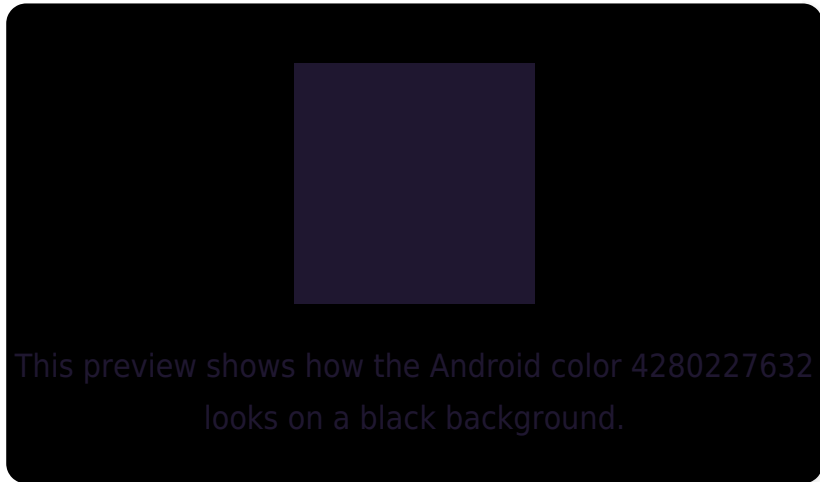
Large Text (above 18pt) WCAG AA ✓ Pass

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 4280227632 Background



This preview shows how black text looks on a background with the Android color 4280227632.



This preview shows how white text looks on a background with the Android color 4280227632.

# 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**  
4280227632

**Protanopia**  
4279114548

**Deuteranopia**  
4279114799



# Trichromacy



**Original Color**

4280227632

**Protanomaly**

4279507507

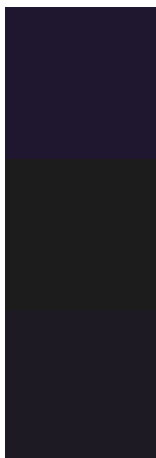
**Deuteranomaly**

4279507503

**Tritanomaly**

4280031781

# Monochromacy



**Original Color**

4280227632

**Achromatopsia**

4280032284

**Achromatomaly**

4280097315

# CSS Examples

## Text

The CSS property to change the color of the text to Android 4280227632 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(31, 23, 48)` looks like.

```
.text, #text, p{  
    color:rgb(31, 23, 48)  
}
```

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(31, 23, 48) colored shadow looks like.

```
.shadow{ text-shadow: 4px 4px 2px rgb(31, 23, 48) }
```

## Border

The CSS property to change the border of an element to Android 4280227632 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(31, 23, 48) }
```

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

```
.border{ border-color:rgb(31, 23, 48) }
```

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

Here you see how a box with a 4 pixel `rgb(31, 23, 48)` colored shadow looks like.

```
.boxshadow{ -moz-box-shadow:4px 4px 4px  
4px rgb(31, 23, 48); -webkit-box-  
shadow:4px 4px 4px 4px rgb(31, 23, 48);  
box-shadow:4px 4px 4px 4px rgb(31, 23, 48)  
}
```

# Background

The CSS property to change the background color of an element to Android 4280227632 is called "background". The background property can be set on classes, ids or directly on the HTML element.

```
.background, #background, body{  
background: rgb(31, 23, 48) }
```

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

```
.background{ background-color: rgb(31, 23,  
48) }
```

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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