

# Converting Colors

Android(4280248442)

Have a look what the booklet for  
Android(4280248442) contains.

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# Color

**Android(4280248442)**

# Conversions

## Conversions Part 1

Format	Color
Hex	1F687A
RGB	31, 104, 122
RGB Percent	12%, 41%, 48%
CMY	0.8784, 0.5922, 0.5216
CMYK	0.75, 0.15, 0.00, 0.52
HSL	192°, 59%, 30%
HSV	192°, 75%, 48%
XYZ	9.0282, 11.5971, 20.1750
YIQ	84.2250, -49.2860, -9.8780

# Conversions

## Conversions Part 2

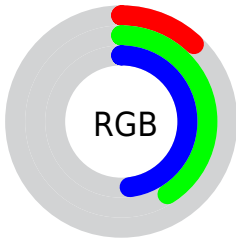
<b>Format</b>	<b>Color</b>
<b>RYB</b>	31, 72, 122
Decimal	2058362
CIELab	40.57, -15.69, -16.49
CIELCh	41, 22.764, 226.413
Yxy	11.5971, 0.2213, 0.2842
Android (android.graphics.Color)	4280248442 (0xFF1F687A)
YUV	84.2250, 18.6231, -46.6783
Hunter-Lab	34.0545, -12.2729, -11.2872

# Details

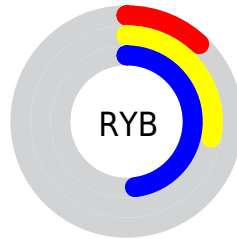
The Android color `4280248442` is a dark color, and the websafe version is hex `336666`. A complement of this color would be `4286198047`, and the grayscale version is `4283716692`.

A 20% lighter version of the original color is `4284062638`, and `4278204745` is the 20% darker color. If you saturate the color by 10%, you get `4279461498`, and if you desaturate by 10%, it is `4281035386`.

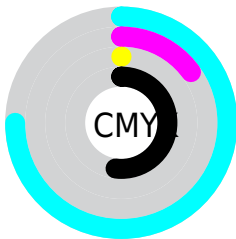
# Distribution



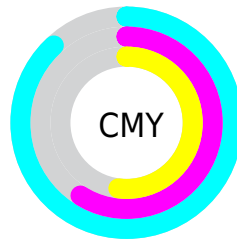
- Red (12%)
- Green (41%)
- Blue (48%)



- Red (12%)
- Yellow (28%)
- Blue (48%)



- Cyan (75%)
- Magenta (15%)
- Yellow (0%)
- Black (52%)



- Cyan (88%)
- Magenta (59%)
- Yellow (52%)

# Brightness & Saturation Gradients

These gradients show how the Android color 4280248442 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 4280248442 by changing the saturation by 10% instead.





4280248442



4280248442

4294967295



4278210657



4284062638



4278204745



4285904586



4278199091



4287681254



4278191646



4289523455



4278190081



4291428351



4278190080



4293328895



4280248442



4280248442



4279461498



4281035386

■ 4278674298

■ 4281822586

■ 4278215290

■ 4282675066

■ 4283462266

■ 4284249210

■ 4285036154

■ 4285823354

■ 4286675834

■ 4287463034

# Harmonies

## Analogous

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



4280380009



4280248442



4281885827

# Triad

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



4280248442



4286534249



4284637755

# Complementary

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



4280248442



4286198047

# 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.



4285815868



4280248442



4286861910

# Square

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



4280248442



4285486969



4286600517



4283262533

# Rectangle

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



4280248442



4283195524



4286600517



4285030458



# Sweetspot

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



4280248442



4286289822



4280252976



4282010447



4291809231



4283387727



# Same Dimension

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



4280248442



4279272094



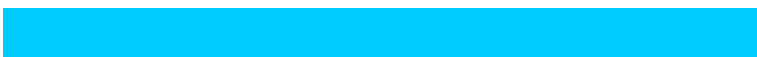
4280237178



4281809981



4278215805



4278242300



# Inverse Universe

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



4286193512



4288548994



4286209311



4282201916



4286382180



4294705355



# Previews

## White Background



This preview shows how the Android color 4280248442 looks on a white background.

## Color Contrast Check

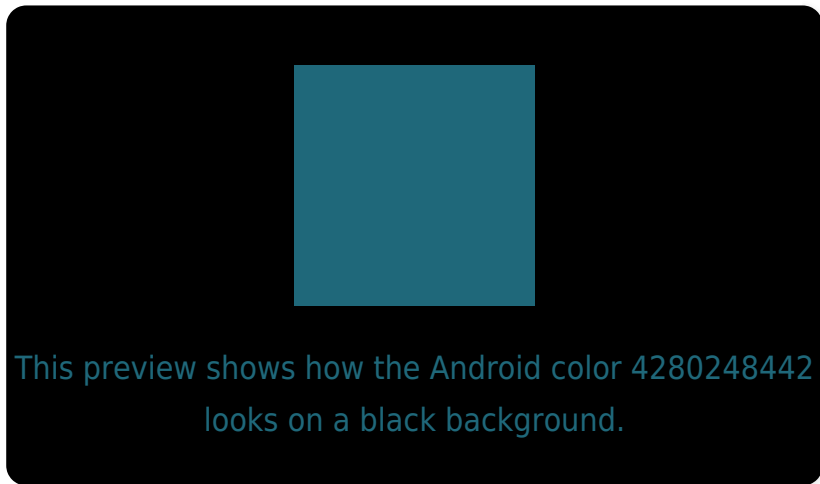
Large Text (above 18pt) WCAG AA ✓ Pass

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

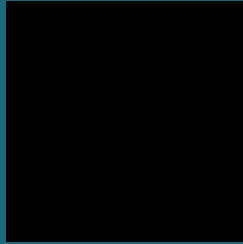
Large Text (above 18pt) WCAG AAA × Fail

Any Text WCAG AAA × Fail

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



# Android 4280248442 Background



This preview shows how black text looks on a background with the Android color 4280248442.



This preview shows how white text looks on a background with the Android color 4280248442.

# 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**

4280248442

**Protanopia**

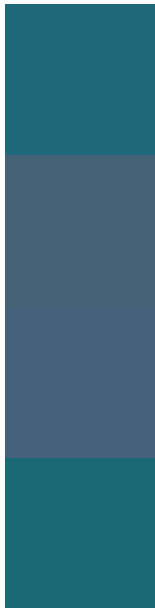
4284178035

**Deuteranopia**

4284046972



# Trichromacy



**Original Color**  
4280248442

**Protanomaly**  
4282737270

**Deuteranomaly**  
4282671739

**Tritanomaly**  
4279986549

# Monochromacy



**Original Color**  
4280248442

**Achromatopsia**  
4283716692

**Achromatomaly**  
4282473314

# CSS Examples

## Text

The CSS property to change the color of the text to Android 4280248442 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, 104, 122)` looks like.

```
.text, #text, p{  
    color:rgb(31, 104, 122)  
}
```

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, 104, 122) colored shadow looks like.

```
.shadow{ text-shadow: 4px 4px 2px rgb(31, 104, 122) }
```

## Border

The CSS property to change the border of an element to Android 4280248442 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, 104, 122) }
```

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

```
.border{ border-color:rgb(31, 104, 122) }
```

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

Here you see how a box with a 4 pixel `rgb(31, 104, 122)` colored shadow looks like.

```
.boxshadow{ -moz-box-shadow:4px 4px 4px  
4px rgb(31, 104, 122); -webkit-box-  
shadow:4px 4px 4px 4px rgb(31, 104, 122);  
box-shadow:4px 4px 4px 4px rgb(31, 104,  
122) }
```

# Background

The CSS property to change the background color of an element to Android 4280248442 is called "background". The background property can be set on classes, ids or directly on the HTML element.

```
.background, #background, body{  
background: rgb(31, 104, 122) }
```

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

```
.background{ background-color: rgb(31, 104,  
122) }
```

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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