

# Converting Colors

Android(4280295005)

Have a look what the booklet for  
Android(4280295005) contains.

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# Color

**Android(4280295005)**

# Conversions

## Conversions Part 1

Format	Color
Hex	201E5D
RGB	32, 30, 93
RGB Percent	13%, 12%, 36%
CMY	0.8745, 0.8824, 0.6353
CMYK	0.66, 0.68, 0.00, 0.64
HSL	242°, 51%, 24%
HSV	242°, 68%, 36%
XYZ	3.0357, 2.0259, 10.5870
YIQ	37.7800, -19.0310, 20.0170

# Conversions

## Conversions Part 2

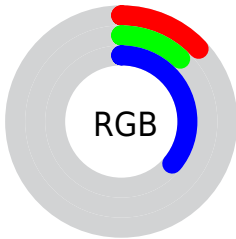
Format	Color
R <sub>Y</sub> B	32, 30, 93
Decimal	2104925
CIE Lab	15.62, 22.33, -37.45
CIE LCh	16, 43.600, 300.814
Yxy	2.0259, 0.1940, 0.1295
Android (android.graphics.Color)	4280295005 (0xFF201E5D)
YUV	37.7800, 27.2235, -5.0691
Hunter-Lab	14.2335, 13.1617, -34.1367

# Details

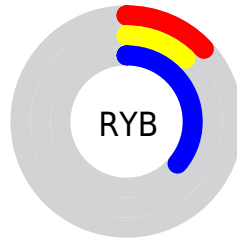
The Android color **4280295005** is a dark color, and the websafe version is hex **333366**. A complement of this color would be **4284177694**, and the grayscale version is **4280690214**.

A 20% lighter version of the original color is **4283714192**, and **4278190382** is the 20% darker color. If you saturate the color by 10%, you get **4279702877**, and if you desaturate by 10%, it is **4280887133**.

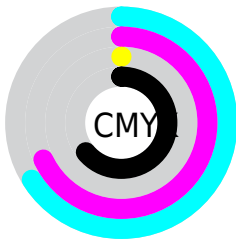
# Distribution



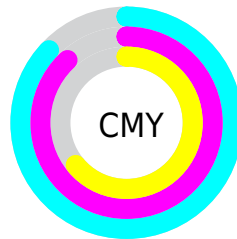
- Red (13%)
- Green (12%)
- Blue (36%)



- Red (13%)
- Yellow (12%)
- Blue (36%)



- Cyan (66%)
- Magenta (68%)
- Yellow (0%)
- Black (64%)



- Cyan (87%)
- Magenta (88%)
- Yellow (64%)

# Brightness & Saturation Gradients

These gradients show how the Android color 4280295005 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 4280295005 by changing the saturation by 10% instead.





4280295005



4280295005

4294967295



4278192453



4283714192



4278190382



4285424299



4278190360



4287200198



4278190080



4288976355



4290818047



4292660223



4294567935



4280295005



4280295005

■ 4279702877

■ 4280887133

■ 4279110493

■ 4281479517

■ 4278518365

■ 4282071645

■ 4278386781

■ 4282663773

■ 4283256157

■ 4283848285

■ 4284440413

■ 4285032541

■ 4285624925

# Harmonies

## Analogous

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



4278201190



4280295005



4283106630

# Triad

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



4280295005



4282914816



4278203175

# Complementary

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



4280295005



4284177694

# 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.



4278202626



4280295005



4281411072

# Square

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



4280295005



4283957253



4279250432



4278203206

# Rectangle

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



4280295005



4283891762



4279250432



4278203164



# Sweetspot

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



4280295005



4284571768



4280179805



4281282365



4290624957



4282203453



# Same Dimension

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



4280295005



4279900024



4282326621



4280887598



4278386798



4278714605



# Inverse Universe

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



4284292699



4286060405



4282146078



4281215278



4285399146

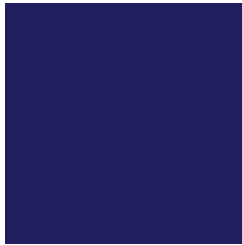


4293722342



# Previews

## White Background



This preview shows how the Android color 4280295005 looks on a white background.

## Color Contrast Check

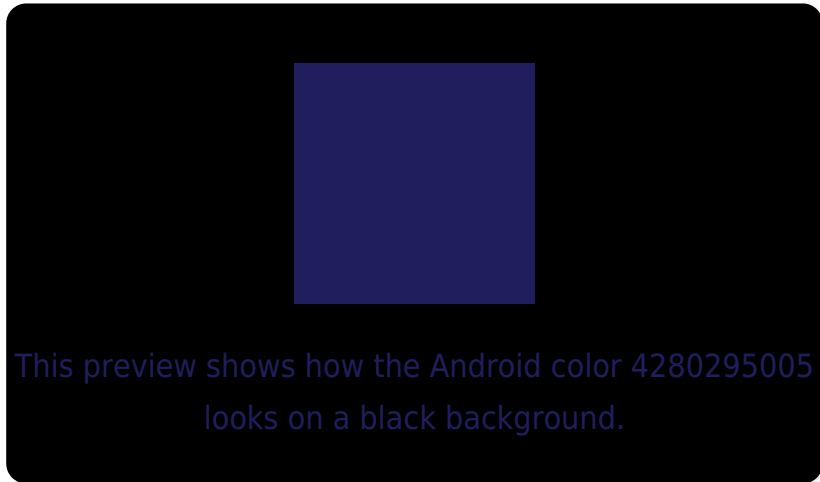
Large Text (above 18pt) WCAG AA ✓ Pass

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

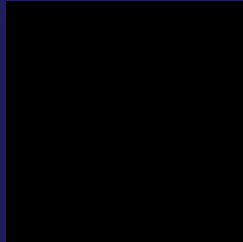
Large Text (above 18pt) WCAG AAA × Fail

Any Text WCAG AAA × Fail

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



# Android 4280295005 Background



This preview shows how black text looks on a background with the Android color 4280295005.



This preview shows how white text looks on a background with the Android color 4280295005.

# 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**

4280295005

**Protanopia**

4278199888

**Deuteranopia**

4278200645



# Trichromacy



**Original Color**

4280295005

**Protanomaly**

4278985557

**Deuteranomaly**

4278986062

**Tritanomaly**

4278986560

# Monochromacy



**Original Color**

4280295005

**Achromatopsia**

4280690214

**Achromatomaly**

4280558394

# CSS Examples

## Text

The CSS property to change the color of the text to Android 4280295005 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(32, 30, 93)` looks like.

```
.text, #text, p{  
    color:rgb(32, 30, 93)  
}
```

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(32, 30, 93) colored shadow looks like.

```
.shadow{ text-shadow: 4px 4px 2px rgb(32, 30, 93) }
```

## Border

The CSS property to change the border of an element to Android 4280295005 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(32, 30, 93) }
```

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

```
.border{ border-color:rgb(32, 30, 93) }
```

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

Here you see how a box with a 4 pixel `rgb(32, 30, 93)` colored shadow looks like.

```
.boxshadow{ -moz-box-shadow:4px 4px 4px  
4px rgb(32, 30, 93); -webkit-box-  
shadow:4px 4px 4px 4px rgb(32, 30, 93);  
box-shadow:4px 4px 4px 4px rgb(32, 30, 93)  
}
```

# Background

The CSS property to change the background color of an element to Android 4280295005 is called "background". The background property can be set on classes, ids or directly on the HTML element.

```
.background, #background, body{  
background: rgb(32, 30, 93) }
```

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

```
.background{ background-color: rgb(32, 30,  
93) }
```

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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