

# Converting Colors

Android(4280308615)

Have a look what the booklet for  
Android(4280308615) contains.

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# Color

**Android(4280308615)**

# Conversions

## Conversions Part 1

<b>Format</b>	<b>Color</b>
Hex	205387
RGB	32, 83, 135
RGB Percent	13%, 33%, 53%
CMY	0.8745, 0.6745, 0.4706
CMYK	0.76, 0.39, 0.00, 0.47
HSL	210°, 62%, 33%
HSV	210°, 76%, 53%
XYZ	8.0621, 8.2429, 24.0878
YIQ	73.6790, -47.0880, 5.3600

# Conversions

## Conversions Part 2

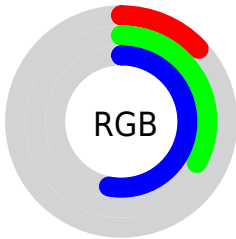
<b>Format</b>	<b>Color</b>
<b>R<sub>YB</sub></b>	32, 66, 135
Decimal	2118535
CIE <sub>Lab</sub>	34.48, 2.09, -33.92
CIE <sub>LCh</sub>	34, 33.983, 273.520
Yxy	8.2429, 0.1996, 0.2041
Android (android.graphics.Color)	4280308615 (0xFF205387)
YUV	73.6790, 30.2313, -36.5525
Hunter-Lab	28.7104, -0.1190, -29.6466

# Details

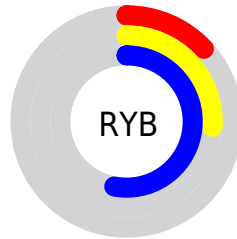
The Android color `4280308615` is a dark color, and the websafe version is hex `336699`. A complement of this color would be `4287058976`, and the grayscale version is `4282992969`.

A 20% lighter version of the original color is `4284187837`, and `4278200149` is the 20% darker color. If you saturate the color by 10%, you get `4279454855`, and if you desaturate by 10%, it is `4281227911`.

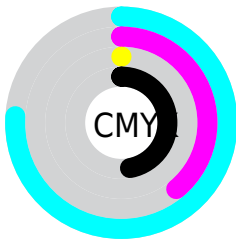
# Distribution



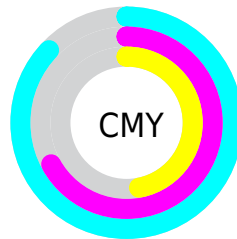
- Red (13%)
- Green (33%)
- Blue (53%)



- Red (13%)
- Yellow (26%)
- Blue (53%)



- Cyan (76%)
- Magenta (39%)
- Yellow (0%)
- Black (47%)



- Cyan (87%)
- Magenta (67%)
- Yellow (47%)

# Brightness & Saturation Gradients

These gradients show how the Android color 4280308615 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 4280308615 by changing the saturation by 10% instead.





4280308615



4280308615

4294967295



4278205549



4284187837



4278200149



4286029529



4278194749



4287871477



4278190887



4289713663



4278190352



4291621375



4278190080



4293525503



4280308615



4280308615



4279454855



4281227911

■ 4278535559

■ 4282081671

■ 4278207367

■ 4283000711

■ 4283854471

■ 4284773767

■ 4285627527

■ 4286546823

■ 4287400583

■ 4288319623

# Harmonies

## Analogous

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



4278213249



4280308615



4283910526

# Triad

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



4280308615



4286659893



4279852344

# Complementary

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



4280308615



4287058976

# 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.



4282472482



4280308615



4285744928

# Square

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



4280308615



4286724431



4284305688



4278214228

# Rectangle

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



4280308615



4285350258



4284305688



4280965936



# Sweetspot

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



4280308615



4287077552



4280321876



4282404185



4292467161



4284045657



# Same Dimension

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



4280308615



4279131824



4280295559



4282138434



4278206594



4278190339



# Inverse Universe

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



4287045715



4289728094



4287072032



4282530879



4286709824



4278386689



# Previews

## White Background



This preview shows how the Android color 4280308615 looks on a white background.

## Color Contrast Check

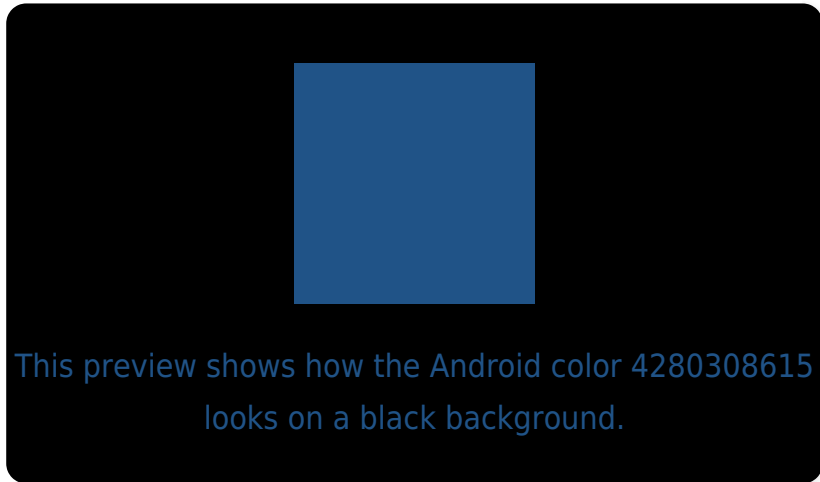
Large Text (above 18pt) WCAG AA ✓ Pass

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 4280308615 Background



This preview shows how black text looks on a background with the Android color 4280308615.



This preview shows how white text looks on a background with the Android color 4280308615.

# 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**  
4280308615

**Protanopia**  
4282142595

**Deuteranopia**  
4281094535



# Trichromacy



**Original Color**  
4280308615

**Protanomaly**  
4281487492

**Deuteranomaly**  
4280832647

**Tritanomaly**  
4278998895

# Monochromacy



**Original Color**  
4280308615

**Achromatopsia**  
4283058762

**Achromatomaly**  
4282076512

# CSS Examples

## Text

The CSS property to change the color of the text to Android 4280308615 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, 83, 135)` looks like.

```
.text, #text, p{  
    color:rgb(32, 83, 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(32, 83, 135) colored shadow looks like.

```
.shadow{ text-shadow: 4px 4px 2px rgb(32, 83, 135) }
```

## Border

The CSS property to change the border of an element to Android 4280308615 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, 83, 135) }
```

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

```
.border{ border-color:rgb(32, 83, 135) }
```

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

Here you see how a box with a 4 pixel `rgb(32, 83, 135)` colored shadow looks like.

```
.boxshadow{ -moz-box-shadow:4px 4px 4px  
4px rgb(32, 83, 135); -webkit-box-  
shadow:4px 4px 4px 4px rgb(32, 83, 135);  
box-shadow:4px 4px 4px 4px rgb(32, 83,  
135) }
```

# Background

The CSS property to change the background color of an element to Android 4280308615 is called "background". The background property can be set on classes, ids or directly on the HTML element.

```
.background, #background, body{  
background: rgb(32, 83, 135) }
```

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

```
.background{ background-color: rgb(32, 83,  
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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