

# Converting Colors

Android(4280318835)

Have a look what the booklet for  
Android(4280318835) contains.

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# Color

**Android(4280318835)**

# Conversions

## Conversions Part 1

<b>Format</b>	<b>Color</b>
Hex	207B73
RGB	32, 123, 115
RGB Percent	13%, 48%, 45%
CMY	0.8745, 0.5176, 0.5490
CMYK	0.74, 0.00, 0.07, 0.52
HSL	175°, 59%, 30%
HSV	175°, 74%, 48%
XYZ	10.7731, 15.7108, 18.6843
YIQ	94.8790, -51.6680, -21.7800

# Conversions

## Conversions Part 2

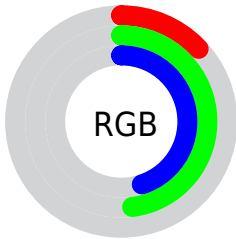
<b>Format</b>	<b>Color</b>
<b>RYB</b>	32, 80, 123
Decimal	2128755
CIELab	46.59, -27.82, -3.22
CIELCh	47, 28.007, 186.604
Yxy	15.7108, 0.2385, 0.3478
Android (android.graphics.Color)	4280318835 (0xFF207B73)
YUV	94.8790, 9.9197, -55.1449
Hunter-Lab	39.6368, -20.8489, -0.2028

# Details

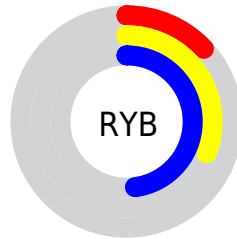
The Android color `4280318835` is a dark color, and the websafe version is hex `006666`. A complement of this color would be `4286259240`, and the grayscale version is `4284440415`.

A 20% lighter version of the original color is `4284264615`, and `4278209091` is the 20% darker color. If you saturate the color by 10%, you get `4279532402`, and if you desaturate by 10%, it is `4281105268`.

# Distribution



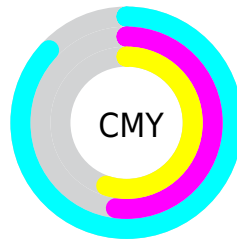
- Red (13%)
- Green (48%)
- Blue (45%)



- Red (13%)
- Yellow (31%)
- Blue (48%)



- Cyan (74%)
- Magenta (0%)
- Yellow (7%)
- Black (52%)



- Cyan (87%)
- Magenta (52%)
- Yellow (55%)

# Brightness & Saturation Gradients

These gradients show how the Android color 4280318835 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 4280318835 by changing the saturation by 10% instead.





4280318835



4280318835

4294967295



4278215258



4284264615



4278209091



4286106818



4278202925



4287883486



4278198040



4289789946



4278190080



4291624959



4293591039



4280318835



4280318835



4279532402



4281105268

■ 4278680433

■ 4281957237

■ 4278221680

■ 4282743670

■ 4283530103

■ 4284382072

■ 4285168505

■ 4285954939

■ 4286741372

■ 4287593341

# Harmonies

## Analogous

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



4282612059



4280318835



4278221450

# Triad

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



4280318835



4286080660



4287457092

# Complementary

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



4280318835



4286259240

# 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.



4288307028



4280318835



4287651714

# Square

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



4280318835



4283789213



4288437354



4286148415

# Rectangle

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



4280318835



4279924885



4288437354



4287784008



# Sweetspot

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



4280318835



4286423454



4280908576



4282143312



4291940817



4283585106



# Same Dimension

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



4280318835



4279411092



4280309627



4281810237



4278222194



4278254822



# Inverse Universe

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



4286259240



4288746014



4286268448



4282201912



4286382091

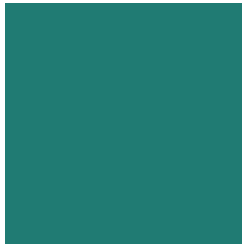


4294705174



# Previews

## White Background



This preview shows how the Android color 4280318835 looks on a white background.

## Color Contrast Check

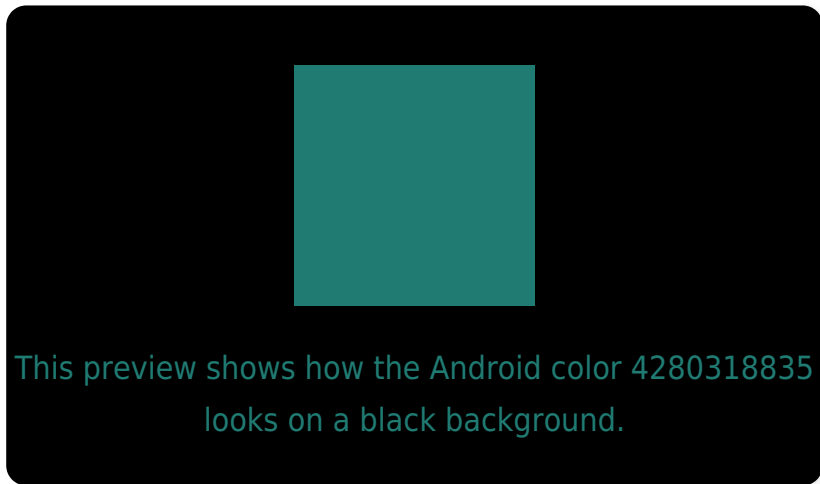
Large Text (above 18pt) WCAG AA ✓ Pass

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 4280318835 Background



This preview shows how black text looks on a background with the Android color 4280318835.

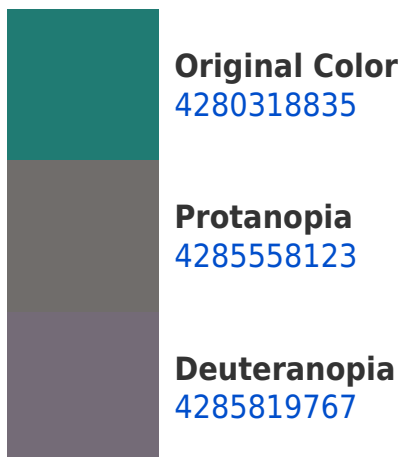


This preview shows how white text looks on a background with the Android color 4280318835.

# 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





# Trichromacy



**Original Color**

4280318835

**Protanomaly**

4283658862

**Deuteranomaly**

4283789686

**Tritanomaly**

4280711805

# Monochromacy



**Original Color**

4280318835

**Achromatopsia**

4284440415

**Achromatomaly**

4282935654

# CSS Examples

## Text

The CSS property to change the color of the text to Android 4280318835 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, 123, 115)` looks like.

```
.text, #text, p{  
    color:rgb(32, 123, 115)  
}
```

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, 123, 115) colored shadow looks like.

```
.shadow{ text-shadow: 4px 4px 2px rgb(32, 123, 115) }
```

## Border

The CSS property to change the border of an element to Android 4280318835 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, 123, 115) }
```

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

```
.border{ border-color:rgb(32, 123, 115) }
```

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

Here you see how a box with a 4 pixel rgb(32, 123, 115) colored shadow looks like.

```
.boxshadow{ -moz-box-shadow:4px 4px 4px  
4px rgb(32, 123, 115); -webkit-box-  
shadow:4px 4px 4px 4px rgb(32, 123, 115);  
box-shadow:4px 4px 4px 4px rgb(32, 123,  
115) }
```

# Background

The CSS property to change the background color of an element to Android 4280318835 is called "background". The background property can be set on classes, ids or directly on the HTML element.

```
.background, #background, body{  
background: rgb(32, 123, 115) }
```

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

```
.background{ background-color: rgb(32, 123,  
115) }
```

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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