

# Converting Colors

Android(4280425286)

Have a look what the booklet for  
Android(4280425286) contains.

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# Color

**Android(4280425286)**

# Conversions

## Conversions Part 1

Format	Color
Hex	221B46
RGB	34, 27, 70
RGB Percent	13%, 11%, 27%
CMY	0.8667, 0.8941, 0.7255
CMYK	0.51, 0.61, 0.00, 0.73
HSL	250°, 44%, 19%
HSV	250°, 61%, 27%
XYZ	2.1571, 1.5661, 5.9830
YIQ	33.9950, -9.6310, 14.8570

# Conversions

## Conversions Part 2

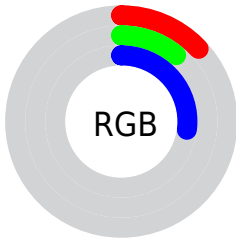
<b>Format</b>	<b>Color</b>
<b>R<sub>YB</sub></b>	34, 27, 70
Decimal	2235206
CIE <sub>Lab</sub>	13.02, 16.47, -26.00
CIE <sub>LCh</sub>	13, 30.772, 302.349
Yxy	1.5661, 0.2222, 0.1614
Android (android.graphics.Color)	4280425286 (0xFF221B46)
YUV	33.9950, 17.7505, 0.0044
Hunter-Lab	12.5146, 8.8672, -19.5851

# Details

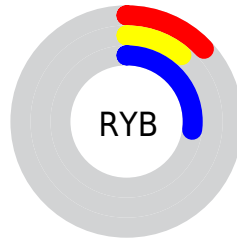
The Android color **4280425286** is a dark color, and the websafe version is hex **333366**. A complement of this color would be **4282336795**, and the grayscale version is **4280427042**.

A 20% lighter version of the original color is **4283582327**, and **4278190362** is the 20% darker color. If you saturate the color by 10%, you get **4280030278**, and if you desaturate by 10%, it is **4280820294**.

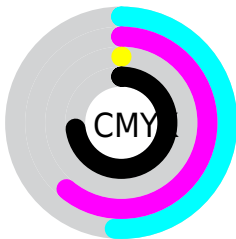
# Distribution



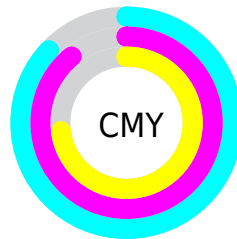
- Red (13%)
- Green (11%)
- Blue (27%)



- Red (13%)
- Yellow (11%)
- Blue (27%)



- Cyan (51%)
- Magenta (61%)
- Yellow (0%)
- Black (73%)



- Cyan (87%)
- Magenta (89%)
- Yellow (73%)

# Brightness & Saturation Gradients

These gradients show how the Android color 4280425286 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 4280425286 by changing the saturation by 10% instead.





4280425286



4280425286

4294967295



4279107887



4283582327



4278190362



4285226641



4278190080



4286871467



4288647623



4290423779



4292265983



4294173695



4280425286



4280425286

■ 4280030278

■ 4280820294

■ 4279635270

■ 4281215302

■ 4279240262

■ 4281610310

■ 4278911046

■ 4281939782

■ 4282334790

■ 4282729798

■ 4283124806

■ 4283519814

■ 4283914822

# Harmonies

## Analogous

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



4278199373



4280425286



4282126134

# Triad

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



4280425286



4281997568



4278201123

# Complementary

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



4280425286



4282336795

# 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.



4278200843



4280425286



4280951040

# Square

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



4280425286



4282715401



4279576320



4278201144

# Rectangle

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



4280425286



4282648616



4279576320



4278201115



# Sweetspot

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



4280425286



4283321180



4279976006



4280624174



4289572269



4281216558



# Same Dimension

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



4280425286



4280490076



4281801542



4280360996



4279238755



4280615139



# Inverse Universe

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



4282784575



4284225617



4280960539



4280557603



4284678227



4293066942



# Previews

## White Background



This preview shows how the Android color 4280425286 looks on a white background.

## Color Contrast Check

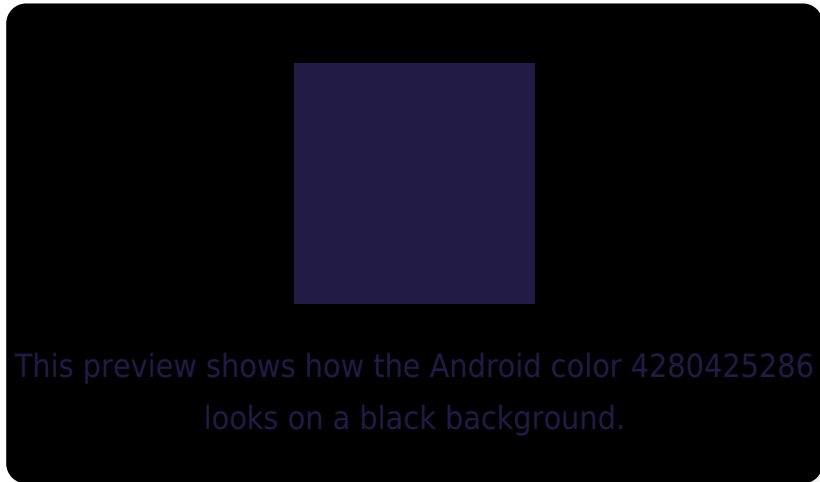
Large Text (above 18pt) WCAG AA ✓ Pass

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 4280425286 Background



This preview shows how black text looks on a background with the Android color 4280425286.



This preview shows how white text looks on a background with the Android color 4280425286.

# 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**

4280425286

**Protanopia**

4278198598

**Deuteranopia**

4278199100



# Trichromacy



**Original Color**

4280425286

**Protanomaly**

4278984518

**Deuteranomaly**

4278984768

**Tritanomaly**

4280033586

# Monochromacy



**Original Color**

4280425286

**Achromatopsia**

4280427042

**Achromatomaly**

4280426287

# CSS Examples

## Text

The CSS property to change the color of the text to Android 4280425286 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(34, 27, 70)` looks like.

```
.text, #text, p{  
    color:rgb(34, 27, 70)  
}
```

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(34, 27, 70) colored shadow looks like.

```
.shadow{ text-shadow: 4px 4px 2px rgb(34, 27, 70) }
```

## Border

The CSS property to change the border of an element to Android 4280425286 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(34, 27, 70) }
```

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

```
.border{ border-color:rgb(34, 27, 70) }
```

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

Here you see how a box with a 4 pixel `rgb(34, 27, 70)` colored shadow looks like.

```
.boxshadow{ -moz-box-shadow:4px 4px 4px  
4px rgb(34, 27, 70); -webkit-box-  
shadow:4px 4px 4px 4px rgb(34, 27, 70);  
box-shadow:4px 4px 4px 4px rgb(34, 27, 70)  
}
```

# Background

The CSS property to change the background color of an element to Android 4280425286 is called "background". The background property can be set on classes, ids or directly on the HTML element.

```
.background, #background, body{  
background: rgb(34, 27, 70) }
```

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

```
.background{ background-color: rgb(34, 27,  
70) }
```

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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