

# Converting Colors

Android(4280438878)

Have a look what the booklet for  
Android(4280438878) contains.

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# Color

**Android(4280438878)**

# Conversions

## Conversions Part 1

<b>Format</b>	<b>Color</b>
Hex	22505E
RGB	34, 80, 94
RGB Percent	13%, 31%, 37%
CMY	0.8667, 0.6863, 0.6314
CMYK	0.64, 0.15, 0.00, 0.63
HSL	194°, 47%, 25%
HSV	194°, 64%, 37%
XYZ	5.5487, 6.8856, 11.6263
YIQ	67.8420, -31.9100, -5.3980

# Conversions

## Conversions Part 2

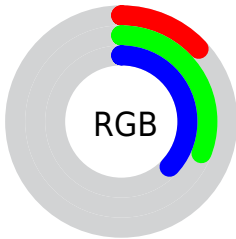
Format	Color
<b>R<sub>YB</sub></b>	34, 60, 94
Decimal	2248798
CIE <sub>Lab</sub>	31.54, -10.97, -12.91
CIE <sub>LCh</sub>	32, 16.941, 229.641
Yxy	6.8856, 0.2306, 0.2862
Android (android.graphics.Color)	4280438878 (0xFF22505E)
YUV	67.8420, 12.8959, -29.6794
Hunter-Lab	26.2403, -8.1754, -7.9013

# Details

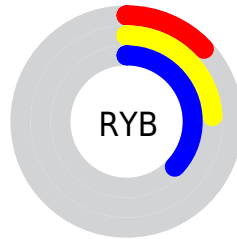
The Android color `4280438878` is a dark color, and the websafe version is hex `336666`. A complement of this color would be `4284362786`, and the grayscale version is `4282664004`.

A 20% lighter version of the original color is `4283793808`, and `4278199088` is the 20% darker color. If you saturate the color by 10%, you get `4279848542`, and if you desaturate by 10%, it is `4281029214`.

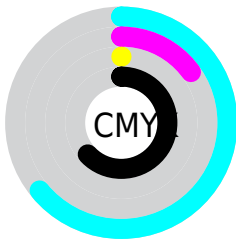
# Distribution



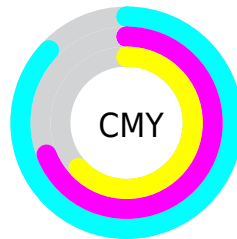
- Red (13%)
- Green (31%)
- Blue (37%)



- Red (13%)
- Yellow (24%)
- Blue (37%)



- Cyan (64%)
- Magenta (15%)
- Yellow (0%)
- Black (63%)



- Cyan (87%)
- Magenta (69%)
- Yellow (63%)

# Brightness & Saturation Gradients

These gradients show how the Android color 4280438878 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 4280438878 by changing the saturation by 10% instead.





4280438878



4280438878

4294967295



4278335814



4283793808



4278199088



4285504427



4278193179



4287280838



4278190080



4289057506



4290834175



4292739071



4294639615



4280438878



4280438878

■ 4279848542

■ 4281029214

■ 4279192670

■ 4281685086

■ 4278602078

■ 4282275678

■ 4278208606

■ 4282931550

■ 4283521886

■ 4284112222

■ 4284768094

■ 4285358686

■ 4286014558

# Harmonies

## Analogous

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



4280308051



4280438878



4281486692

# Triad

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



4280438878



4284563791



4283124785

# Complementary

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



4280438878



4284362786

# 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.



4283975728



4280438878



4284825922

# Square

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



4280438878



4283909212



4284564279



4282076985

# Rectangle

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



4280438878



4282337892



4284564279



4283386672



# Sweetspot

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



4280438878



4284708218



4280442416



4281285181



4290624957



4282203453



# Same Dimension

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



4280438878



4280050810



4280431198



4280888622



4278211694



4278236909



# Inverse Universe

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



4284359248



4286192740



4284370466



4281215277



4285399124

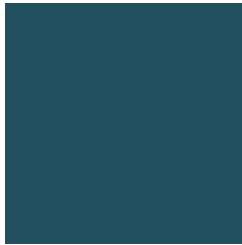


4293722294



# Previews

## White Background



This preview shows how the Android color 4280438878 looks on a white background.

## Color Contrast Check

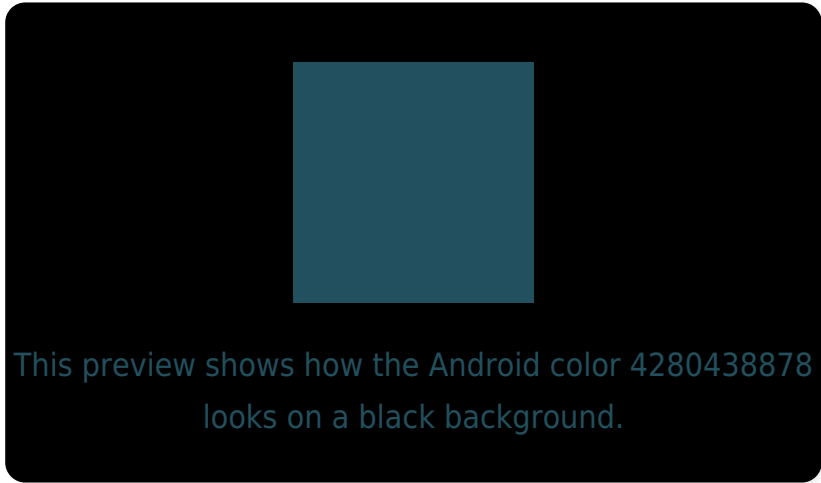
Large Text (above 18pt) WCAG AA ✓ Pass

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

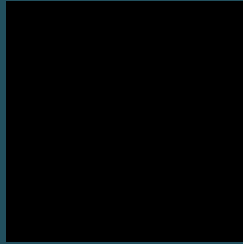
Large Text (above 18pt) WCAG AAA × Fail

Any Text WCAG AAA × Fail

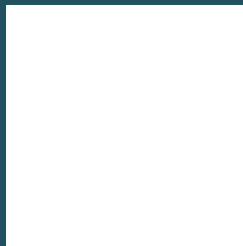
If you want to check with other color combinations, try the [Color Contrast Checker](#).



# Android 4280438878 Background



This preview shows how black text looks on a background with the Android color 4280438878.



This preview shows how white text looks on a background with the Android color 4280438878.

# 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



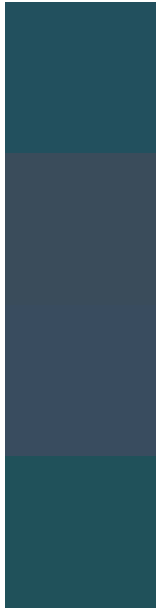
**Original Color**  
4280438878

**Protanopia**  
4282861913

**Deuteranopia**  
4282796384



# Trichromacy



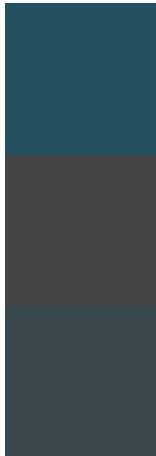
**Original Color**  
4280438878

**Protanomaly**  
4282010715

**Deuteranomaly**  
4281945183

**Tritanomaly**  
4280308058

# Monochromacy



**Original Color**  
4280438878

**Achromatopsia**  
4282664004

**Achromatomaly**  
4281878605

# CSS Examples

## Text

The CSS property to change the color of the text to Android 4280438878 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, 80, 94)` looks like.

```
.text, #text, p{  
  color:rgb(34, 80, 94)  
}
```

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, 80, 94) colored shadow looks like.

```
.shadow{ text-shadow: 4px 4px 2px rgb(34, 80, 94) }
```

## Border

The CSS property to change the border of an element to Android 4280438878 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, 80, 94) }
```

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

```
.border{ border-color:rgb(34, 80, 94) }
```

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

Here you see how a box with a 4 pixel `rgb(34, 80, 94)` colored shadow looks like.

```
.boxshadow{ -moz-box-shadow:4px 4px 4px  
4px rgb(34, 80, 94); -webkit-box-  
shadow:4px 4px 4px 4px rgb(34, 80, 94);  
box-shadow:4px 4px 4px 4px rgb(34, 80, 94)  
}
```

# Background

The CSS property to change the background color of an element to Android 4280438878 is called "background". The background property can be set on classes, ids or directly on the HTML element.

```
.background, #background, body{  
background: rgb(34, 80, 94) }
```

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

```
.background{ background-color: rgb(34, 80,  
94) }
```

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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