

# Converting Colors

Android(4280506214)

Have a look what the booklet for  
Android(4280506214) contains.

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# Color

**Android(4280506214)**

# Conversions

## Conversions Part 1

Format	Color
Hex	235766
RGB	35, 87, 102
RGB Percent	14%, 34%, 40%
CMY	0.8627, 0.6588, 0.6000
CMYK	0.66, 0.15, 0.00, 0.60
HSL	193°, 49%, 27%
HSV	193°, 66%, 40%
XYZ	6.4996, 8.1330, 13.7976
YIQ	73.1620, -35.8070, -6.3590

# Conversions

## Conversions Part 2

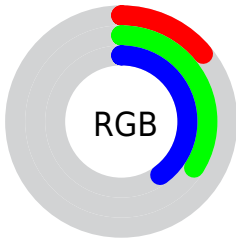
<b>Format</b>	<b>Color</b>
<b>R<sub>YB</sub></b>	35, 64, 102
Decimal	2316134
CIE <sub>Lab</sub>	34.26, -12.17, -13.80
CIE <sub>LCh</sub>	34, 18.400, 228.610
Yxy	8.1330, 0.2286, 0.2861
Android (android.graphics.Color)	4280506214 (0xFF235766)
YUV	73.1620, 14.2171, -33.4681
Hunter-Lab	28.5185, -9.2256, -8.7224

# Details

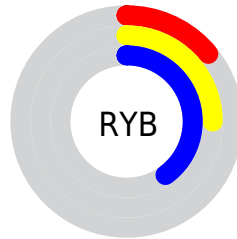
The Android color `4280506214` is a dark color, and the websafe version is hex `336666`. A complement of this color would be `4284887587`, and the grayscale version is `4282992969`.

A 20% lighter version of the original color is `4283992473`, and `4278200887` is the 20% darker color. If you saturate the color by 10%, you get `4279850342`, and if you desaturate by 10%, it is `4281162086`.

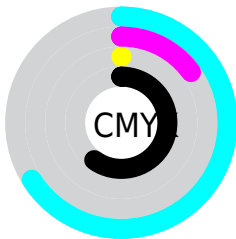
# Distribution



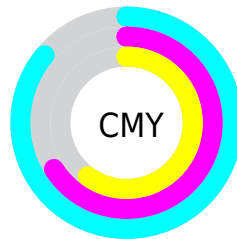
- Red (14%)
- Green (34%)
- Blue (40%)



- Red (14%)
- Yellow (25%)
- Blue (40%)



- Cyan (66%)
- Magenta (15%)
- Yellow (0%)
- Black (60%)



- Cyan (86%)
- Magenta (66%)
- Yellow (60%)

# Brightness & Saturation Gradients

These gradients show how the Android color 4280506214 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 4280506214 by changing the saturation by 10% instead.





4280506214



4280506214

4294967295



4278272078



4283992473



4278200887



4285703092



4278195746



4287479503



4278190090



4289256172



4278190080



4291098623



4293001215

4294901759



4280506214



4280506214

■ 4279850342

■ 4281162086

■ 4279194214

■ 4281818214

■ 4278472806

■ 4282539622

■ 4278210406

■ 4283195494

■ 4283851366

■ 4284507494

■ 4285163366

■ 4285884774

■ 4286540902

# Harmonies

## Analogous

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



4280441177



4280506214



4281685101

# Triad

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



4280506214



4285154903



4283519797

# Complementary

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



4280506214



4284887587

# 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.



4284501556



4280506214



4285417032

# Square

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



4280506214



4284369508



4285155643



4282471997

# Rectangle

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



4280506214



4282601837



4285155643



4283912499



# Sweetspot

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



4280506214



4285169541



4280510002



4281483074



4290953922



4282532418



# Same Dimension

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



4280506214



4280053125



4280497766



4281217587



4278212979



4278238450



# Inverse Universe

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



4284883799



4286913645



4284896035



4281544242



4285726809



4294049980



# Previews

## White Background



This preview shows how the Android color 4280506214 looks on a white background.

## Color Contrast Check

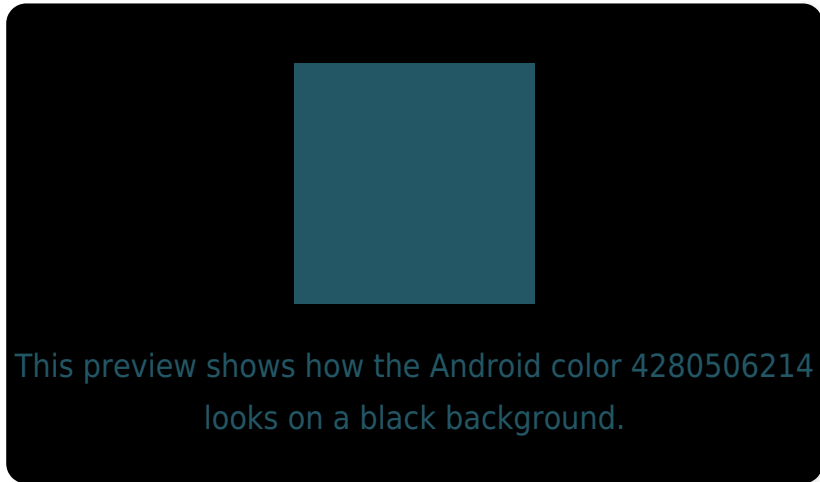
Large Text (above 18pt) WCAG AA ✓ Pass

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

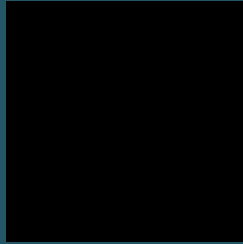
Large Text (above 18pt) WCAG AAA × Fail

Any Text WCAG AAA × Fail

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



# Android 4280506214 Background



This preview shows how black text looks on a background with the Android color 4280506214.



This preview shows how white text looks on a background with the Android color 4280506214.

# 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**

4280506214

**Protanopia**

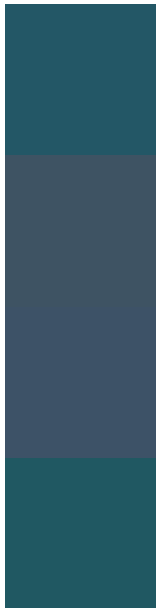
4283256929

**Deuteranopia**

4283191144



# Trichromacy



**Original Color**

4280506214

**Protanomaly**

4282274659

**Deuteranomaly**

4282208871

**Tritanomaly**

4280309858

# Monochromacy



**Original Color**

4280506214

**Achromatopsia**

4282992969

**Achromatomaly**

4282076756

# CSS Examples

## Text

The CSS property to change the color of the text to Android 4280506214 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(35, 87, 102)` looks like.

```
.text, #text, p{  
    color:rgb(35, 87, 102)  
}
```

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(35, 87, 102) colored shadow looks like.

```
.shadow{ text-shadow: 4px 4px 2px rgb(35, 87, 102) }
```

## Border

The CSS property to change the border of an element to Android 4280506214 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(35, 87, 102) }
```

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

```
.border{ border-color:rgb(35, 87, 102) }
```

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

Here you see how a box with a 4 pixel `rgb(35, 87, 102)` colored shadow looks like.

```
.boxshadow{ -moz-box-shadow:4px 4px 4px  
4px rgb(35, 87, 102); -webkit-box-  
shadow:4px 4px 4px 4px rgb(35, 87, 102);  
box-shadow:4px 4px 4px 4px rgb(35, 87,  
102) }
```

# Background

The CSS property to change the background color of an element to Android 4280506214 is called "background". The background property can be set on classes, ids or directly on the HTML element.

```
.background, #background, body{  
background: rgb(35, 87, 102) }
```

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

```
.background{ background-color: rgb(35, 87,  
102) }
```

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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