

# Converting Colors

Android(4280617770)

Have a look what the booklet for  
Android(4280617770) contains.

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**Color**

**Android(4280617770)**

# Conversions

## Conversions Part 1

Format	Color
Hex	250B2A
RGB	37, 11, 42
RGB Percent	15%, 4%, 16%
CMY	0.8549, 0.9569, 0.8353
CMYK	0.12, 0.74, 0.00, 0.84
HSL	290°, 58%, 10%
HSV	290°, 74%, 16%
XYZ	1.3005, 0.7998, 2.2763
YIQ	22.3080, 5.5450, 15.1530

# Conversions

## Conversions Part 2

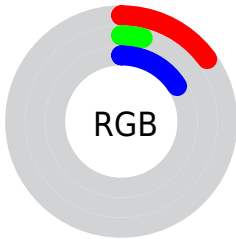
Format	Color
<a href="#">RYB</a>	<a href="#">37, 11, 42</a>
Decimal	<a href="#">2427690</a>
CIELab	<a href="#">7.22, 19.48, -15.05</a>
CIElCh	<a href="#">7, 24.622, 322.310</a>
Yxy	<a href="#">0.7998, 0.2972, 0.1827</a>
Android (android.graphics.Color)	<a href="#">4280617770 (0xFF250B2A)</a>
YUV	<a href="#">22.3080, 9.7082, 12.8849</a>
Hunter-Lab	<a href="#">8.9433, 10.3068, -8.8307</a>

# Details

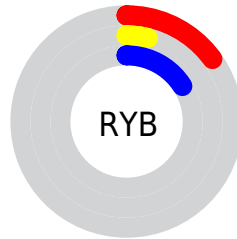
The Android color **4280617770** is a dark color, and the websafe version is hex **330033**. A complement of this color would be **4279249419**, and the grayscale version is **4279637526**.

A 20% lighter version of the original color is **4283643480**, and **4278190080** is the 20% darker color. If you saturate the color by 10%, you get **4280551210**, and if you desaturate by 10%, it is **4280684330**.

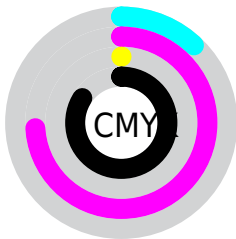
# Distribution



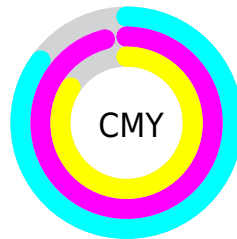
- Red (15%)
- Green (4%)
- Blue (16%)



- Red (15%)
- Yellow (4%)
- Blue (16%)



- Cyan (12%)
- Magenta (74%)
- Yellow (0%)
- Black (84%)



- Cyan (85%)
- Magenta (96%)
- Yellow (84%)

# Brightness & Saturation Gradients

These gradients show how the Android color 4280617770 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 4280617770 by changing the saturation by 10% instead.



 4280617770

 4280617770

 4294962175

 4278714389

 4283643480

 4278190080

 4285287792

 4286932362

 4288708516

 4290484671

 4292326363

 4294168567

 4280617770

 4280617770

■ 4280551210

■ 4280684330

■ 4280550186

■ 4280685354

■ 4280483882

■ 4280752170

■ 4280818730

■ 4280819754

■ 4280886314

■ 4280952874

■ 4280954154

■ 4281020714

# Harmonies

## Analogous

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



4278915892



4280617770



4281336859

# Triad

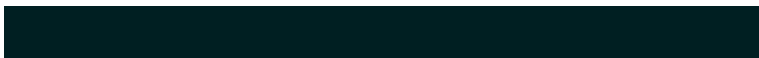
The Triadic color harmony groups three colors that are evenly spaced from another and form a triangle on the color wheel.



4280617770



4280357888



4278198050

# Complementary

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



4280617770



4279249419

# 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.



4278198032



4280617770



4279179520

# Square

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



4280617770



4281076736



4278197504



4278197551

# Rectangle

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



4280617770



4281467918



4278197504



4278198044



# Sweetspot

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



4280617770



4281608758



4278915114



4279964956



4288453788



4280032284



# Same Dimension

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



4280617770



4281206326



4280945440



4279505428



4282843220



4289855700



# Inverse Universe

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



4280945424



4281730574



4278921749



4279505427



4283695118



4292083746



# Previews

## White Background



This preview shows how the Android color 4280617770 looks on a white background.

## Color Contrast Check

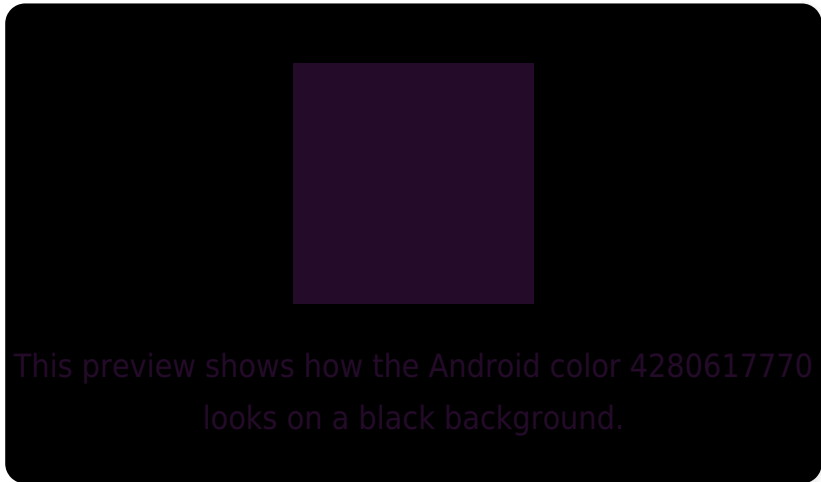
Large Text (above 18pt) WCAG AA ✓ Pass

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

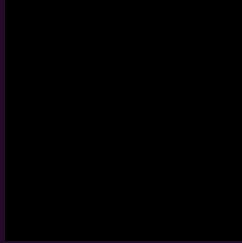
Large Text (above 18pt) WCAG AAA × Fail

Any Text WCAG AAA × Fail

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



# Android 4280617770 Background



This preview shows how black text looks on a background with the Android color 4280617770.



This preview shows how white text looks on a background with the Android color 4280617770.

# 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**  
4280617770

**Protanopia**  
4278196016

**Deuteranopia**  
4278917160



# Trichromacy



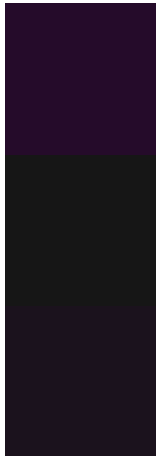
**Original Color**  
4280617770

**Protanomaly**  
4279046958

**Deuteranomaly**  
4279505705

**Tritanomaly**  
4280487964

# Monochromacy



**Original Color**  
4280617770

**Achromatopsia**  
4279637526

**Achromatomaly**  
4279964189

# CSS Examples

## Text

The CSS property to change the color of the text to Android 4280617770 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(37, 11, 42)` looks like.

```
.text, #text, p{  
    color:rgb(37, 11, 42)  
}
```

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(37, 11, 42) colored shadow looks like.

```
.shadow{ text-shadow: 4px 4px 2px rgb(37, 11, 42) }
```

## Border

The CSS property to change the border of an element to Android 4280617770 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(37, 11, 42) }
```

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

```
.border{ border-color:rgb(37, 11, 42) }
```

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

Here you see how a box with a 4 pixel rgb(37, 11, 42) colored shadow looks like.

```
.boxshadow{ -moz-box-shadow:4px 4px 4px  
4px rgb(37, 11, 42); -webkit-box-  
shadow:4px 4px 4px 4px rgb(37, 11, 42);  
box-shadow:4px 4px 4px 4px rgb(37, 11, 42)  
}
```

# Background

The CSS property to change the background color of an element to Android 4280617770 is called "background". The background property can be set on classes, ids or directly on the HTML element.

```
.background, #background, body{  
background: rgb(37, 11, 42) }
```

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

```
.background{ background-color: rgb(37, 11,  
42) }
```

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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