

# Converting Colors

Android(4280653988)

Have a look what the booklet for  
Android(4280653988) contains.

<b>Android(4280653988)</b> .....	3
<i><b>Conversions</b></i> .....	4
<i><b>Details</b></i> .....	6
<i><b>Harmonies</b></i> .....	11
<i><b>Previews</b></i> .....	23
<i><b>Color Blindness Simulation</b></i> .....	26
<i><b>CSS Examples</b></i> .....	29

# Color

**Android(4280653988)**

# Conversions

## Conversions Part 1

Format	Color
Hex	2598A4
RGB	37, 152, 164
RGB Percent	15%, 60%, 64%
CMY	0.8549, 0.4039, 0.3569
CMYK	0.77, 0.07, 0.00, 0.36
HSL	186°, 63%, 39%
HSV	186°, 77%, 64%
XYZ	18.6920, 25.5301, 39.0646
YIQ	118.9830, -72.3920, -20.6480

# Conversions

## Conversions Part 2

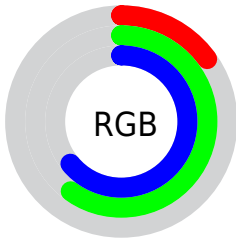
<b>Format</b>	<b>Color</b>
<b>RYB</b>	37, 97, 164
Decimal	2463908
CIELab	57.59, -26.43, -15.24
CIELCh	58, 30.504, 209.969
Yxy	25.5301, 0.2244, 0.3065
Android (android.graphics.Color)	4280653988 (0xFF2598A4)
YUV	118.9830, 22.1934, -71.8991
Hunter-Lab	50.5273, -22.3888, -10.4702

# Details

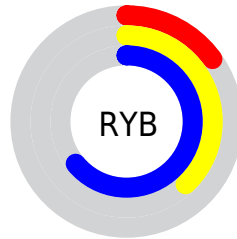
The Android color `4280653988` is a dark color, and the websafe version is hex `339999`. A complement of this color would be `4288950565`, and the grayscale version is `4286019447`.

A 20% lighter version of the original color is `4285059035`, and `4278216048` is the 20% darker color. If you saturate the color by 10%, you get `4279604900`, and if you desaturate by 10%, it is `4281703076`.

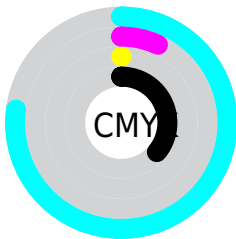
# Distribution



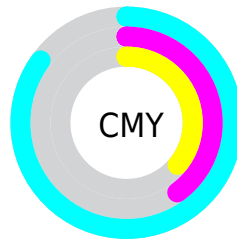
- Red (15%)
- Green (60%)
- Blue (64%)



- Red (15%)
- Yellow (38%)
- Blue (64%)



- Cyan (77%)
- Magenta (7%)
- Yellow (0%)
- Black (36%)



- Cyan (85%)
- Magenta (40%)
- Yellow (36%)

# Brightness & Saturation Gradients

These gradients show how the Android color 4280653988 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 4280653988 by changing the saturation by 10% instead.



 4280653988

 4280653988

4294967295

 4278222474

 4285059035

 4278216048

 4287032311

 4278209624

 4288937983

 4278203712

 4290904063

 4278198570

 4292804607

 4278190358

 4294770687

 4278190080

 4280653988

 4280653988

 4279604900

 4281703076

■ 4278490532

■ 4282817444

■ 4278228388

■ 4283866532

■ 4284980900

■ 4286029988

■ 4287078820

■ 4288193444

■ 4289242276

■ 4290356900

# Harmonies

## Analogous

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



4282358153



4280653988



4281963704

# Triad

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



4280653988



4289493669



4288448853

# Complementary

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



4280653988



4288950565

# 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.



4289888093



4280653988



4290541195

# Square

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



4280653988



4287464376



4290672753



4286615899

# Rectangle

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



4280653988



4283863230



4290672753



4288972374



# Sweetspot

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



4280653988



4289057494



4280656944



4283263083



4293651435



4285229931



# Same Dimension

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



4280653988



4279223254



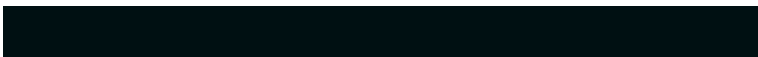
4280638116



4282995026



4278224017



4278194194



# Inverse Universe

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



4288947608



4292218819



4288966437



4283582801



4287692932

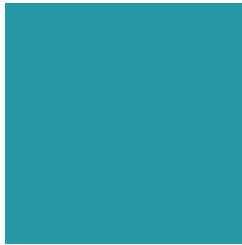


4279369744



# Previews

## White Background



This preview shows how the Android color 4280653988 looks on a white 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

# Black Background



This preview shows how the Android color 4280653988 looks on a black 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

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



# Android 4280653988 Background



This preview shows how black text looks on a background with the Android color 4280653988.

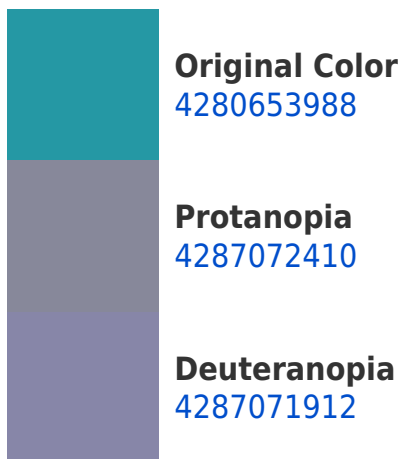


This preview shows how white text looks on a background with the Android color 4280653988.

# 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



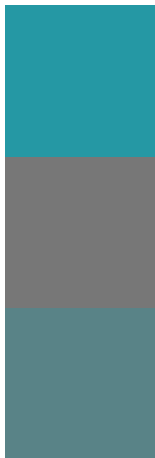
**Original Color**  
4280653988

**Protanomaly**  
4284714654

**Deuteranomaly**  
4284714407

**Tritanomaly**  
4280653988

# Monochromacy



**Original Color**  
4280653988

**Achromatopsia**  
4286019447

**Achromatomaly**  
4284056455

# CSS Examples

## Text

The CSS property to change the color of the text to Android 4280653988 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, 152, 164)` looks like.

```
.text, #text, p{  
    color:rgb(37, 152, 164)  
}
```

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, 152, 164) colored shadow looks like.

```
.shadow{ text-shadow: 4px 4px 2px rgb(37, 152, 164) }
```

## Border

The CSS property to change the border of an element to Android 4280653988 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, 152, 164) }
```

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

```
.border{ border-color:rgb(37, 152, 164) }
```

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

Here you see how a box with a 4 pixel `rgb(37, 152, 164)` colored shadow looks like.

```
.boxshadow{ -moz-box-shadow:4px 4px 4px  
4px rgb(37, 152, 164); -webkit-box-  
shadow:4px 4px 4px 4px rgb(37, 152, 164);  
box-shadow:4px 4px 4px 4px rgb(37, 152,  
164) }
```

# Background

The CSS property to change the background color of an element to Android 4280653988 is called "background". The background property can be set on classes, ids or directly on the HTML element.

```
.background, #background, body{  
background: rgb(37, 152, 164) }
```

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

```
.background{ background-color: rgb(37, 152,  
164) }
```

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](#).



# Hey! You found this booklet interesting? Support Converting Colors with the new Membership Option!

The pro membership hides all ads, plus gives you double the colors in the color bucket, and more awesome pro features!

**[Learn more, Memberships starting at \\$2.50/m!](#)**

**Follow me  
on Twitter!**

@ConvertingColor