

# Converting Colors

Android(4280704357)

Have a look what the booklet for  
Android(4280704357) contains.

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# Color

**Android(4280704357)**

# Conversions

## Conversions Part 1

Format	Color
Hex	265D65
RGB	38, 93, 101
RGB Percent	15%, 36%, 40%
CMY	0.8510, 0.6353, 0.6039
CMYK	0.62, 0.08, 0.00, 0.60
HSL	188°, 45%, 27%
HSV	188°, 62%, 40%
XYZ	7.0626, 9.1804, 13.7117
YIQ	77.4670, -35.3480, -9.1720

# Conversions

## Conversions Part 2

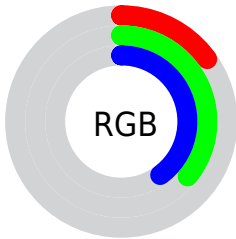
Format	Color
R <sub>Y</sub> B	38, 67, 101
Decimal	2514277
CIE Lab	36.33, -15.35, -10.02
CIE LCh	36, 18.334, 213.146
Yxy	9.1804, 0.2358, 0.3065
Android (android.graphics.Color)	4280704357 (0xFF265D65)
YUV	77.4670, 11.6018, -34.6126
Hunter-Lab	30.2991, -11.4155, -5.6219




# Details

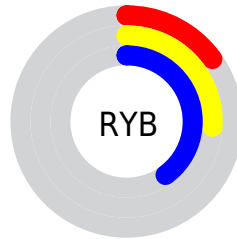
The Android color `4280704357` is a dark color, and the websafe version is hex `336666`. A complement of this color would be `4284821030`, and the grayscale version is `4283256141`.




A 20% lighter version of the original color is `4284125080`, and `4278202166` is the 20% darker color. If you saturate the color by 10%, you get `4280048741`, and if you desaturate by 10%, it is `4281359973`.

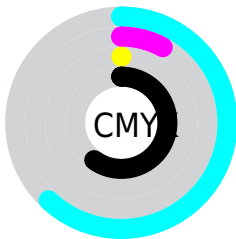
# Distribution







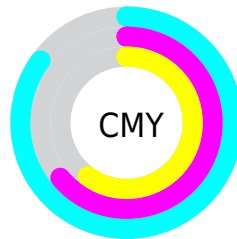
-  Red (15%)
-  Green (36%)
-  Blue (40%)






-  Red (15%)
-  Yellow (26%)
-  Blue (40%)



-  Cyan (62%)
-  Magenta (8%)
-  Yellow (0%)
-  Black (60%)



-  Cyan (85%)
-  Magenta (64%)
-  Yellow (60%)

# Brightness & Saturation Gradients

These gradients show how the Android color 4280704357 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 4280704357 by changing the saturation by 10% instead.





4280704357



4280704357

4294967295



4278535501



4284125080



4278202166



4285901491



4278197025



4287612366



4278190089



4289454570



4278190080



4291297023



4293132287



4280704357



4280704357



4280048741



4281359973

■ 4279392869

■ 4282015845

■ 4278737253

■ 4282671461

■ 4278212709

■ 4283327077

■ 4284048229

■ 4284704101

■ 4285359717

■ 4286015333

■ 4286671205

# Harmonies

## Analogous

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



4281163351



4280704357



4281359215

# Triad

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



4280704357



4285156707



4284372280

# Complementary

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



4280704357



4284821030

# 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.



4285222972



4280704357



4285680212

# Square

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



4280704357



4284109166



4285680710



4283324732

# Rectangle

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



4280704357



4282210418



4285680710



4284699448



# Sweetspot

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



4280704357



4285104002



4280706349



4281548866



4290953922



4282532418



# Same Dimension

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



4280704357



4280383106



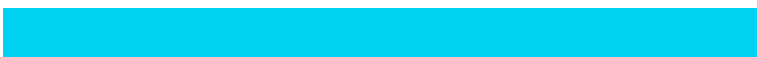
4280696421



4281217587



4278215795



4278244338



# Inverse Universe

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



4284819037



4286718326



4284828966



4281544242



4285726820

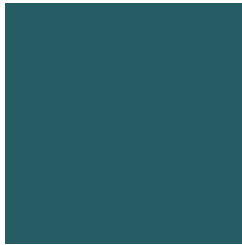


4294050003



# Previews

## White Background



This preview shows how the Android color 4280704357 looks on a white background.

## Color Contrast Check

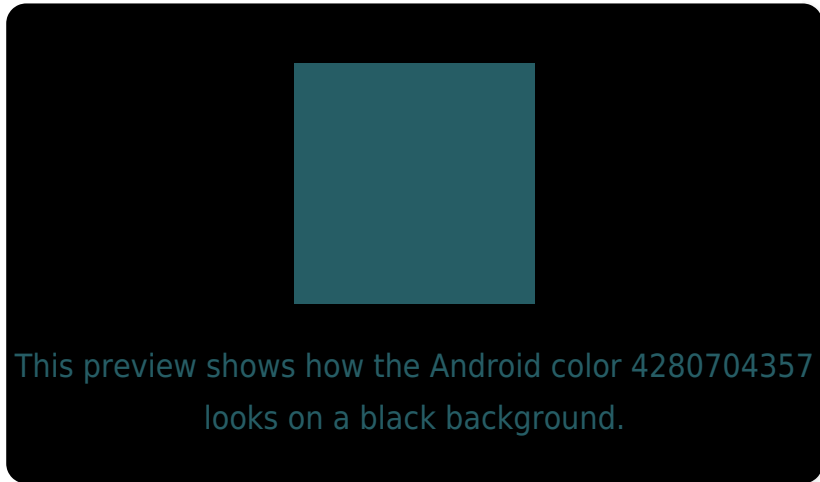
Large Text (above 18pt) WCAG AA ✓ Pass

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 4280704357 Background



This preview shows how black text looks on a background with the Android color 4280704357.



This preview shows how white text looks on a background with the Android color 4280704357.

# 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



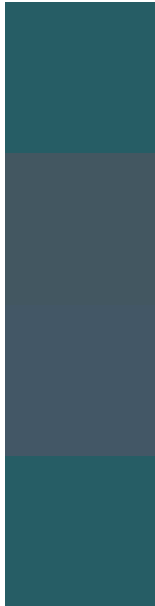
**Original Color**  
4280704357

**Protanopia**  
4283716703

**Deuteranopia**  
4283716455



# Trichromacy



**Original Color**

4280704357

**Protanomaly**

4282603361

**Deuteranomaly**

4282603366

**Tritanomaly**

4280704357

# Monochromacy



**Original Color**

4280704357

**Achromatopsia**

4283256141

**Achromatomaly**

4282340182

# CSS Examples

## Text

The CSS property to change the color of the text to Android 4280704357 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(38, 93, 101)` looks like.

```
.text, #text, p{  
    color:rgb(38, 93, 101)  
}
```

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(38, 93, 101) colored shadow looks like.

```
.shadow{ text-shadow: 4px 4px 2px rgb(38, 93, 101) }
```

## Border

The CSS property to change the border of an element to Android 4280704357 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(38, 93, 101) }
```

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

```
.border{ border-color:rgb(38, 93, 101) }
```

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

Here you see how a box with a 4 pixel rgb(38, 93, 101) colored shadow looks like.

```
.boxshadow{ -moz-box-shadow:4px 4px 4px  
4px rgb(38, 93, 101); -webkit-box-  
shadow:4px 4px 4px 4px rgb(38, 93, 101);  
box-shadow:4px 4px 4px 4px rgb(38, 93,  
101) }
```

# Background

The CSS property to change the background color of an element to Android 4280704357 is called "background". The background property can be set on classes, ids or directly on the HTML element.

```
.background, #background, body{  
background: rgb(38, 93, 101) }
```

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

```
.background{ background-color: rgb(38, 93,  
101) }
```

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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