

Converting Colors

Android(4280752700)

Have a look what the booklet for
Android(4280752700) contains.

Android(4280752700)	3
<i>Conversions</i>	4
<i>Details</i>	6
<i>Harmonies</i>	11
<i>Previews</i>	23
<i>Color Blindness Simulation</i>	26
<i>CSS Examples</i>	29

Color

Android(4280752700)

Conversions

Conversions Part 1

Format	Color
Hex	271A3C
RGB	39, 26, 60
RGB Percent	15%, 10%, 24%
CMY	0.8471, 0.8980, 0.7647
CMYK	0.35, 0.57, 0.00, 0.76
HSL	263°, 40%, 17%
HSV	263°, 57%, 24%
XYZ	2.0217, 1.4964, 4.4572
YIQ	33.7630, -3.1660, 13.3300

Conversions

Conversions Part 2

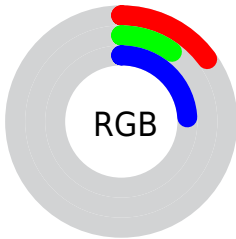
Format	Color
RYB	39, 26, 60
Decimal	2562620
CIELab	12.58, 15.33, -19.64
CIElCh	13, 24.915, 307.959
Yxy	1.4964, 0.2535, 0.1876
Android (android.graphics.Color)	4280752700 (0xFF271A3C)
YUV	33.7630, 12.9348, 4.5928
Hunter-Lab	12.2326, 8.0939, -13.0409




Details

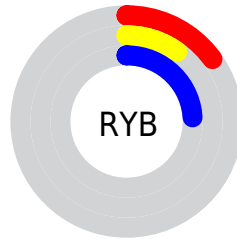
The Android color **4280752700** is a dark color, and the websafe version is hex **000033**. A complement of this color would be **4281285658**, and the grayscale version is **4280427042**.




A 20% lighter version of the original color is **4283778668**, and **4278190352** is the 20% darker color. If you saturate the color by 10%, you get **4280489020**, and if you desaturate by 10%, it is **4281016380**.

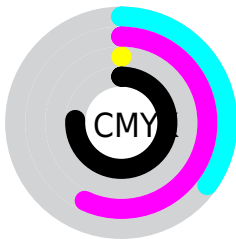
Distribution







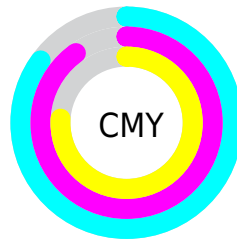
-  Red (15%)
-  Green (10%)
-  Blue (24%)






-  Red (15%)
-  Yellow (10%)
-  Blue (24%)



-  Cyan (35%)
-  Magenta (57%)
-  Yellow (0%)
-  Black (76%)



-  Cyan (85%)
-  Magenta (90%)
-  Yellow (76%)

Brightness & Saturation Gradients

These gradients show how the Android color 4280752700 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 4280752700 by changing the saturation by 10% instead.

■ 4280752700

■ 4280752700

4294967039

■ 4279500838

■ 4283778668

■ 4278190352

■ 4285422981

■ 4278190080

■ 4287133343

■ 4288843962

■ 4290620118

■ 4292462066

■ 4294369791

■ 4280752700

■ 4280752700

■ 4280489020

■ 4281016380

■ 4280290876

■ 4281214524

■ 4280027196

■ 4281478204

■ 4279763516

■ 4281741884

■ 4279697468

■ 4282005564

■ 4282203708

■ 4282467388

■ 4282731068

■ 4282929212

Harmonies

Analogous

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



4278198595



4280752700



4281930286

Triad

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



4280752700



4281604864



4278200613

Complementary

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



4280752700



4281285658

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.



4278200339



4280752700



4280688896

Square

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



4280752700



4282192906



4279510272



4278200373

Rectangle

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



4280752700



4282257187



4279510272



4278200607

Sweetspot

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



4280752700



4282860111



4279906364



4280557865



4289243304



4280887593

Same Dimension

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



4280752700



4281211215



4281801276



4280097823



4280549470



4283760862

Inverse Universe

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



4282128943



4283373882



4280237082



4280228893



4284350522



4292739209

Previews

White Background



This preview shows how the Android color 4280752700 looks on a white background.

Color Contrast Check

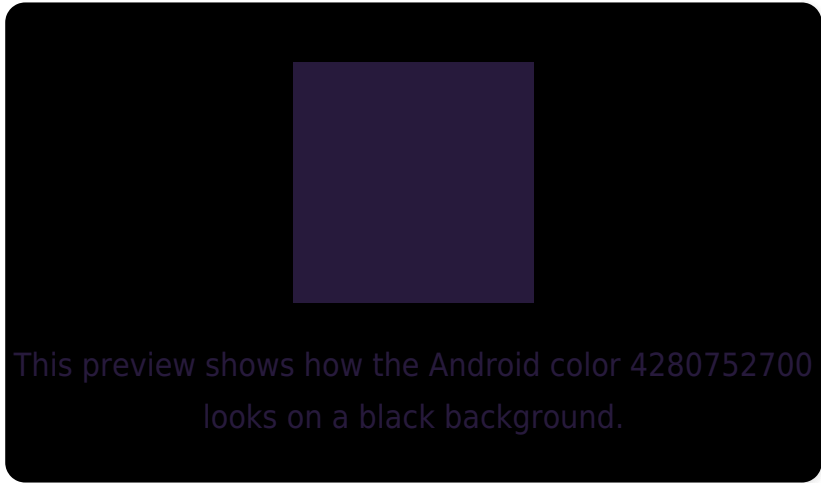
Large Text (above 18pt) WCAG AA ✓ Pass

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 4280752700 Background



This preview shows how black text looks on a background with the Android color 4280752700.



This preview shows how white text looks on a background with the Android color 4280752700.

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

4280752700

Protanopia

4278853698

Deuteranopia

4278919738

Trichromacy



Original Color

4280752700

Protanomaly

4279574080

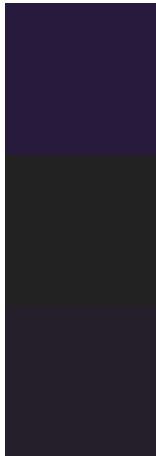
Deuteranomaly

4279574331

Tritanomaly

4280557100

Monochromacy



Original Color

4280752700

Achromatopsia

4280427042

Achromatomaly

4280557355

CSS Examples

Text

The CSS property to change the color of the text to Android 4280752700 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(39, 26, 60)` looks like.

```
.text, #text, p{  
    color:rgb(39, 26, 60)  
}
```

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(39, 26, 60) colored shadow looks like.

```
.shadow{ text-shadow: 4px 4px 2px rgb(39, 26, 60) }
```

Border

The CSS property to change the border of an element to Android 4280752700 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(39, 26, 60) }
```

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

```
.border{ border-color:rgb(39, 26, 60) }
```

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

Here you see how a box with a 4 pixel `rgb(39, 26, 60)` colored shadow looks like.

```
.boxshadow{ -moz-box-shadow:4px 4px 4px  
4px rgb(39, 26, 60); -webkit-box-  
shadow:4px 4px 4px 4px rgb(39, 26, 60);  
box-shadow:4px 4px 4px 4px rgb(39, 26, 60)  
}
```

Background

The CSS property to change the background color of an element to Android 4280752700 is called "background". The background property can be set on classes, ids or directly on the HTML element.

```
.background, #background, body{  
background: rgb(39, 26, 60) }
```

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

```
.background{ background-color: rgb(39, 26,  
60) }
```

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