

Converting Colors

Android(4280757323)

Have a look what the booklet for
Android(4280757323) contains.

Android(4280757323)	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(4280757323)

Conversions

Conversions Part 1

Format	Color
Hex	272C4B
RGB	39, 44, 75
RGB Percent	15%, 17%, 29%
CMY	0.8471, 0.8275, 0.7059
CMYK	0.48, 0.41, 0.00, 0.71
HSL	232°, 32%, 22%
HSV	232°, 48%, 29%
XYZ	3.0074, 2.7407, 7.0271
YIQ	46.0390, -12.9310, 8.5810

Conversions

Conversions Part 2

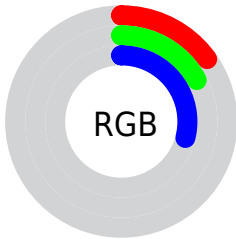
Format	Color
RYB	39, 43, 75
Decimal	2567243
CIELab	18.97, 7.39, -19.92
CIElCh	19, 21.252, 290.362
Yxy	2.7407, 0.2354, 0.2145
Android (android.graphics.Color)	4280757323 (0xFF272C4B)
YUV	46.0390, 14.2778, -6.1732
Hunter-Lab	16.5551, 3.4549, -13.5782




Details

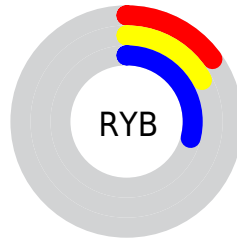
The Android color **4280757323** is a dark color, and the websafe version is hex **333366**. A complement of this color would be **4283123239**, and the grayscale version is **4281216558**.




A 20% lighter version of the original color is **4283849084**, and **4278190111** is the 20% darker color. If you saturate the color by 10%, you get **4280297035**, and if you desaturate by 10%, it is **4281283147**.

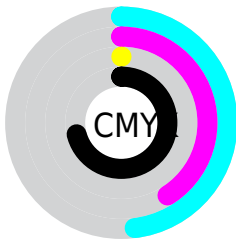
Distribution







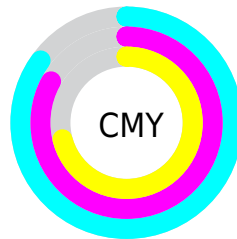
-  Red (15%)
-  Green (17%)
-  Blue (29%)






-  Red (15%)
-  Yellow (17%)
-  Blue (29%)



-  Cyan (48%)
-  Magenta (41%)
-  Yellow (0%)
-  Black (71%)



-  Cyan (85%)
-  Magenta (83%)
-  Yellow (71%)

Brightness & Saturation Gradients

These gradients show how the Android color 4280757323 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 4280757323 by changing the saturation by 10% instead.

■ 4280757323

■ 4280757323

4294967295

■ 4279244852

■ 4283849084

■ 4278190111

■ 4285493910

■ 4278190082

■ 4287204273

■ 4278190080

■ 4288915148

■ 4290757096

■ 4292599295

■ 4294441471

■ 4280757323

■ 4280757323

■ 4280297035

■ 4281283147

■ 4279770955

■ 4281743691

■ 4279245131

■ 4282269515

■ 4278784587

■ 4282730059

■ 4278324299

■ 4283255883

■ 4278192715

■ 4283716427

■ 4284242251

■ 4284702795

■ 4285228619

Harmonies

Analogous

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



4278202700



4280757323



4282132034

Triad

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



4280757323



4282787351



4278203944

Complementary

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



4280757323



4283123239

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.



4279972890



4280757323



4282067983

Square

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



4280757323



4283114020



4281151504



4278203960

Rectangle

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



4280757323



4282721081



4281151504



4278793507

Sweetspot

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



4280757323



4283651425



4280765254



4280822064



4289769648



4281348144

Same Dimension

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



4280757323



4280889697



4281608011



4280427302



4278193766



4278198502

Inverse Universe

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



4283115308



4284557617



4282272551



4280689187



4284874766



4293263392

Previews

White Background



This preview shows how the Android color 4280757323 looks on a white background.

Color Contrast Check

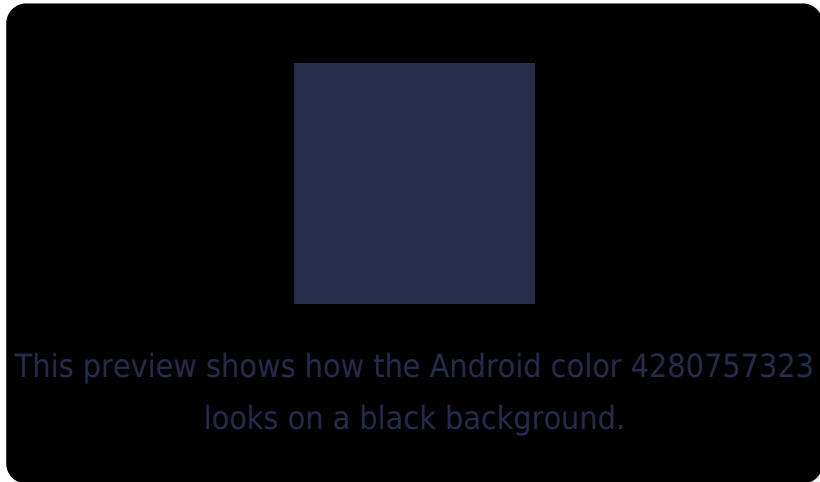
Large Text (above 18pt) WCAG AA ✓ Pass

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 4280757323 Background



This preview shows how black text looks on a background with the Android color 4280757323.



This preview shows how white text looks on a background with the Android color 4280757323.

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
4280757323

Protanopia
4280429900

Deuteranopia
4280102474

Trichromacy



Original Color

4280757323

Protanomaly

4280560972

Deuteranomaly

4280364362

Tritanomaly

4280495933

Monochromacy



Original Color

4280757323

Achromatopsia

4281216558

Achromatomaly

4281019705

CSS Examples

Text

The CSS property to change the color of the text to Android 4280757323 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, 44, 75)` looks like.

```
.text, #text, p{  
    color:rgb(39, 44, 75)  
}
```

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, 44, 75) colored shadow looks like.

```
.shadow{ text-shadow: 4px 4px 2px rgb(39, 44, 75) }
```

Border

The CSS property to change the border of an element to Android 4280757323 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, 44, 75) }
```

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

```
.border{ border-color:rgb(39, 44, 75) }
```

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

Here you see how a box with a 4 pixel `rgb(39, 44, 75)` colored shadow looks like.

```
.boxshadow{ -moz-box-shadow:4px 4px 4px  
4px rgb(39, 44, 75); -webkit-box-  
shadow:4px 4px 4px 4px rgb(39, 44, 75);  
box-shadow:4px 4px 4px 4px rgb(39, 44, 75)  
}
```

Background

The CSS property to change the background color of an element to Android 4280757323 is called "background". The background property can be set on classes, ids or directly on the HTML element.

```
.background, #background, body{  
background: rgb(39, 44, 75) }
```

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

```
.background{ background-color: rgb(39, 44,  
75) }
```

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