

# Converting Colors

Android(4280811693)

Have a look what the booklet for  
Android(4280811693) contains.

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# Color

**Android(4280811693)**

# Conversions

## Conversions Part 1

<b>Format</b>	<b>Color</b>
Hex	2800AD
RGB	40, 0, 173
RGB Percent	16%, 0%, 68%
CMY	0.8431, 1.0000, 0.3216
CMYK	0.77, 1.00, 0.00, 0.32
HSL	254°, 100%, 34%
HSV	254°, 100%, 68%
XYZ	8.4179, 3.4682, 39.7609
YIQ	31.6820, -31.6930, 62.2830

# Conversions

## Conversions Part 2

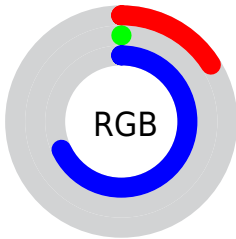
<b>Format</b>	<b>Color</b>
<b>R<sub>YB</sub></b>	40, 0, 173
Decimal	2621613
CIE <sub>Lab</sub>	21.83, 59.82, -77.73
CIE <sub>LCh</sub>	22, 98.082, 307.579
Yxy	3.4682, 0.1630, 0.0672
Android (android.graphics.Color)	4280811693 (0xFF2800AD)
YUV	31.6820, 69.6698, 7.2949
Hunter-Lab	18.6232, 48.0933, -113.5490

# Details

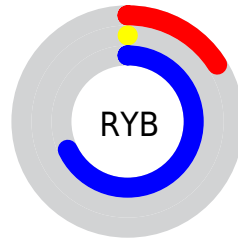
The Android color **4280811693** is a dark color, and the websafe version is hex **000099**. A complement of this color would be **4286950656**, and the grayscale version is **4280229663**.

A 20% lighter version of the original color is **4285480422**, and **4278190199** is the 20% darker color. If you saturate the color by 10%, you get **4280811693**, and if you desaturate by 10%, it is **4281668013**.

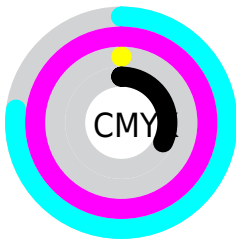
# Distribution



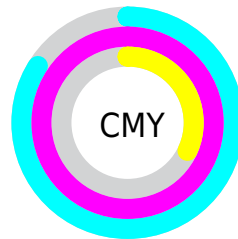
- Red (16%)
- Green (0%)
- Blue (68%)



- Red (16%)
- Yellow (0%)
- Blue (68%)



- Cyan (77%)
- Magenta (100%)
- Yellow (0%)
- Black (32%)



- Cyan (84%)
- Magenta (100%)
- Yellow (32%)

# Brightness & Saturation Gradients

These gradients show how the Android color 4280811693 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 4280811693 by changing the saturation by 10% instead.



 4280811693

 4280811693

 4294966783

 4278190226

 4285480422

 4278190199

 4287453183

 4278190173

 4289491455

 4278192196

 4291464447

 4278190893

 4293502975

 4278190359

 4294951935

 4278190080

 4294959359

 4280811693

■ 4281668013

■ 4282590125

■ 4283446445

■ 4284302765

■ 4285224877

■ 4286081197

■ 4286937517

■ 4287793837

■ 4288715949

# Harmonies

## Analogous

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



4278206413



4280811693



4287561838

# Triad

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



4280811693



4285141248



4278209094

# Complementary

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



4280811693



4286950656

# 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.



4278208512



4280811693



4281350144

# Square

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



4280811693



4287823872



4278207232



4278209679

# Rectangle

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



4280811693



4288806974



4278207232



4278208812



# Sweetspot

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



4280811693



4289568224



4278225069



4283517040



4293980400



4285558896



# Same Dimension

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



4280811693



4281598176



4286316717



4283453015



4280483990



4278517783



# Inverse Universe

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



4289527941



4292870317



4281445632



4283911765



4288020596

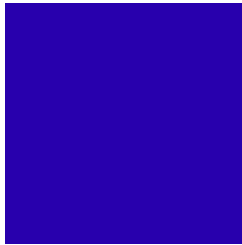


4279697426



# Previews

## White Background



This preview shows how the Android color 4280811693 looks on a white background.

## Color Contrast Check

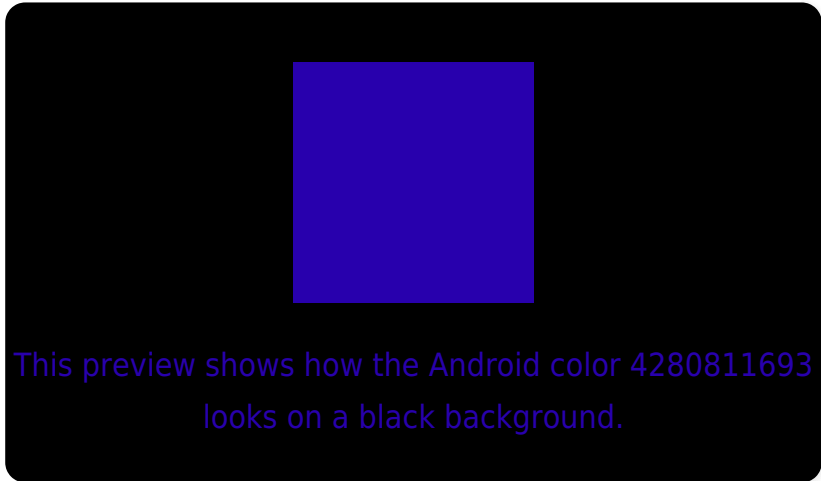
Large Text (above 18pt) WCAG AA ✓ Pass

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

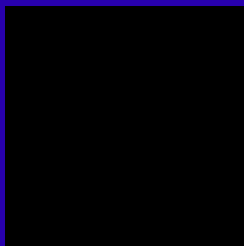
Large Text (above 18pt) WCAG AAA × Fail

Any Text WCAG AAA × Fail

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



## Android 4280811693 Background



This preview shows how black text looks on a background with the Android color 4280811693.



This preview shows how white text looks on a background with the Android color 4280811693.

# 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**  
4280811693

**Protanopia**  
4278203760

**Deuteranopia**  
4278204767



# Trichromacy



**Original Color**  
4280811693

**Protanomaly**  
4279181958

**Deuteranomaly**  
4279182459

**Tritanomaly**  
4279183208

# Monochromacy



**Original Color**  
4280811693

**Achromatopsia**  
4280295456

**Achromatomaly**  
4280489043

# CSS Examples

## Text

The CSS property to change the color of the text to Android 4280811693 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(40, 0, 173)` looks like.

```
.text, #text, p{  
    color:rgb(40, 0, 173)  
}
```

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(40, 0, 173) colored shadow looks like.

```
.shadow{ text-shadow: 4px 4px 2px rgb(40, 0, 173) }
```

## Border

The CSS property to change the border of an element to Android 4280811693 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(40, 0, 173) }
```

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

```
.border{ border-color:rgb(40, 0, 173) }
```

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

Here you see how a box with a 4 pixel `rgb(40, 0, 173)` colored shadow looks like.

```
.boxshadow{ -moz-box-shadow:4px 4px 4px  
4px rgb(40, 0, 173); -webkit-box-  
shadow:4px 4px 4px 4px rgb(40, 0, 173);  
box-shadow:4px 4px 4px 4px rgb(40, 0, 173)  
}
```

# Background

The CSS property to change the background color of an element to Android 4280811693 is called "background". The background property can be set on classes, ids or directly on the HTML element.

```
.background, #background, body{  
background: rgb(40, 0, 173) }
```

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

```
.background{ background-color: rgb(40, 0,  
173) }
```

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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