

# Converting Colors

Android(4280829600)

Have a look what the booklet for  
Android(4280829600) contains.

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# Color

**Android(4280829600)**

# Conversions

## Conversions Part 1

<b>Format</b>	<b>Color</b>
Hex	2846A0
RGB	40, 70, 160
RGB Percent	16%, 27%, 63%
CMY	0.8431, 0.7255, 0.3725
CMYK	0.75, 0.56, 0.00, 0.37
HSL	225°, 60%, 39%
HSV	225°, 75%, 63%
XYZ	9.4104, 7.3695, 34.1842
YIQ	71.2900, -46.7700, 21.6300

# Conversions

## Conversions Part 2

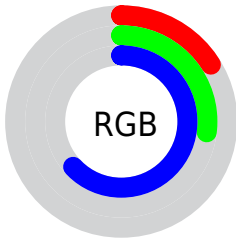
<b>Format</b>	<b>Color</b>
<b>R<sub>YB</sub></b>	40, 64, 160
Decimal	2639520
CIE <sub>Lab</sub>	32.63, 21.68, -52.08
CIE <sub>LCh</sub>	33, 56.413, 292.602
Yxy	7.3695, 0.1846, 0.1446
Android (android.graphics.Color)	4280829600 (0xFF2846A0)
YUV	71.2900, 43.7340, -27.4413
Hunter-Lab	27.1468, 14.3697, -55.6572

# Details

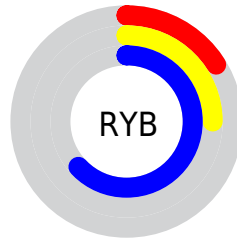
The Android color `4280829600` is a dark color, and the websafe version is hex `003399`. A complement of this color would be `4288709160`, and the grayscale version is `4282861383`.

A 20% lighter version of the original color is `4284970712`, and `4278197355` is the 20% darker color. If you saturate the color by 10%, you get `4279777952`, and if you desaturate by 10%, it is `4281881248`.

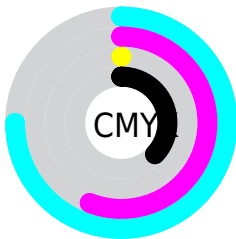
# Distribution



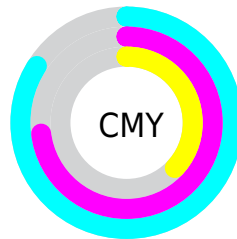
- Red (16%)
- Green (27%)
- Blue (63%)



- Red (16%)
- Yellow (25%)
- Blue (63%)



- Cyan (75%)
- Magenta (56%)
- Yellow (0%)
- Black (37%)



- Cyan (84%)
- Magenta (73%)
- Yellow (37%)

# Brightness & Saturation Gradients

These gradients show how the Android color 4280829600 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 4280829600 by changing the saturation by 10% instead.



 4280829600

 4280829600

4294967295

 4278202501

 4284970712

 4278197355

 4286812148

 4278190931

 4288719615

 4278191675

 4290627071

 4278190628

 4292534783

 4278190092


 4294508031

 4278190080

 4280829600

 4280829600

 4279777952

 4281881248

■ 4278726304

■ 4282932896

■ 4278200480

■ 4283984544

■ 4285036192

■ 4286087840

■ 4287139488

■ 4288191136

■ 4289242784

■ 4290294432

# Harmonies

## Analogous

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



4278212262



4280829600



4285934980

# Triad

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



4280829600



4286984704



4278214464

# Complementary

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



4280829600



4288709160

# 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.



4278213646



4280829600



4285024000

# Square

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



4280829600



4288156974



4282274816



4278214766

# Rectangle

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



4280829600



4287436904



4282274816



4278214192



# Sweetspot

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



4280829600



4288785873



4280852610



4283126633



4293454056



4285098345



# Same Dimension

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



4280829600



4279583953



4282788000



4282861903



4278199439



4278191119



# Inverse Universe

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



4288686150



4291892548



4286750760



4283385673



4287561764



4279173124



# Previews

## White Background



This preview shows how the Android color 4280829600 looks on a white background.

## Color Contrast Check

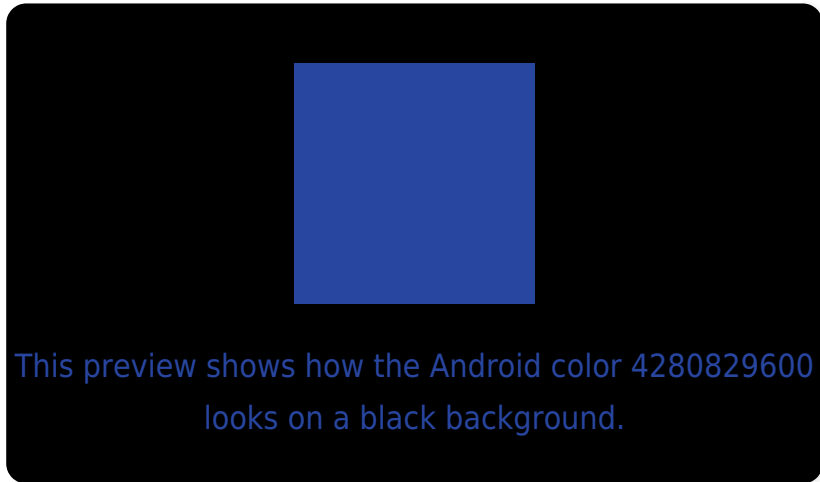
Large Text (above 18pt) WCAG AA ✓ Pass

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 4280829600 Background



This preview shows how black text looks on a background with the Android color 4280829600.



This preview shows how white text looks on a background with the Android color 4280829600.

# 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**

4280829600

**Protanopia**

4278209181

**Deuteranopia**

4278210183



# Trichromacy



**Original Color**

4280829600

**Protanomaly**

4279191966

**Deuteranomaly**

4279192464

**Tritanomaly**

4279193716

# Monochromacy



**Original Color**

4280829600

**Achromatopsia**

4282861383

**Achromatomaly**

4282140519

# CSS Examples

## Text

The CSS property to change the color of the text to Android 4280829600 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, 70, 160)` looks like.

```
.text, #text, p{  
    color:rgb(40, 70, 160)  
}
```

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, 70, 160) colored shadow looks like.

```
.shadow{ text-shadow: 4px 4px 2px rgb(40, 70, 160) }
```

## Border

The CSS property to change the border of an element to Android 4280829600 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, 70, 160) }
```

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

```
.border{ border-color:rgb(40, 70, 160) }
```

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

Here you see how a box with a 4 pixel `rgb(40, 70, 160)` colored shadow looks like.

```
.boxshadow{ -moz-box-shadow:4px 4px 4px  
4px rgb(40, 70, 160); -webkit-box-  
shadow:4px 4px 4px 4px rgb(40, 70, 160);  
box-shadow:4px 4px 4px 4px rgb(40, 70,  
160) }
```

# Background

The CSS property to change the background color of an element to Android 4280829600 is called "background". The background property can be set on classes, ids or directly on the HTML element.

```
.background, #background, body{  
background: rgb(40, 70, 160) }
```

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

```
.background{ background-color: rgb(40, 70,  
160) }
```

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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