

# Converting Colors

Android(4280831830)

Have a look what the booklet for  
Android(4280831830) contains.

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# Color

**Android(4280831830)**

# Conversions

## Conversions Part 1

Format	Color
Hex	284F56
RGB	40, 79, 86
RGB Percent	16%, 31%, 34%
CMY	0.8431, 0.6902, 0.6627
CMYK	0.53, 0.08, 0.00, 0.66
HSL	189°, 37%, 25%
HSV	189°, 53%, 34%
XYZ	5.3508, 6.7150, 9.8182
YIQ	68.1370, -25.4910, -6.0910

# Conversions

## Conversions Part 2

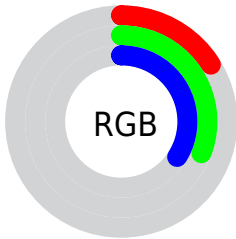
<b>Format</b>	<b>Color</b>
<b>R<sub>YB</sub></b>	40, 61, 86
Decimal	2641750
CIE <sub>Lab</sub>	31.15, -11.60, -8.39
CIE <sub>LCh</sub>	31, 14.317, 215.892
Yxy	6.7150, 0.2445, 0.3068
Android (android.graphics.Color)	4280831830 (0xFF284F56)
YUV	68.1370, 8.8065, -24.6761
Hunter-Lab	25.9133, -8.4901, -4.3249

# Details

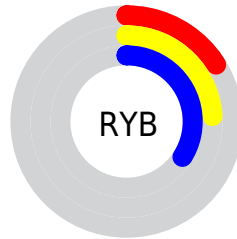
The Android color `4280831830` is a dark color, and the websafe version is hex `336666`. A complement of this color would be `4283838248`, and the grayscale version is `4282664004`.

A 20% lighter version of the original color is `4284055688`, and `4278198825` is the 20% darker color. If you saturate the color by 10%, you get `4280241750`, and if you desaturate by 10%, it is `4281421910`.

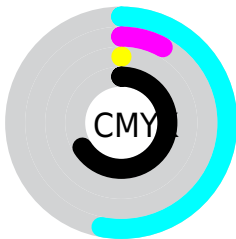
# Distribution



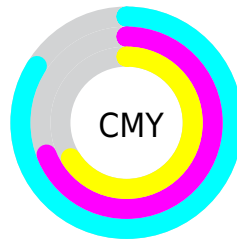
- Red (16%)
- Green (31%)
- Blue (34%)



- Red (16%)
- Yellow (24%)
- Blue (34%)



- Cyan (53%)
- Magenta (8%)
- Yellow (0%)
- Black (66%)



- Cyan (84%)
- Magenta (69%)
- Yellow (66%)

# Brightness & Saturation Gradients

These gradients show how the Android color 4280831830 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 4280831830 by changing the saturation by 10% instead.





4280831830



4280831830

4294967295



4279121983



4284055688



4278198825



4285766306



4278192405



4287477181



4278190080



4289253849



4291030517



4292935679



4294836223



4280831830



4280831830

■ 4280241750

■ 4281421910

■ 4279716950

■ 4281946710

■ 4279126870

■ 4282536790

■ 4278602326

■ 4283061334

■ 4278208854

■ 4283651670

■ 4284241750

■ 4284766294

■ 4285356374

■ 4285881174

# Harmonies

## Analogous

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



4281028683



4280831830



4281355613

# Triad

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



4280831830



4284105299



4283386163

# Complementary

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



4280831830



4283838248

# 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.



4284040757



4280831830



4284432711

# Square

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



4280831830



4283319899



4284432957



4282600759

# Rectangle

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



4280831830



4281944927



4284432957



4283648051



# Sweetspot

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



4280831830



4284378480



4280833583



4281153080



4290295992



4281874488



# Same Dimension

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



4280831830



4280837488



4280825942



4280757035



4278213483



4278241259



# Inverse Universe

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



4283836495



4285540453



4283844136



4281018155



4285202523

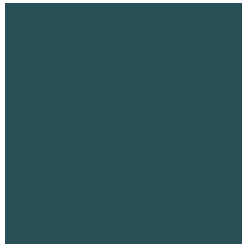


4293591239



# Previews

## White Background



This preview shows how the Android color 4280831830 looks on a white background.

## Color Contrast Check

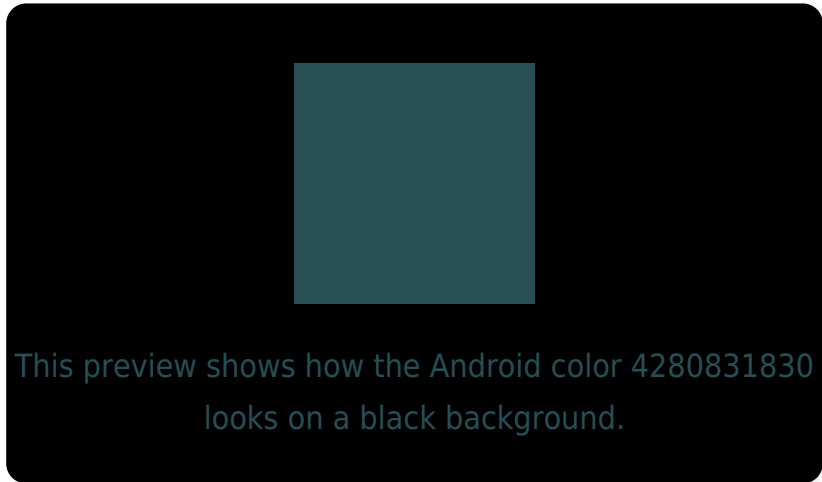
Large Text (above 18pt) WCAG AA ✓ Pass

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 4280831830 Background



This preview shows how black text looks on a background with the Android color 4280831830.



This preview shows how white text looks on a background with the Android color 4280831830.

# 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**

4280831830

**Protanopia**

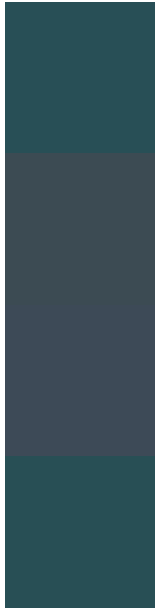
4282927442

**Deuteranopia**

4282992472



# Trichromacy



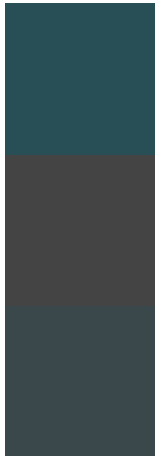
**Original Color**  
4280831830

**Protanomaly**  
4282141523

**Deuteranomaly**  
4282206807

**Tritanomaly**  
4280831829

# Monochromacy



**Original Color**  
4280831830

**Achromatopsia**  
4282664004

**Achromatomaly**  
4282009675

# CSS Examples

## Text

The CSS property to change the color of the text to Android 4280831830 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, 79, 86)` looks like.

```
.text, #text, p{  
    color:rgb(40, 79, 86)  
}
```

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, 79, 86) colored shadow looks like.

```
.shadow{ text-shadow: 4px 4px 2px rgb(40, 79, 86) }
```

## Border

The CSS property to change the border of an element to Android 4280831830 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, 79, 86) }
```

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

```
.border{ border-color:rgb(40, 79, 86) }
```

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

Here you see how a box with a 4 pixel `rgb(40, 79, 86)` colored shadow looks like.

```
.boxshadow{ -moz-box-shadow:4px 4px 4px  
4px rgb(40, 79, 86); -webkit-box-  
shadow:4px 4px 4px 4px rgb(40, 79, 86);  
box-shadow:4px 4px 4px 4px rgb(40, 79, 86)  
}
```

# Background

The CSS property to change the background color of an element to Android 4280831830 is called "background". The background property can be set on classes, ids or directly on the HTML element.

```
.background, #background, body{  
background: rgb(40, 79, 86) }
```

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

```
.background{ background-color: rgb(40, 79,  
86) }
```

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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