

Converting Colors

Android(4280834916)

Have a look what the booklet for
Android(4280834916) contains.

Android(4280834916)	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(4280834916)

Conversions

Conversions Part 1

Format	Color
Hex	285B64
RGB	40, 91, 100
RGB Percent	16%, 36%, 39%
CMY	0.8431, 0.6431, 0.6078
CMYK	0.60, 0.09, 0.00, 0.61
HSL	189°, 43%, 27%
HSV	189°, 60%, 39%
XYZ	6.9164, 8.8534, 13.4009
YIQ	76.7770, -33.2850, -8.0130

Conversions

Conversions Part 2

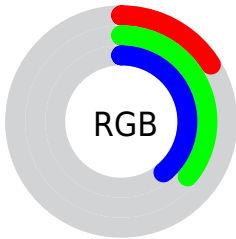
Format	Color
RYB	40, 68, 100
Decimal	2644836
CIELab	35.70, -14.10, -10.35
CIELCh	36, 17.489, 216.266
Yxy	8.8534, 0.2371, 0.3035
Android (android.graphics.Color)	4280834916 (0xFF285B64)
YUV	76.7770, 11.4489, -32.2534
Hunter-Lab	29.7546, -10.5787, -5.8749




Details

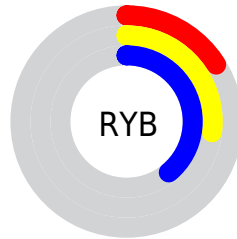
The Android color `4280834916` is a dark color, and the websafe version is hex `336666`. A complement of this color would be `4284756264`, and the grayscale version is `4283256141`.




A 20% lighter version of the original color is `4284255639`, and `4278201653` is the 20% darker color. If you saturate the color by 10%, you get `4280179300`, and if you desaturate by 10%, it is `4281490788`.

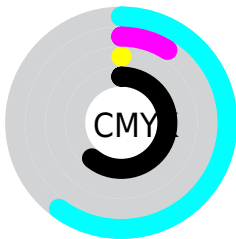
Distribution







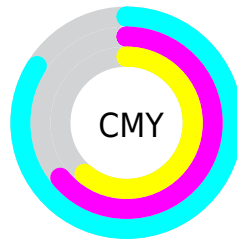
-  Red (16%)
-  Green (36%)
-  Blue (39%)






-  Red (16%)
-  Yellow (27%)
-  Blue (39%)



-  Cyan (60%)
-  Magenta (9%)
-  Yellow (0%)
-  Black (61%)



-  Cyan (84%)
-  Magenta (64%)
-  Yellow (61%)

Brightness & Saturation Gradients

These gradients show how the Android color 4280834916 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 4280834916 by changing the saturation by 10% instead.

4280834916

4280834916

4294967295

4278797132

4284255639

4278201653

4285966514

4278196512

4287677389

4278190087

4289519593

4278190080

4291362047

4293197823

4280834916

4280834916

4280179300

4281490788

■ 4279523428

■ 4282146404

■ 4278867556

■ 4282802276

■ 4278211940

■ 4283457892

■ 4284113764

■ 4284769380

■ 4285425252

■ 4286080868

■ 4286736740

Harmonies

Analogous

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



4281162839



4280834916



4281555053

Triad

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



4280834916



4285025120



4284175416

Complementary

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



4280834916



4284756264

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.



4284960571



4280834916



4285483601

Square

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



4280834916



4284108651



4285483844



4283193405

Rectangle

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



4280834916



4282340976



4285483844



4284502584

Sweetspot

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



4280834916



4285235074



4280837169



4281614402



4290953922



4282532418

Same Dimension

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



4280834916



4280579202



4280827236



4281217587



4278215283



4278243058

Inverse Universe

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



4284754011



4286719092



4284763944



4281544242



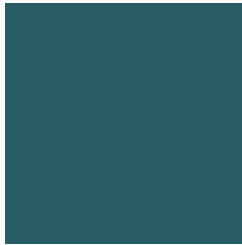
4285726818



4294049998

Previews

White Background



This preview shows how the Android color 4280834916 looks on a white background.

Color Contrast Check

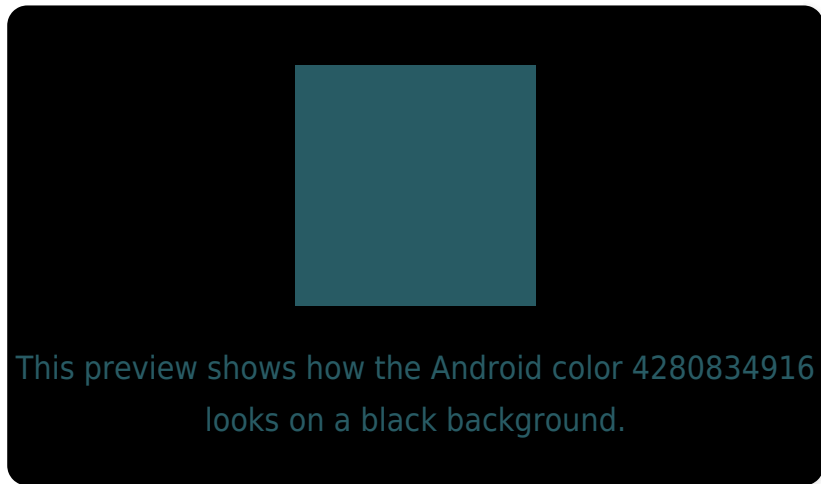
Large Text (above 18pt) WCAG AA ✓ Pass

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 4280834916 Background



This preview shows how black text looks on a background with the Android color 4280834916.



This preview shows how white text looks on a background with the Android color 4280834916.

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

4280834916

Protanopia

4283585375

Deuteranopia

4283650662

Trichromacy



Original Color
4280834916

Protanomaly
4282603105

Deuteranomaly
4282602853

Tritanomaly
4280769379

Monochromacy



Original Color
4280834916

Achromatopsia
4283256141

Achromatomaly
4282405461

CSS Examples

Text

The CSS property to change the color of the text to Android 4280834916 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, 91, 100)` looks like.

```
.text, #text, p{  
    color:rgb(40, 91, 100)  
}
```

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, 91, 100) colored shadow looks like.

```
.shadow{ text-shadow: 4px 4px 2px rgb(40, 91, 100) }
```

Border

The CSS property to change the border of an element to Android 4280834916 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, 91, 100) }
```

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

```
.border{ border-color:rgb(40, 91, 100) }
```

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

Here you see how a box with a 4 pixel `rgb(40, 91, 100)` colored shadow looks like.

```
.boxshadow{ -moz-box-shadow:4px 4px 4px  
4px rgb(40, 91, 100); -webkit-box-  
shadow:4px 4px 4px 4px rgb(40, 91, 100);  
box-shadow:4px 4px 4px 4px rgb(40, 91,  
100) }
```

Background

The CSS property to change the background color of an element to Android 4280834916 is called "background". The background property can be set on classes, ids or directly on the HTML element.

```
.background, #background, body{  
background: rgb(40, 91, 100) }
```

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

```
.background{ background-color: rgb(40, 91,  
100) }
```

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