

# Converting Colors

Android(4280894545)

Have a look what the booklet for  
Android(4280894545) contains.

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# Color

**Android(4280894545)**

# Conversions

## Conversions Part 1

Format	Color
Hex	294451
RGB	41, 68, 81
RGB Percent	16%, 27%, 32%
CMY	0.8392, 0.7333, 0.6824
CMYK	0.49, 0.16, 0.00, 0.68
HSL	200°, 33%, 24%
HSV	200°, 49%, 32%
XYZ	4.4668, 5.1997, 8.5528
YIQ	61.4090, -20.2650, -1.6810

# Conversions

## Conversions Part 2

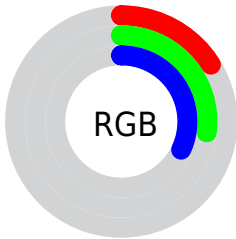
Format	Color
<b>R<sub>YB</sub></b>	41, 57, 81
Decimal	2704465
CIE Lab	27.30, -6.19, -11.00
CIE LCh	27, 12.625, 240.655
Yxy	5.1997, 0.2452, 0.2854
Android (android.graphics.Color)	4280894545 (0xFF294451)
YUV	61.4090, 9.6584, -17.8987
Hunter-Lab	22.8029, -4.9395, -6.2761

# Details

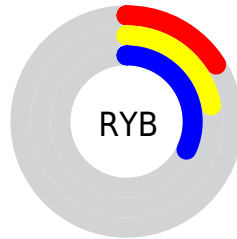
The Android color **4280894545** is a dark color, and the websafe version is hex **333333**. A complement of this color would be **4283512361**, and the grayscale version is **4282203453**.

A 20% lighter version of the original color is **4284052610**, and **4278196516** is the 20% darker color. If you saturate the color by 10%, you get **4280369489**, and if you desaturate by 10%, it is **4281419601**.

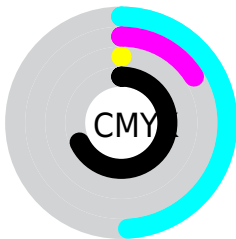
# Distribution



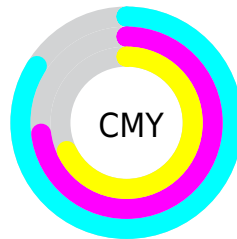
- Red (16%)
- Green (27%)
- Blue (32%)



- Red (16%)
- Yellow (22%)
- Blue (32%)



- Cyan (49%)
- Magenta (16%)
- Yellow (0%)
- Black (68%)



- Cyan (84%)
- Magenta (73%)
- Yellow (68%)

# Brightness & Saturation Gradients

These gradients show how the Android color 4280894545 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 4280894545 by changing the saturation by 10% instead.





4280894545



4280894545

4294967295



4279316026



4284052610



4278196516



4285697692



4278190351



4287408311



4278190080



4289184723



4290961391



4292803839



4294705151



4280894545



4280894545

■ 4280369489

■ 4281419601

■ 4279844689

■ 4281944401

■ 4279319633

■ 4282469457

■ 4278794577

■ 4282994513

■ 4278269777

■ 4283584849

■ 4278204241

■ 4284109905

■ 4284634705

■ 4285159761

■ 4285684817

# Harmonies

## Analogous

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



4280567370



4280894545



4281680212

# Triad

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



4280894545



4283644225



4282204976

# Complementary

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



4280894545



4283512361

# 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.



4282859565



4280894545



4283710007

# Square

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



4280894545



4283251530



4283383088



4281484599

# Rectangle

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



4280894545



4282269522



4283383088



4282466862



# Sweetspot

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



4280894545



4284048233



4280897846



4281086518



4290098613



4281742902



# Same Dimension

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



4280894545



4281029993



4280889425



4280624937



4278208361



4278230504



# Inverse Universe

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



4283509060



4285082453



4283517481



4280886567



4285071431

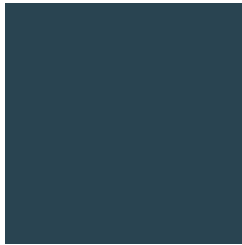


4293394589



# Previews

## White Background



This preview shows how the Android color 4280894545 looks on a white background.

## Color Contrast Check

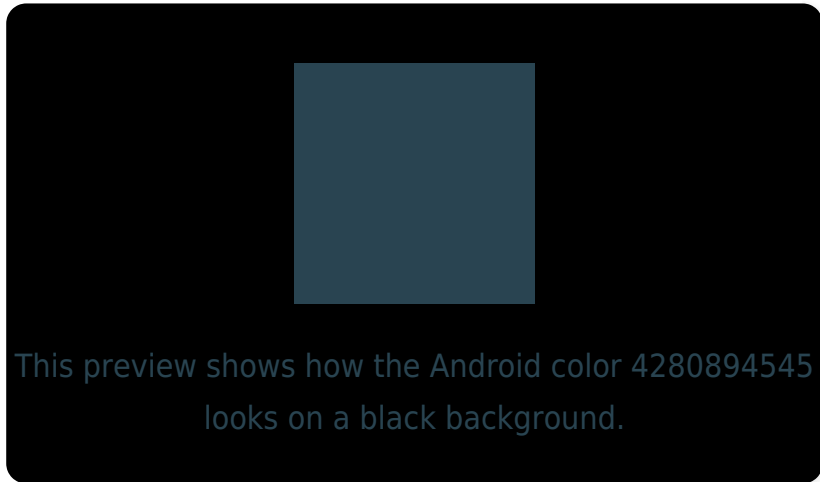
Large Text (above 18pt) WCAG AA ✓ Pass

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

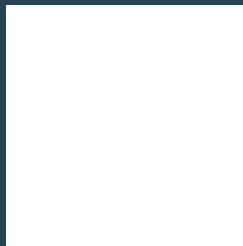
If you want to check with other color combinations, try the [Color Contrast Checker](#).



# Android 4280894545 Background



This preview shows how black text looks on a background with the Android color 4280894545.



This preview shows how white text looks on a background with the Android color 4280894545.

# 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**

4280894545

**Protanopia**

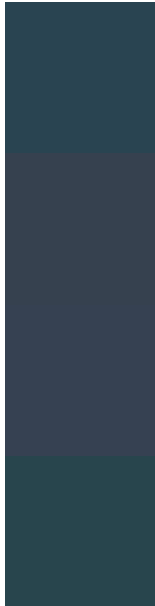
4282204238

**Deuteranopia**

4282203986



# Trichromacy



**Original Color**

4280894545

**Protanomaly**

4281745743

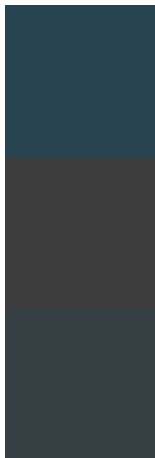
**Deuteranomaly**

4281745746

**Tritanomaly**

4280829261

# Monochromacy



**Original Color**

4280894545

**Achromatopsia**

4282203453

**Achromatomaly**

4281745476

# CSS Examples

## Text

The CSS property to change the color of the text to Android 4280894545 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(41, 68, 81)` looks like.

```
.text, #text, p{  
    color:rgb(41, 68, 81)  
}
```

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(41, 68, 81) colored shadow looks like.

```
.shadow{ text-shadow: 4px 4px 2px rgb(41, 68, 81) }
```

## Border

The CSS property to change the border of an element to Android 4280894545 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(41, 68, 81) }
```

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

```
.border{ border-color:rgb(41, 68, 81) }
```

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

Here you see how a box with a 4 pixel rgb(41, 68, 81) colored shadow looks like.

```
.boxshadow{ -moz-box-shadow:4px 4px 4px  
4px rgb(41, 68, 81); -webkit-box-  
shadow:4px 4px 4px 4px rgb(41, 68, 81);  
box-shadow:4px 4px 4px 4px rgb(41, 68, 81)  
}
```

# Background

The CSS property to change the background color of an element to Android 4280894545 is called "background". The background property can be set on classes, ids or directly on the HTML element.

```
.background, #background, body{  
background: rgb(41, 68, 81) }
```

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

```
.background{ background-color: rgb(41, 68,  
81) }
```

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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