

# Converting Colors

Android(4280898152)

Have a look what the booklet for  
Android(4280898152) contains.

<b>Android(4280898152)</b> .....	3
<b><i>Conversions</i></b> .....	4
<b><i>Details</i></b> .....	6
<b><i>Harmonies</i></b> .....	11
<b><i>Previews</i></b> .....	23
<b><i>Color Blindness Simulation</i></b> .....	26
<b><i>CSS Examples</i></b> .....	29

# Color

**Android(4280898152)**

# Conversions

## Conversions Part 1

<b>Format</b>	<b>Color</b>
Hex	295268
RGB	41, 82, 104
RGB Percent	16%, 32%, 41%
CMY	0.8392, 0.6784, 0.5922
CMYK	0.61, 0.21, 0.00, 0.59
HSL	201°, 43%, 28%
HSV	201°, 61%, 41%
XYZ	6.4304, 7.5055, 14.2065
YIQ	72.2490, -31.4980, -1.8500

# Conversions

## Conversions Part 2

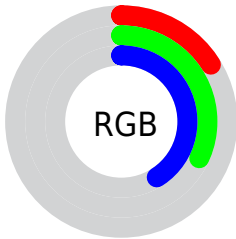
<b>Format</b>	<b>Color</b>
<b>RYB</b>	41, 66, 104
Decimal	2708072
CIELab	32.93, -7.17, -17.08
CIElCh	33, 18.520, 247.216
Yxy	7.5055, 0.2285, 0.2667
Android (android.graphics.Color)	4280898152 (0xFF295268)
YUV	72.2490, 15.6532, -27.4054
Hunter-Lab	27.3961, -6.0456, -11.5680

# Details

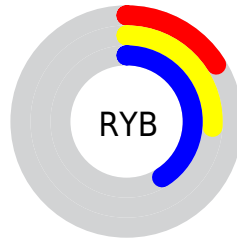
The Android color `4280898152` is a dark color, and the websafe version is hex `336666`. A complement of this color would be `4285021993`, and the grayscale version is `4282927176`.

A 20% lighter version of the original color is `4284253083`, and `4278199609` is the 20% darker color. If you saturate the color by 10%, you get `4280241768`, and if you desaturate by 10%, it is `4281554536`.

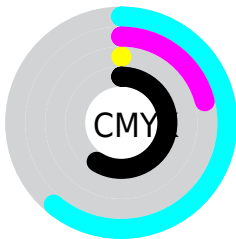
# Distribution



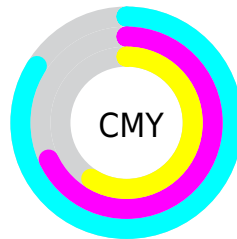
- Red (16%)
- Green (32%)
- Blue (41%)



- Red (16%)
- Yellow (26%)
- Blue (41%)



- Cyan (61%)
- Magenta (21%)
- Yellow (0%)
- Black (59%)



- Cyan (84%)
- Magenta (68%)
- Yellow (59%)

# Brightness & Saturation Gradients

These gradients show how the Android color 4280898152 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 4280898152 by changing the saturation by 10% instead.



■ 4280898152

■ 4280898152

4294967295

■ 4278991696

■ 4284253083

■ 4278199609

■ 4285963702

■ 4278194467

■ 4287740114

■ 4278190092

■ 4289516782

■ 4278190080

■ 4291358975

■ 4293263359

■ 4280898152

■ 4280898152

■ 4280241768

■ 4281554536

■ 4279520104

■ 4282276200

■ 4278863720

■ 4282932584

■ 4278207592

■ 4283654504

■ 4284310632

■ 4284967016

■ 4285688680

■ 4286345064

■ 4287066984

# Harmonies

## Analogous

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



4280046943



4280898152



4282338922

# Triad

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



4280898152



4285153866



4282667574

# Complementary

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



4280898152



4285021993

# 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.



4283715120



4280898152



4285088828

# Square

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



4280898152



4284695641



4284565811



4281553986

# Rectangle

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



4280898152



4283320935



4284565811



4283060531



# Sweetspot

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



4280898152



4285497223



4280903742



4281745477



4291085508



4282729797



# Same Dimension

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



4280898152



4280575367



4280890472



4281217331



4278209395



4278230770



# Inverse Universe

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



4285016402



4287046757



4285029929



4281544241



4285726795

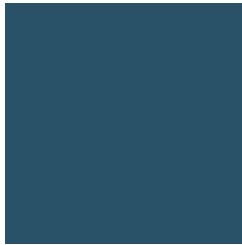


4294049950



# Previews

## White Background



This preview shows how the Android color 4280898152 looks on a white background.

## Color Contrast Check

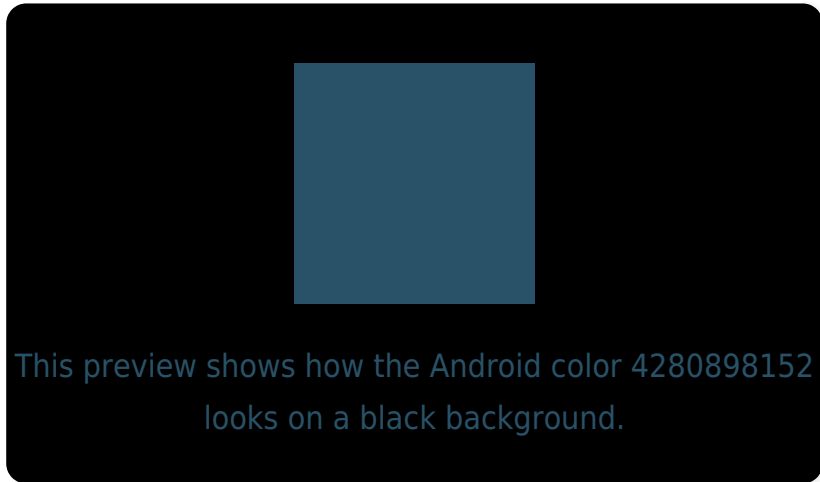
Large Text (above 18pt) WCAG AA ✓ Pass

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

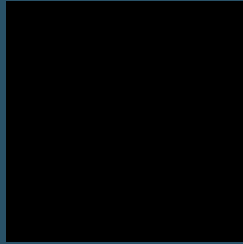
Large Text (above 18pt) WCAG AAA × Fail

Any Text WCAG AAA × Fail

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



# Android 4280898152 Background



This preview shows how black text looks on a background with the Android color 4280898152.

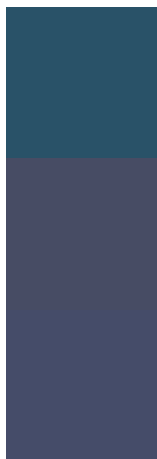


This preview shows how white text looks on a background with the Android color 4280898152.

# 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**

4280898152

**Protanopia**

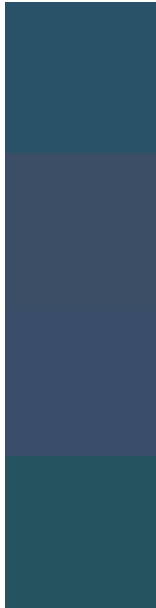
4282862692

**Deuteranopia**

4282731625



# Trichromacy



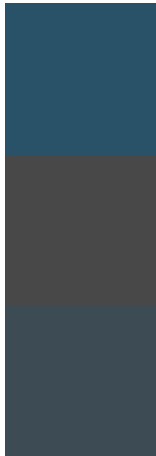
**Original Color**  
4280898152

**Protanomaly**  
4282142309

**Deuteranomaly**  
4282076777

**Tritanomaly**  
4280636256

# Monochromacy



**Original Color**  
4280898152

**Achromatopsia**  
4282927176

**Achromatomaly**  
4282207316

# CSS Examples

## Text

The CSS property to change the color of the text to Android 4280898152 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, 82, 104)` looks like.

```
.text, #text, p{  
    color:rgb(41, 82, 104)  
}
```

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, 82, 104) colored shadow looks like.

```
.shadow{ text-shadow: 4px 4px 2px rgb(41, 82, 104) }
```

## Border

The CSS property to change the border of an element to Android 4280898152 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, 82, 104) }
```

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

```
.border{ border-color:rgb(41, 82, 104) }
```

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

Here you see how a box with a 4 pixel rgb(41, 82, 104) colored shadow looks like.

```
.boxshadow{ -moz-box-shadow:4px 4px 4px  
4px rgb(41, 82, 104); -webkit-box-  
shadow:4px 4px 4px 4px rgb(41, 82, 104);  
box-shadow:4px 4px 4px 4px rgb(41, 82,  
104) }
```

# Background

The CSS property to change the background color of an element to Android 4280898152 is called "background". The background property can be set on classes, ids or directly on the HTML element.

```
.background, #background, body{  
background: rgb(41, 82, 104) }
```

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

```
.background{ background-color: rgb(41, 82,  
104) }
```

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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