

# Converting Colors

Android(4280983203)

Have a look what the booklet for  
Android(4280983203) contains.

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# Color

**Android(4280983203)**

# Conversions

## Conversions Part 1

Format	Color
Hex	2A9EA3
RGB	42, 158, 163
RGB Percent	16%, 62%, 64%
CMY	0.8353, 0.3804, 0.3608
CMYK	0.74, 0.03, 0.00, 0.36
HSL	182°, 59%, 40%
HSV	182°, 74%, 64%
XYZ	19.7926, 27.5903, 38.9326
YIQ	123.8860, -70.7410, -23.0370

# Conversions

## Conversions Part 2

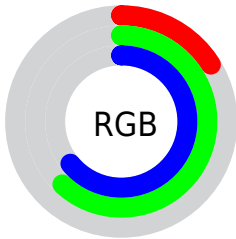
<b>Format</b>	<b>Color</b>
<b>R<sub>YB</sub></b>	42, 101, 163
Decimal	2793123
CIE <sub>Lab</sub>	59.52, -29.14, -11.75
CIE <sub>LCh</sub>	60, 31.421, 201.965
Yxy	27.5903, 0.2293, 0.3196
Android (android.graphics.Color)	4280983203 (0xFF2A9EA3)
YUV	123.8860, 19.2832, -71.8140
Hunter-Lab	52.5265, -24.6605, -7.1772




# Details

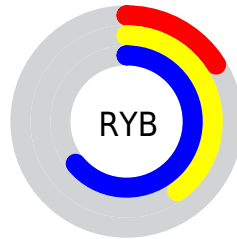
The Android color `4280983203` is a dark color, and the websafe version is hex `339999`. A complement of this color would be `4288884522`, and the grayscale version is `4286348412`.




A 20% lighter version of the original color is `4285322714`, and `4278217327` is the 20% darker color. If you saturate the color by 10%, you get `4279934371`, and if you desaturate by 10%, it is `4282032035`.

# Distribution







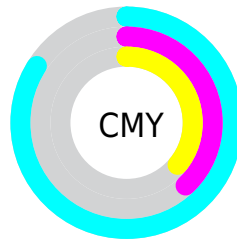
-  Red (16%)
-  Green (62%)
-  Blue (64%)






-  Red (16%)
-  Yellow (40%)
-  Blue (64%)



-  Cyan (74%)
-  Magenta (3%)
-  Yellow (0%)
-  Black (36%)



-  Cyan (84%)
-  Magenta (38%)
-  Yellow (36%)

# Brightness & Saturation Gradients

These gradients show how the Android color 4280983203 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 4280983203 by changing the saturation by 10% instead.



 4280983203

 4280983203

4294967295

 4278224009

 4285322714


 4278217327

 4287230710

 4278210903

 4289134591

 4278204992

 4291100671

 4278199594

 4293066751

 4278190358

 4278190080

 4280983203

 4280983203

 4279934371

 4282032035

■ 4278820259

■ 4283146147

■ 4278230179

■ 4284194979

■ 4285243811

■ 4286292387

■ 4287406755

■ 4288455587

■ 4289504163

■ 4290618531

# Harmonies

## Analogous

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



4283145863



4280983203



4281441210

# Triad

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



4280983203



4289429938



4289301337

# Complementary

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



4280983203



4288884522

# 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.



4290609765



4280983203



4290804632

# Square

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



4280983203



4287138754



4291197820



4287468635

# Rectangle

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



4280983203



4283275203



4291197820



4289759323



# Sweetspot

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



4280983203



4289057492



4280984366



4283394667



4293651435



4285229931



# Same Dimension

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



4280983203



4279749844



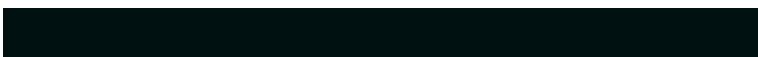
4280967843



4282995026



4278225809



4278194450



# Inverse Universe

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



4288883358



4292089804



4288899882



4283582801



4287692939



4279369745



# Previews

## White Background



This preview shows how the Android color 4280983203 looks on a white background.

## Color Contrast Check

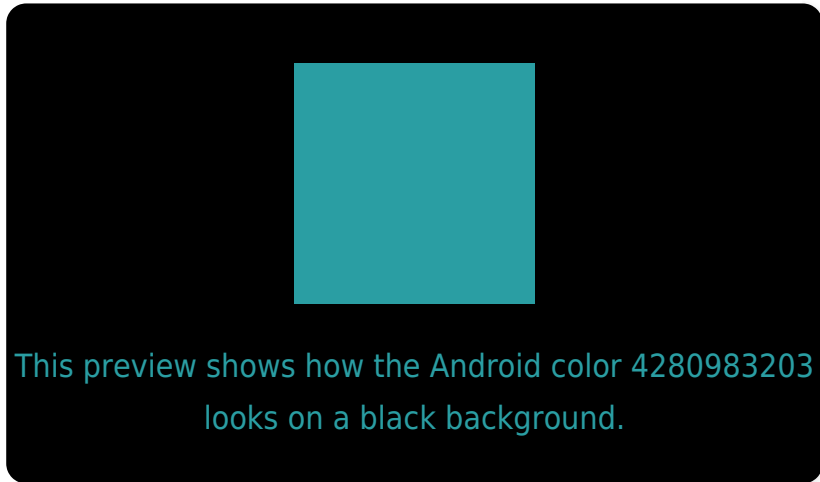
Large Text (above 18pt) WCAG AA ✓ Pass

Any Text WCAG AA ✗ Fail

Large Text (above 18pt) WCAG AAA ✗ Fail

Any Text WCAG AAA ✗ Fail

# Black 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 × Fail

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



# Android 4280983203 Background



This preview shows how black text looks on a background with the Android color 4280983203.

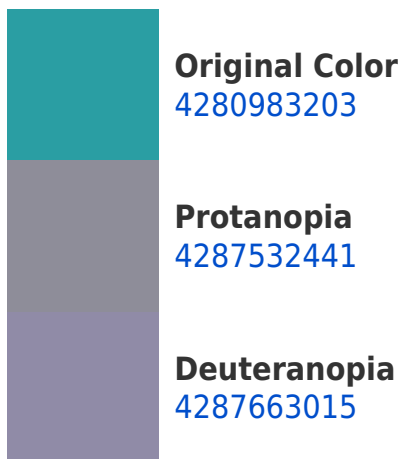


This preview shows how white text looks on a background with the Android color 4280983203.

# 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



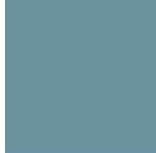


# Trichromacy



**Original Color**

4280983203



**Protanomaly**

4285174685



**Deuteranomaly**

4285239974



**Tritanomaly**

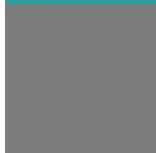
4281179559

# Monochromacy



**Original Color**

4280983203



**Achromatopsia**

4286348412



**Achromatomaly**

4284385418

# CSS Examples

## Text

The CSS property to change the color of the text to Android 4280983203 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(42, 158, 163)` looks like.

```
.text, #text, p{  
    color:rgb(42, 158, 163)  
}
```

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(42, 158, 163) colored shadow looks like.

```
.shadow{ text-shadow: 4px 4px 2px rgb(42, 158, 163) }
```

## Border

The CSS property to change the border of an element to Android 4280983203 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(42, 158, 163) }
```

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

```
.border{ border-color:rgb(42, 158, 163) }
```

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

Here you see how a box with a 4 pixel `rgb(42, 158, 163)` colored shadow looks like.

```
.boxshadow{ -moz-box-shadow:4px 4px 4px  
4px rgb(42, 158, 163); -webkit-box-  
shadow:4px 4px 4px 4px rgb(42, 158, 163);  
box-shadow:4px 4px 4px 4px rgb(42, 158,  
163) }
```

# Background

The CSS property to change the background color of an element to Android 4280983203 is called "background". The background property can be set on classes, ids or directly on the HTML element.

```
.background, #background, body{  
background: rgb(42, 158, 163) }
```

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

```
.background{ background-color: rgb(42, 158,  
163) }
```

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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