

# Converting Colors

Android(4278264611)

Have a look what the booklet for  
Android(4278264611) contains.

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# Color

**Android(4278264611)**

# Conversions

## Conversions Part 1

Format	Color
Hex	012323
RGB	1, 35, 35
RGB Percent	0%, 14%, 14%
CMY	0.9961, 0.8627, 0.8627
CMYK	0.97, 0.00, 0.00, 0.86
HSL	180°, 94%, 7%
HSV	180°, 97%, 14%
XYZ	0.9169, 1.3299, 1.7985
YIQ	24.8340, -20.2640, -7.2080

# Conversions

## Conversions Part 2

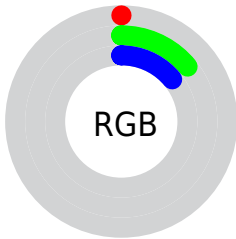
<b>Format</b>	<b>Color</b>
<b>R<sub>YB</sub></b>	1, 18, 35
Decimal	74531
CIE Lab	11.48, -12.02, -3.55
CIE LCh	11, 12.534, 196.454
Yxy	1.3299, 0.2267, 0.3287
Android (android.graphics.Color)	4278264611 (0xFF012323)
YUV	24.8340, 5.0118, -20.9024
Hunter-Lab	11.5320, -5.9882, -1.1742

# Details

The Android color **4278264611** is a dark color, and the websafe version is hex **003333**. A complement of this color would be **4280484097**, and the grayscale version is **4279834905**.

A 20% lighter version of the original color is **4281290831**, and **4278190080** is the 20% darker color. If you saturate the color by 10%, you get **4278199075**, and if you desaturate by 10%, it is **4278461219**.

# Distribution



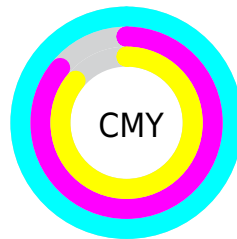
- Red (0%)
- Green (14%)
- Blue (14%)



- Red (0%)
- Yellow (7%)
- Blue (14%)



- Cyan (97%)
- Magenta (0%)
- Yellow (0%)
- Black (86%)



- Cyan (100%)
- Magenta (86%)
- Yellow (86%)

# Brightness & Saturation Gradients

These gradients show how the Android color 4278264611 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 4278264611 by changing the saturation by 10% instead.





4278264611



4278264611



4293263359



4278192909



4281290831



4278190080



4282869863



4284449152



4286094234



4287870645



4289581521



4291423981



4278264611



4278264611

■ 4278199075

■ 4278461219

■ 4278723363

■ 4278985507

■ 4279182115

■ 4279378723

■ 4279640867

■ 4279837475

■ 4280099619

■ 4280361763

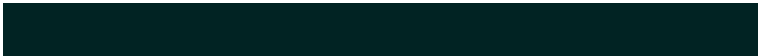
# Harmonies

## Analogous

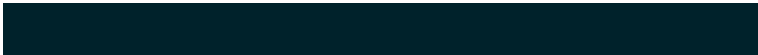
The Analogous color harmony consists of three colors that are next to each other on the color wheel.



4278854426



4278264611



4278198827

# Triad

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



4278264611



4280621866



4280818956

# Complementary

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



4278264611



4280484097

# 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.



4281145874



4278264611



4281145379

# Square

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



4278264611



4279901743



4281276442



4280295180

# Rectangle

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



4278264611



4278591790



4281276442



4280949774



# Sweetspot

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



4278264611



4280364590



4278264577



4279179031



4288059030



4279703319



# Same Dimension

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



4278264611



4278201902



4278260259



4279243282



4278211154



4278243793



# Inverse Universe

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



4280484131



4281204782



4280488449



4279373842



4283564114



4291887313



# Previews

## White Background



This preview shows how the Android color 4278264611 looks on a white background.

## Color Contrast Check

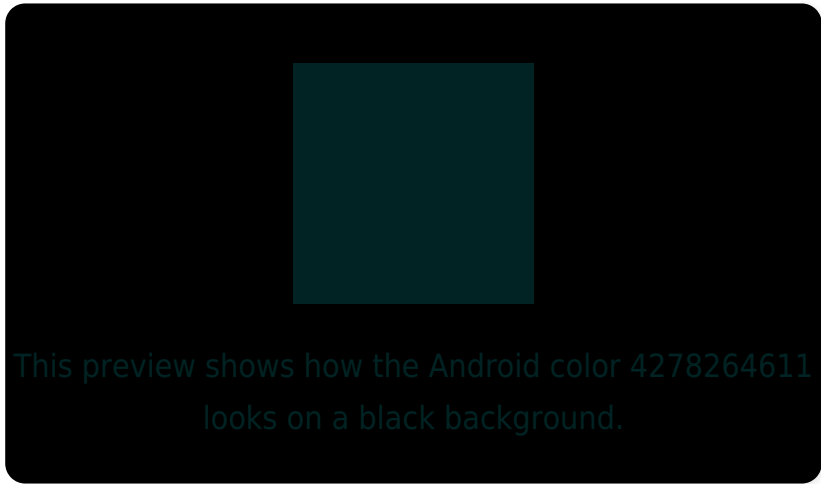
Large Text (above 18pt) WCAG AA ✓ Pass

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

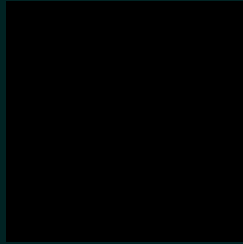
Large Text (above 18pt) WCAG AAA × Fail

Any Text WCAG AAA × Fail

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



# Android 4278264611 Background



This preview shows how black text looks on a background with the Android color 4278264611.



This preview shows how white text looks on a background with the Android color 4278264611.

# 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**  
4278264611

**Protanopia**  
4280229665

**Deuteranopia**  
4280294948



# Trichromacy



**Original Color**  
4278264611

**Protanomaly**  
4279509026

**Deuteranomaly**  
4279574564

**Tritanomaly**  
4278461220

# Monochromacy



**Original Color**  
4278264611

**Achromatopsia**  
4279834905

**Achromatomaly**  
4279246109

# CSS Examples

## Text

The CSS property to change the color of the text to Android 4278264611 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(1, 35, 35)` looks like.

```
.text, #text, p{  
    color:rgb(1, 35, 35)  
}
```

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(1, 35, 35) colored shadow looks like.

```
.shadow{ text-shadow: 4px 4px 2px rgb(1, 35, 35) }
```

## Border

The CSS property to change the border of an element to Android 4278264611 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(1, 35, 35) }
```

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

```
.border{ border-color:rgb(1, 35, 35) }
```

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

Here you see how a box with a 4 pixel `rgb(1, 35, 35)` colored shadow looks like.

```
.boxshadow{ -moz-box-shadow:4px 4px 4px  
4px rgb(1, 35, 35); -webkit-box-shadow:4px  
4px 4px 4px rgb(1, 35, 35); box-shadow:4px  
4px 4px 4px rgb(1, 35, 35) }
```

# Background

The CSS property to change the background color of an element to Android 4278264611 is called "background". The background property can be set on classes, ids or directly on the HTML element.

```
.background, #background, body{  
background: rgb(1, 35, 35) }
```

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

```
.background{ background-color: rgb(1, 35,  
35) }
```

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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