

# Converting Colors

Android(4279902731)

Have a look what the booklet for  
Android(4279902731) contains.

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# **Color**

**Android(4279902731)**

# Conversions

## Conversions Part 1

Format	Color
Hex	1A220B
RGB	26, 34, 11
RGB Percent	10%, 13%, 4%
CMY	0.8980, 0.8667, 0.9569
CMYK	0.24, 0.00, 0.68, 0.87
HSL	81°, 51%, 9%
HSV	81°, 68%, 13%
XYZ	1.0584, 1.3878, 0.5287
YIQ	28.9860, 2.6150, -8.8490

# Conversions

## Conversions Part 2

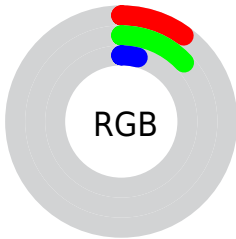
<b>Format</b>	<b>Color</b>
<b>R<sub>Y</sub>B</b>	11, 34, 19
Decimal	1712651
CIE Lab	11.88, -8.50, 12.91
CIE LCh	12, 15.462, 123.358
Yxy	1.3878, 0.3558, 0.4665
Android (android.graphics.Color)	4279902731 (0xFF1A220B)
YUV	28.9860, -8.8671, -2.6187
Hunter-Lab	11.7806, -4.5787, 5.5856

# Details

The Android color **4279902731** is a dark color, and the websafe version is hex **333300**. A complement of this color would be **4279438114**, and the grayscale version is **4280098077**.

A 20% lighter version of the original color is **4282732086**, and **4278190080** is the 20% darker color. If you saturate the color by 10%, you get **4279837192**, and if you desaturate by 10%, it is **4279968270**.

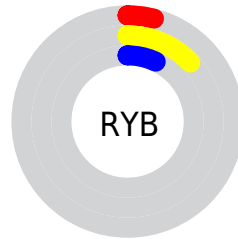
# Distribution



Red (10%)

Green (13%)

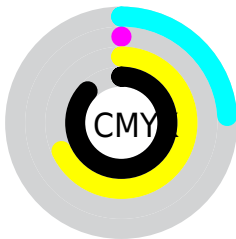
Blue (4%)



Red (4%)

Yellow (13%)

Blue (7%)

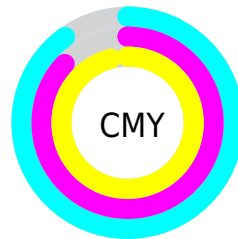


Cyan (24%)

Magenta (0%)

Yellow (68%)

Black (87%)



Cyan (90%)

Magenta (87%)

Yellow (96%)

# Brightness & Saturation Gradients

These gradients show how the Android color 4279902731 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 4279902731 by changing the saturation by 10% instead.



 4279902731

 4279902731

 4294901739

 4278193408

 4282732086


 4278190080

 4284311117

 4285955941

 4287601022

 4289377432

 4291154099

 4292996303

 4279902731

 4279902731

■ 4279837192

■ 4279968270

■ 4279771652

■ 4280033810

■ 4279640577

■ 4280164885

■ 4279640576

■ 4280230425

■ 4280295964

■ 4280361503

■ 4280427043

■ 4280492582

■ 4280623658

# Harmonies

## Analogous

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



4280622853



4279902731



4278985749

# Triad

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



4279902731



4278199090



4281538078

# Complementary

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



4279902731



4279438114

# 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.



4281145385



4279902731



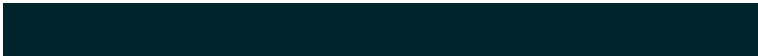
4279246900

# Square

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



4279902731



4278199339



4280425521



4281538580

# Rectangle

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



4279902731



4278265116



4280425521



4281472802



# Sweetspot

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



4279902731



4280822563



4280423179



4279572241



4288059030



4279703319



# Same Dimension

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



4279902731



4280232712



4279181835



4279308816



4281684480



4287156480



# Inverse Universe

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



4279438114



4279502891



4280159010



4279308306



4280025170

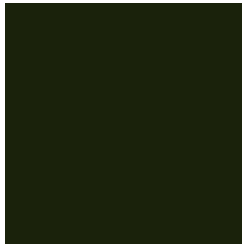


4282974417



# Previews

## White Background



This preview shows how the Android color 4279902731 looks on a white background.

## Color Contrast Check

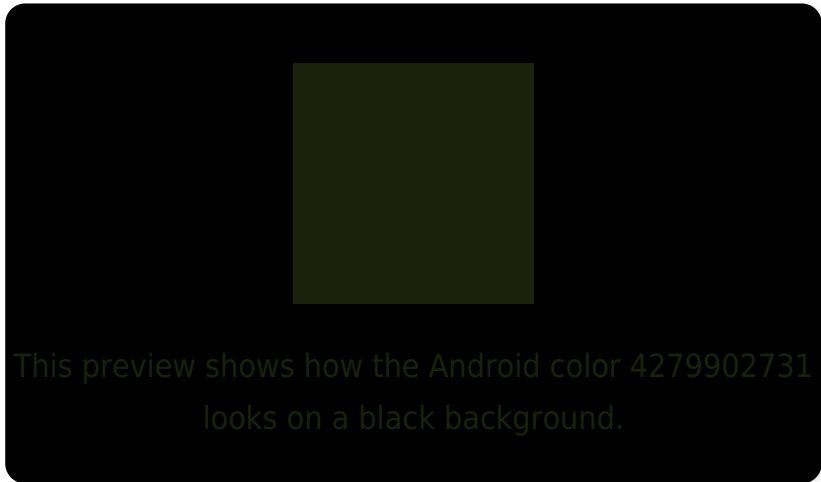
Large Text (above 18pt) WCAG AA ✓ Pass

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

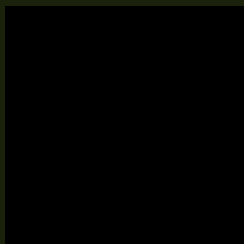
Large Text (above 18pt) WCAG AAA × Fail

Any Text WCAG AAA × Fail

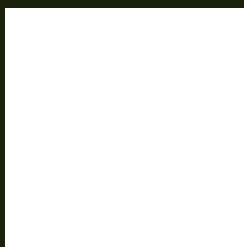
If you want to check with other color combinations, try the [Color Contrast Checker](#).



## Android 4279902731 Background



This preview shows how black text looks on a background with the Android color 4279902731.

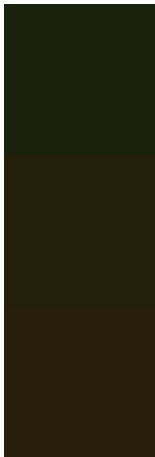


This preview shows how white text looks on a background with the Android color 4279902731.

# 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**  
4279902731

**Protanopia**  
4280491786

**Deuteranopia**  
4280753676



# Trichromacy



**Original Color**

4279902731

**Protanomaly**

4280295434

**Deuteranomaly**

4280426252

**Tritanomaly**

4280033562

# Monochromacy



**Original Color**

4279902731

**Achromatopsia**

4280098077

**Achromatomaly**

4280033046

# CSS Examples

## Text

The CSS property to change the color of the text to Android 4279902731 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(26, 34, 11)` looks like.

```
.text, #text, p{  
    color:rgb(26, 34, 11)  
}
```

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(26, 34, 11) colored shadow looks like.

```
.shadow{ text-shadow: 4px 4px 2px rgb(26, 34, 11) }
```

## Border

The CSS property to change the border of an element to Android 4279902731 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(26, 34, 11) }
```

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

```
.border{ border-color:rgb(26, 34, 11) }
```

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

Here you see how a box with a 4 pixel `rgb(26, 34, 11)` colored shadow looks like.

```
.boxshadow{ -moz-box-shadow:4px 4px 4px  
4px rgb(26, 34, 11); -webkit-box-  
shadow:4px 4px 4px 4px rgb(26, 34, 11);  
box-shadow:4px 4px 4px 4px rgb(26, 34, 11)  
}
```

# Background

The CSS property to change the background color of an element to Android 4279902731 is called "background". The background property can be set on classes, ids or directly on the HTML element.

```
.background, #background, body{  
background: rgb(26, 34, 11) }
```

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

```
.background{ background-color: rgb(26, 34,  
11) }
```

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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