

# Converting Colors

Android(4280036639)

Have a look what the booklet for  
Android(4280036639) contains.

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# Color

**Android(4280036639)**

# Conversions

## Conversions Part 1

Format	Color
Hex	1C2D1F
RGB	28, 45, 31
RGB Percent	11%, 18%, 12%
CMY	0.8902, 0.8235, 0.8784
CMYK	0.38, 0.00, 0.31, 0.82
HSL	131°, 23%, 14%
HSV	131°, 38%, 18%
XYZ	1.6646, 2.2226, 1.6376
YIQ	38.3210, -5.6380, -7.9580

# Conversions

## Conversions Part 2

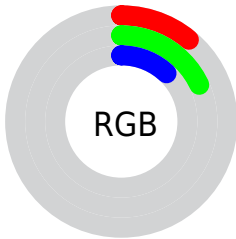
<b>Format</b>	<b>Color</b>
<b>R<sub>YB</sub></b>	28, 42, 45
Decimal	1846559
CIE <sub>Lab</sub>	16.61, -10.73, 6.86
CIE <sub>LCh</sub>	17, 12.741, 147.403
Yxy	2.2226, 0.3013, 0.4023
Android (android.graphics.Color)	4280036639 (0xFF1C2D1F)
YUV	38.3210, -3.6093, -9.0515
Hunter-Lab	14.9083, -6.1590, 3.9232

# Details

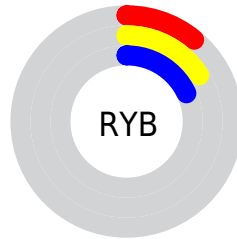
The Android color **4280036639** is a dark color, and the websafe version is hex **003333**. A complement of this color would be **4281146410**, and the grayscale version is **4280690214**.

A 20% lighter version of the original color is **4282932043**, and **4278190080** is the 20% darker color. If you saturate the color by 10%, you get **4279708955**, and if you desaturate by 10%, it is **4280364323**.

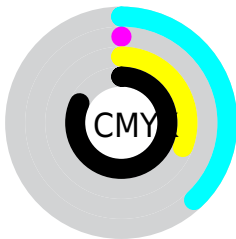
# Distribution



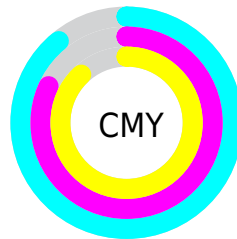
- Red (11%)
- Green (18%)
- Blue (12%)



- Red (11%)
- Yellow (16%)
- Blue (18%)



- Cyan (38%)
- Magenta (0%)
- Yellow (31%)
- Black (82%)



- Cyan (89%)
- Magenta (82%)
- Yellow (88%)

# Brightness & Saturation Gradients

These gradients show how the Android color 4280036639 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 4280036639 by changing the saturation by 10% instead.





4280036639



4280036639

4294967295



4278458631



4282932043



4278190080



4284511075



4286156156



4287866773



4289577904



4291419851



4293262312



4280036639



4280036639

■ 4279708955

■ 4280364323

■ 4279446808

■ 4280626470

■ 4279184660

■ 4280954154

■ 4278856976

■ 4281216302

■ 4278529292

■ 4281543986

■ 4278267145

■ 4281806133

■ 4278201608

■ 4282133817

■ 4282395965

■ 4282723648

# Harmonies

## Analogous

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



4280757017



4280036639



4279316008

# Triad

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



4280036639



4279970363



4282065697

# Complementary

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



4280036639



4281146410

# 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.



4281999914



4280036639



4280887097

# Square

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



4280036639



4279119160



4281607219



4281804058

# Rectangle

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



4280036639



4278922798



4281607219



4282065444



# Sweetspot

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



4280036639



4281613109



4280954140



4279967515



4288585374



4280229663



# Same Dimension

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



4280036639



4280302373



4280036647



4279572245



4278212367



4278244902



# Inverse Universe

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



4281146410



4282064950



4281146402



4279702807



4283891783

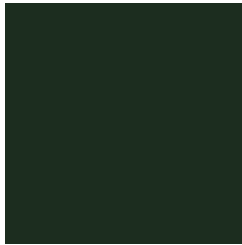


4292214960



# Previews

## White Background



This preview shows how the Android color 4280036639 looks on a white background.

## Color Contrast Check

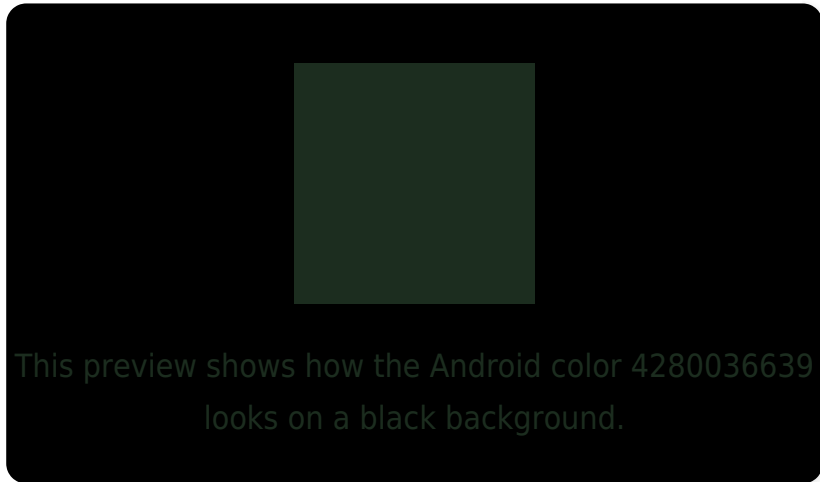
Large Text (above 18pt) WCAG AA ✓ Pass

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 4280036639 Background



This preview shows how black text looks on a background with the Android color 4280036639.

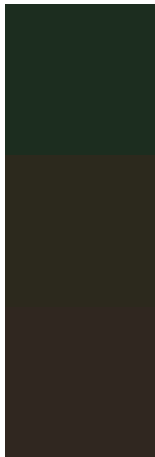


This preview shows how white text looks on a background with the Android color 4280036639.

# 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



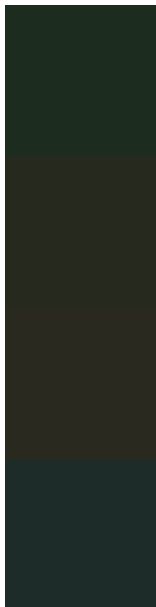
**Original Color**  
4280036639

**Protanopia**  
4281084189

**Deuteranopia**  
4281345824



# Trichromacy



**Original Color**

4280036639

**Protanomaly**

4280691230

**Deuteranomaly**

4280887584

**Tritanomaly**

4280167465

# Monochromacy



**Original Color**

4280036639

**Achromatopsia**

4280690214

**Achromatomaly**

4280428835

# CSS Examples

## Text

The CSS property to change the color of the text to Android 4280036639 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(28, 45, 31)` looks like.

```
.text, #text, p{  
    color:rgb(28, 45, 31)  
}
```

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(28, 45, 31) colored shadow looks like.

```
.shadow{ text-shadow: 4px 4px 2px rgb(28, 45, 31) }
```

## Border

The CSS property to change the border of an element to Android 4280036639 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(28, 45, 31) }
```

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

```
.border{ border-color:rgb(28, 45, 31) }
```

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

Here you see how a box with a 4 pixel `rgb(28, 45, 31)` colored shadow looks like.

```
.boxshadow{ -moz-box-shadow:4px 4px 4px  
4px rgb(28, 45, 31); -webkit-box-  
shadow:4px 4px 4px 4px rgb(28, 45, 31);  
box-shadow:4px 4px 4px 4px rgb(28, 45, 31)  
}
```

# Background

The CSS property to change the background color of an element to Android 4280036639 is called "background". The background property can be set on classes, ids or directly on the HTML element.

```
.background, #background, body{  
background: rgb(28, 45, 31) }
```

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

```
.background{ background-color: rgb(28, 45,  
31) }
```

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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