

# Converting Colors

Android(4280037664)

Have a look what the booklet for  
Android(4280037664) contains.

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# Color

**Android(4280037664)**

# Conversions

## Conversions Part 1

Format	Color
Hex	1C3120
RGB	28, 49, 32
RGB Percent	11%, 19%, 13%
CMY	0.8902, 0.8078, 0.8745
CMYK	0.43, 0.00, 0.35, 0.81
HSL	131°, 27%, 15%
HSV	131°, 43%, 19%
XYZ	1.8379, 2.5478, 1.7614
YIQ	40.7830, -7.0590, -9.7390

# Conversions

## Conversions Part 2

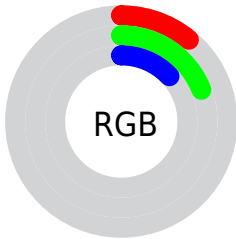
<b>Format</b>	<b>Color</b>
<b>R<sub>YB</sub></b>	28, 46, 49
Decimal	1847584
CIE Lab	18.13, -12.92, 8.27
CIE LCh	18, 15.341, 147.386
Yxy	2.5478, 0.2990, 0.4145
Android (android.graphics.Color)	4280037664 (0xFF1C3120)
YUV	40.7830, -4.3300, -11.2107
Hunter-Lab	15.9618, -7.3798, 4.6305

# Details

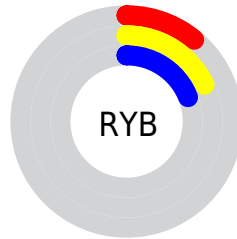
The Android color **4280037664** is a dark color, and the websafe version is hex **003333**. A complement of this color would be **4281408557**, and the grayscale version is **4280887593**.

A 20% lighter version of the original color is **4282998604**, and **4278190080** is the 20% darker color. If you saturate the color by 10%, you get **4279709980**, and if you desaturate by 10%, it is **4280365348**.

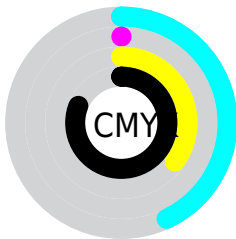
# Distribution



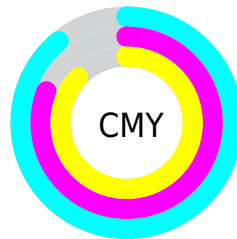
- Red (11%)
- Green (19%)
- Blue (13%)



- Red (11%)
- Yellow (18%)
- Blue (19%)



- Cyan (43%)
- Magenta (0%)
- Yellow (35%)
- Black (81%)



- Cyan (89%)
- Magenta (81%)
- Yellow (87%)

# Brightness & Saturation Gradients

These gradients show how the Android color 4280037664 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 4280037664 by changing the saturation by 10% instead.





4280037664



4280037664

4294967295



4278524937



4282998604



4278190080



4284577892



4286222973



4287868055



4289644721



4291486925



4293328873



4280037664



4280037664

■ 4279709980

■ 4280365348

■ 4279382296

■ 4280693032

■ 4279054612

■ 4281020716

■ 4278726928

■ 4281348400

■ 4278399244

■ 4281676084

■ 4278202633

■ 4281938232

■ 4282265916

■ 4282593600

■ 4282921284

# Harmonies

## Analogous

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



[4280889112](#)



[4280037664](#)



[4279054891](#)

# Triad

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



4280037664



4279905858



4282524707

# Complementary

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



4280037664



4281408557

# 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.



4282459182



4280037664



4281084480

# Square

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



4280037664



4278595903



4281935416



4282197786

# Rectangle

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



4280037664



4278399539



4281935416



4282524710



# Sweetspot

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



4280037664



4281811001



4281151772



4280033565



4288782753



4280361249



# Same Dimension

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



4280037664



4280238117



4280037674



4279704087



4278212881



4278245673



# Inverse Universe

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



4281408557



4282392378



4281408547



4279899929



4284022856

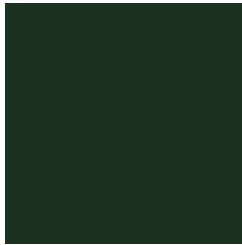


4292411567



# Previews

## White Background



This preview shows how the Android color 4280037664 looks on a white background.

## Color Contrast Check

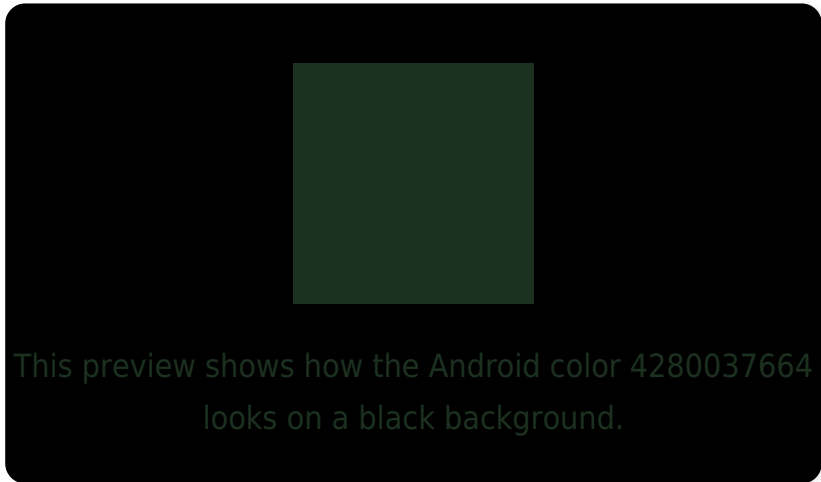
Large Text (above 18pt) WCAG AA ✓ Pass

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

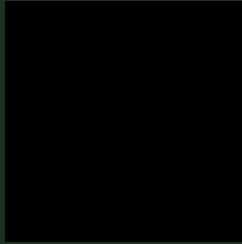
Large Text (above 18pt) WCAG AAA × Fail

Any Text WCAG AAA × Fail

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



# Android 4280037664 Background



This preview shows how black text looks on a background with the Android color 4280037664.



This preview shows how white text looks on a background with the Android color 4280037664.

# 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**

4280037664

**Protanopia**

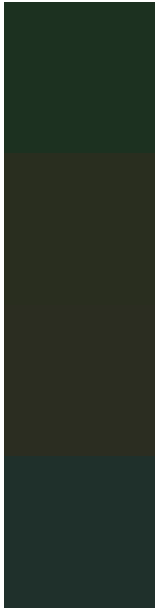
4281347102

**Deuteranopia**

4281608737



# Trichromacy



**Original Color**

4280037664

**Protanomaly**

4280888863

**Deuteranomaly**

4281019681

**Tritanomaly**

4280234027

# Monochromacy



**Original Color**

4280037664

**Achromatopsia**

4280887593

**Achromatomaly**

4280560678

# CSS Examples

## Text

The CSS property to change the color of the text to Android 4280037664 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, 49, 32)` looks like.

```
.text, #text, p{  
    color:rgb(28, 49, 32)  
}
```

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, 49, 32) colored shadow looks like.

```
.shadow{ text-shadow: 4px 4px 2px rgb(28, 49, 32) }
```

## Border

The CSS property to change the border of an element to Android 4280037664 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, 49, 32) }
```

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

```
.border{ border-color:rgb(28, 49, 32) }
```

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

Here you see how a box with a 4 pixel `rgb(28, 49, 32)` colored shadow looks like.

```
.boxshadow{ -moz-box-shadow:4px 4px 4px  
4px rgb(28, 49, 32); -webkit-box-  
shadow:4px 4px 4px 4px rgb(28, 49, 32);  
box-shadow:4px 4px 4px 4px rgb(28, 49, 32)  
}
```

# Background

The CSS property to change the background color of an element to Android 4280037664 is called "background". The background property can be set on classes, ids or directly on the HTML element.

```
.background, #background, body{  
background: rgb(28, 49, 32) }
```

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

```
.background{ background-color: rgb(28, 49,  
32) }
```

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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