

# Converting Colors

Android(4280094730)

Have a look what the booklet for  
Android(4280094730) contains.

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# **Color**

**Android(4280094730)**

# Conversions

## Conversions Part 1

Format	Color
Hex	1D100A
RGB	29, 16, 10
RGB Percent	11%, 6%, 4%
CMY	0.8863, 0.9373, 0.9608
CMYK	0.00, 0.45, 0.66, 0.89
HSL	19°, 49%, 8%
HSV	19°, 66%, 11%
XYZ	0.7468, 0.6537, 0.3740
YIQ	19.2030, 9.6740, 0.8900

# Conversions

## Conversions Part 2

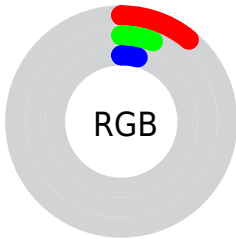
<b>Format</b>	<b>Color</b>
<b>R<sub>YB</sub></b>	29, 19, 10
Decimal	1904650
CIE Lab	5.90, 5.14, 4.83
CIE LCh	6, 7.053, 43.236
Yxy	0.6537, 0.4208, 0.3684
Android (android.graphics.Color)	4280094730 (0xFF1D100A)
YUV	19.2030, -4.5371, 8.5920
Hunter-Lab	8.0852, 2.3376, 2.9172

# Details

The Android color **4280094730** is a dark color, and the websafe version is hex **000000**. A complement of this color would be **4278851357**, and the grayscale version is **4279440147**.

A 20% lighter version of the original color is **4282923574**, and **4278190080** is the 20% darker color. If you saturate the color by 10%, you get **4280094215**, and if you desaturate by 10%, it is **4280095245**.

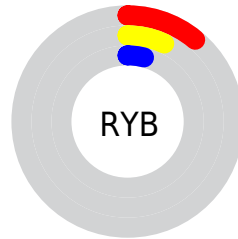
# Distribution



Red (11%)

Green (6%)

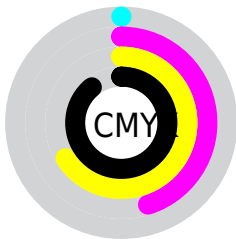
Blue (4%)



Red (11%)

Yellow (7%)

Blue (4%)

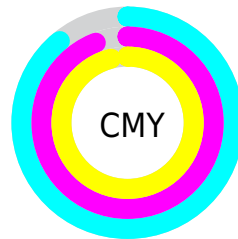


Cyan (0%)

Magenta (45%)

Yellow (66%)

Black (89%)



Cyan (89%)

Magenta (94%)

Yellow (96%)

# Brightness & Saturation Gradients

These gradients show how the Android color 4280094730 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 4280094730 by changing the saturation by 10% instead.



■ 4280094730

■ 4280094730

■ 4294963434

■ 4278190080

■ 4282923574

■ 4284502349

■ 4286147173

■ 4287857534

■ 4289568152

■ 4291410098

■ 4293252046

■ 4280094730

■ 4280094730

■ 4280094215

■ 4280095245

■ 4280093700

■ 4280095760

■ 4280093185

■ 4280096275

■ 4280092928

■ 4280096790

■ 4280097305

■ 4280097819

■ 4280098334

■ 4280098849

■ 4280099364

# Harmonies

## Analogous

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



4280094481



4280094730



4279898629

# Triad

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



4280094730



4278588943



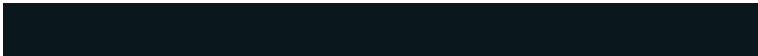
4279243548

# Complementary

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



4280094730



4278851357

# 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.



4278719516



4280094730



4278326805

# Square

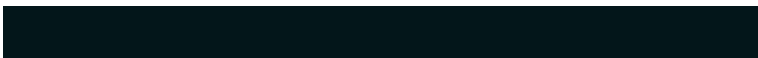
The Square scheme is like the rectangle color scheme, but the four colors are evenly spaced on the color wheel.



4280094730



4279112969



4278392346



4279701786

# Rectangle

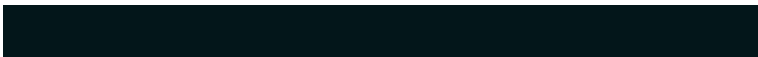
The Rectangle color scheme consists of four colors that form a rectangle on the color wheel.



4280094730



4279702276



4278392346



4279112477



# Sweetspot

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



4280094730



4280688927



4280093207



4279505168



4287927444



4279505940



# Same Dimension

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



4280094730



4280685064



4280097034



4279176718



4283373824



4291772672

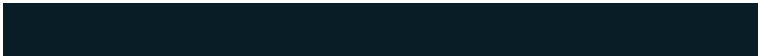


# Inverse Universe

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



4278851357



4278721830



4278849053



4279111439



4278203983

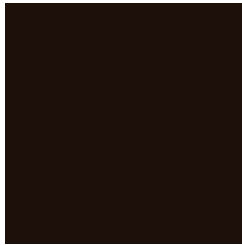


4278226383



# Previews

## White Background



This preview shows how the Android color 4280094730 looks on a white background.

## Color Contrast Check

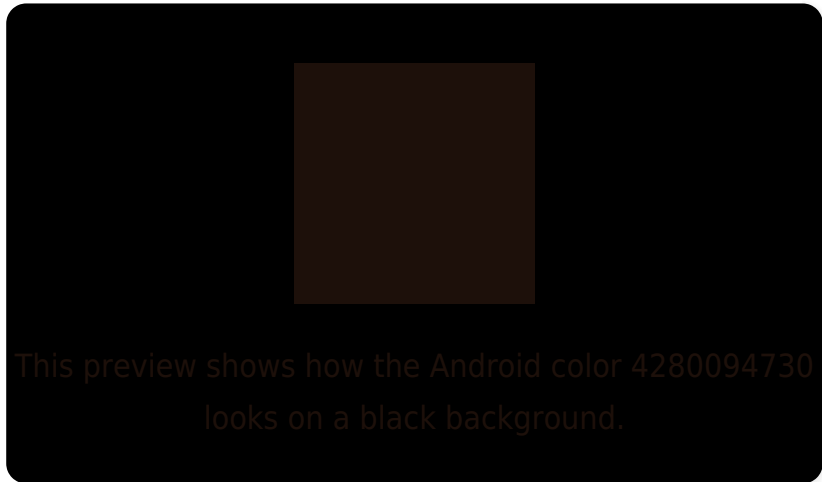
Large Text (above 18pt) WCAG AA ✓ Pass

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

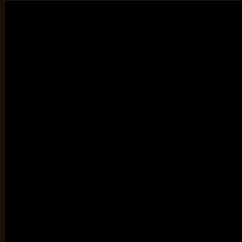
Large Text (above 18pt) WCAG AAA × Fail

Any Text WCAG AAA × Fail

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



# Android 4280094730 Background



This preview shows how black text looks on a background with the Android color 4280094730.



This preview shows how white text looks on a background with the Android color 4280094730.

# 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](#).

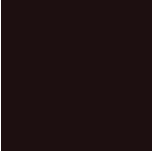
## Dichromacy



**Original Color**  
4280094730

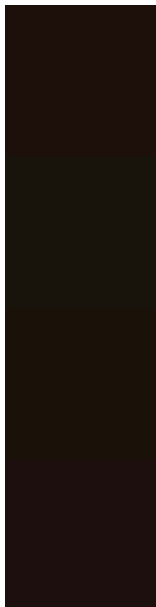
**Protanopia**  
4279571467

**Deuteranopia**  
4279767817



**Tritanopia**  
4280094480

# Trichromacy



**Original Color**

4280094730

**Protanomaly**

4279767819

**Deuteranomaly**

4279898633

**Tritanomaly**

4280094478

# Monochromacy



**Original Color**

4280094730

**Achromatopsia**

4279440147

**Achromatomaly**

4279702032

# CSS Examples

## Text

The CSS property to change the color of the text to Android 4280094730 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(29, 16, 10)` looks like.

```
.text, #text, p{  
    color:rgb(29, 16, 10)  
}
```

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(29, 16, 10) colored shadow looks like.

```
.shadow{ text-shadow: 4px 4px 2px rgb(29, 16, 10) }
```

## Border

The CSS property to change the border of an element to Android 4280094730 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(29, 16, 10) }
```

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

```
.border{ border-color:rgb(29, 16, 10) }
```

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

Here you see how a box with a 4 pixel rgb(29, 16, 10) colored shadow looks like.

```
.boxshadow{ -moz-box-shadow:4px 4px 4px  
4px rgb(29, 16, 10); -webkit-box-  
shadow:4px 4px 4px 4px rgb(29, 16, 10);  
box-shadow:4px 4px 4px 4px rgb(29, 16, 10)  
}
```

# Background

The CSS property to change the background color of an element to Android 4280094730 is called "background". The background property can be set on classes, ids or directly on the HTML element.

```
.background, #background, body{  
background: rgb(29, 16, 10) }
```

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

```
.background{ background-color: rgb(29, 16,  
10) }
```

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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