

# Converting Colors

Android(4280237366)

Have a look what the booklet for  
Android(4280237366) contains.

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# Color

**Android(4280237366)**

# Conversions

## Conversions Part 1

Format	Color
Hex	1F3D36
RGB	31, 61, 54
RGB Percent	12%, 24%, 21%
CMY	0.8784, 0.7608, 0.7882
CMYK	0.49, 0.00, 0.11, 0.76
HSL	166°, 33%, 18%
HSV	166°, 49%, 24%
XYZ	2.8997, 3.8951, 4.0890
YIQ	51.2320, -15.6330, -8.5370

# Conversions

## Conversions Part 2

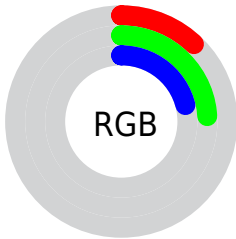
<b>Format</b>	<b>Color</b>
<b>RYB</b>	31, 48, 61
Decimal	2047286
CIELab	23.32, -13.26, 0.82
CIElCh	23, 13.282, 176.459
Yxy	3.8951, 0.2664, 0.3579
Android (android.graphics.Color)	4280237366 (0xFF1F3D36)
YUV	51.2320, 1.3646, -17.7435
Hunter-Lab	19.7361, -8.3125, 1.5312

# Details

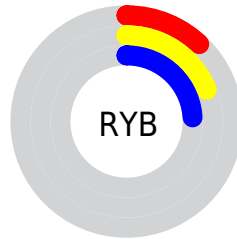
The Android color **4280237366** is a dark color, and the websafe version is hex **003333**. A complement of this color would be **4282195750**, and the grayscale version is **4281545523**.

A 20% lighter version of the original color is **4283264357**, and **4278195210** is the 20% darker color. If you saturate the color by 10%, you get **4279844149**, and if you desaturate by 10%, it is **4280630583**.

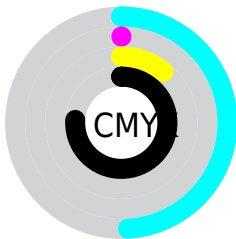
# Distribution



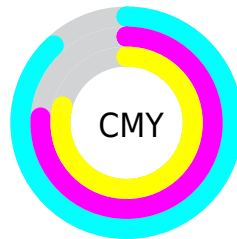
- Red (12%)
- Green (24%)
- Blue (21%)



- Red (12%)
- Yellow (19%)
- Blue (24%)



- Cyan (49%)
- Magenta (0%)
- Yellow (11%)
- Black (76%)



- Cyan (88%)
- Magenta (76%)
- Yellow (79%)

# Brightness & Saturation Gradients

These gradients show how the Android color 4280237366 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 4280237366 by changing the saturation by 10% instead.





4280237366



4280237366

4294967295



4278724385



4283264357



4278195210



4284909182



4278190080



4286554263



4288265138



4290041806



4291884010



4293787647



4280237366



4280237366

■ 4279844149

■ 4280630583

■ 4279450931

■ 4281023801

■ 4279057714

■ 4281417018

■ 4278664496

■ 4281810236

■ 4278271279

■ 4282203453

■ 4278205743

■ 4282662207

■ 4283055424

■ 4283448641

■ 4283841859

# Harmonies

## Analogous

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



4280957996



4280237366



4279778624

# Triad

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



4280237366



4281808201



4282921767

# Complementary

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



4280237366



4282195750

# 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.



4283117871



4280237366



4282593859

# Square

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



4280237366



4280891723



4283052089



4282398500

# Rectangle

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



4280237366



4279909446



4283052089



4282987050



# Sweetspot

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



4280237366



4282601292



4280696095



4280363303



4289243304



4280887593



# Same Dimension

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



4280237366



4280307524



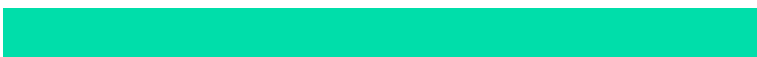
4280235325



4280033054



4278214216



4278247082



# Inverse Universe

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



4282195750



4283375659



4282197791



4280228892



4284350486



4292739124



# Previews

## White Background



This preview shows how the Android color 4280237366 looks on a white background.

## Color Contrast Check

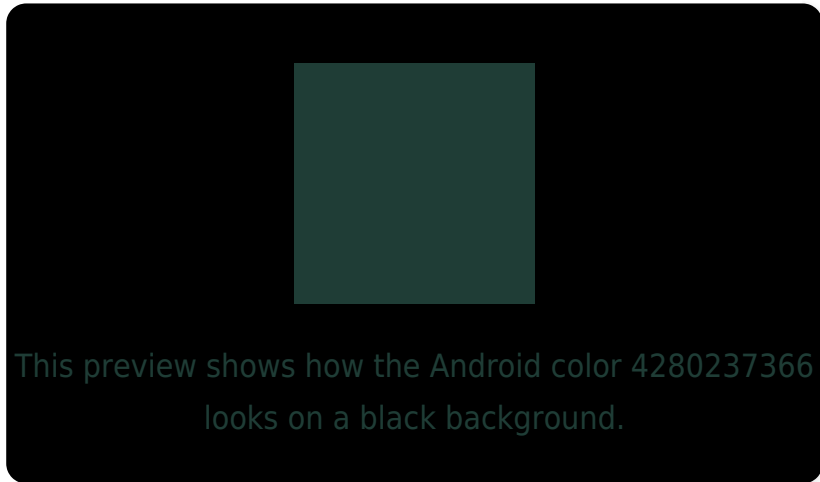
Large Text (above 18pt) WCAG AA ✓ Pass

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 4280237366 Background



This preview shows how black text looks on a background with the Android color 4280237366.



This preview shows how white text looks on a background with the Android color 4280237366.

# 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**

4280237366

**Protanopia**

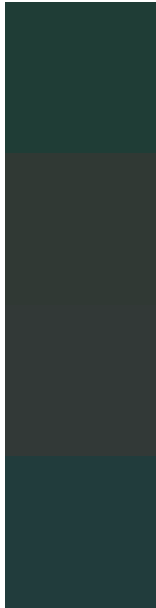
4282005299

**Deuteranopia**

4282201656



# Trichromacy



**Original Color**  
4280237366

**Protanomaly**  
4281350452

**Deuteranomaly**  
4281481527

**Tritanomaly**  
4280368188

# Monochromacy



**Original Color**  
4280237366

**Achromatopsia**  
4281545523

**Achromatomaly**  
4281087796

# CSS Examples

## Text

The CSS property to change the color of the text to Android 4280237366 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(31, 61, 54)` looks like.

```
.text, #text, p{  
    color:rgb(31, 61, 54)  
}
```

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(31, 61, 54) colored shadow looks like.

```
.shadow{ text-shadow: 4px 4px 2px rgb(31, 61, 54) }
```

## Border

The CSS property to change the border of an element to Android 4280237366 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(31, 61, 54) }
```

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

```
.border{ border-color:rgb(31, 61, 54) }
```

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

Here you see how a box with a 4 pixel `rgb(31, 61, 54)` colored shadow looks like.

```
.boxshadow{ -moz-box-shadow:4px 4px 4px  
4px rgb(31, 61, 54); -webkit-box-  
shadow:4px 4px 4px 4px rgb(31, 61, 54);  
box-shadow:4px 4px 4px 4px rgb(31, 61, 54)  
}
```

# Background

The CSS property to change the background color of an element to Android 4280237366 is called "background". The background property can be set on classes, ids or directly on the HTML element.

```
.background, #background, body{  
background: rgb(31, 61, 54) }
```

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

```
.background{ background-color: rgb(31, 61,  
54) }
```

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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