

# Converting Colors

Android(4280352777)

Have a look what the booklet for  
Android(4280352777) contains.

<b>Android(4280352777)</b> .....	3
<b><i>Conversions</i></b> .....	4
<b><i>Details</i></b> .....	6
<b><i>Harmonies</i></b> .....	11
<b><i>Previews</i></b> .....	23
<b><i>Color Blindness Simulation</i></b> .....	26
<b><i>CSS Examples</i></b> .....	29

# Color

**Android(4280352777)**

# Conversions

## Conversions Part 1

Format	Color
Hex	210009
RGB	33, 0, 9
RGB Percent	13%, 0%, 4%
CMY	0.8706, 1.0000, 0.9647
CMYK	0.00, 1.00, 0.73, 0.87
HSL	344°, 100%, 6%
HSV	344°, 100%, 13%
XYZ	0.6765, 0.3431, 0.2890
YIQ	10.8930, 16.7790, 9.7950

# Conversions

## Conversions Part 2

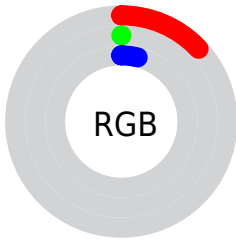
<b>Format</b>	<b>Color</b>
<b>R<sub>YB</sub></b>	33, 0, 9
Decimal	2162697
CIE <sub>Lab</sub>	3.10, 14.36, 1.21
CIE <sub>LCh</sub>	3, 14.406, 4.814
Yxy	0.3431, 0.5170, 0.2622
Android (android.graphics.Color)	4280352777 (0xFF210009)
YUV	10.8930, -0.9332, 19.3878
Hunter-Lab	5.8571, 10.3672, 1.1744

# Details

The Android color **4280352777** is a dark color, and the websafe version is hex **330000**. A complement of this color would be **4278198552**, and the grayscale version is **4278913803**.

A 20% lighter version of the original color is **4283182902**, and **4278190080** is the 20% darker color. If you saturate the color by 10%, you get **4280352777**, and if you desaturate by 10%, it is **4280353547**.

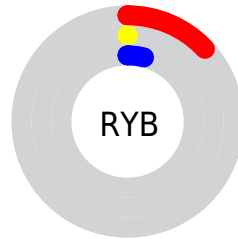
# Distribution



Red (13%)

Green (0%)

Blue (4%)



Red (13%)

Yellow (0%)

Blue (4%)

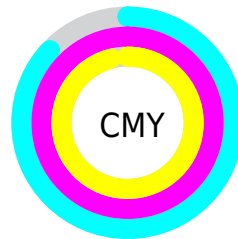


Cyan (0%)

Magenta (100%)

Yellow (73%)

Black (87%)



Cyan (87%)

Magenta (100%)

Yellow (96%)

# Brightness & Saturation Gradients

These gradients show how the Android color 4280352777 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 4280352777 by changing the saturation by 10% instead.



 4280352777

 4280352777

 4294959849

 4278190080


 4283182902

 4284761676

 4286471524

 4288181885

 4289958039

 4291799730

 4293641933

 4280352777

■ 4280353547

■ 4280354574

■ 4280355344

■ 4280356115

■ 4280357141

■ 4280357911

■ 4280358682

■ 4280359452

■ 4280360479

# Harmonies

## Analogous

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



4280025622



4280352777



4280287744

# Triad

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



4280352777



4278194176



4278194207

# Complementary

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



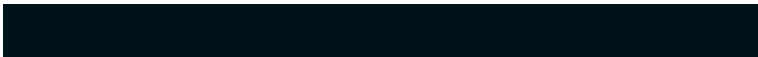
4280352777



4278198552

# 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.



4278194968



4280352777



4278194944

# Square

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



4280352777



4279110656



4278194957



4278193184

# Rectangle

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



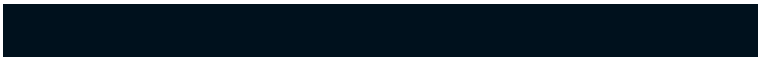
4280352777



4280026112



4278194957



4278194461



# Sweetspot

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



4280352777



4281015842



4279762977



4279701265



4288059030



4279703319



# Same Dimension

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



4280352777



4281008140



4280354560



4279176718



4283367446



4291756088



# Inverse Universe

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



4280352777



4281008140



4278196769



4279176718



4283367446

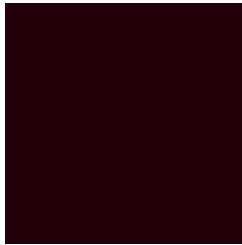


4291756088



# Previews

## White Background



This preview shows how the Android color 4280352777 looks on a white background.

## Color Contrast Check

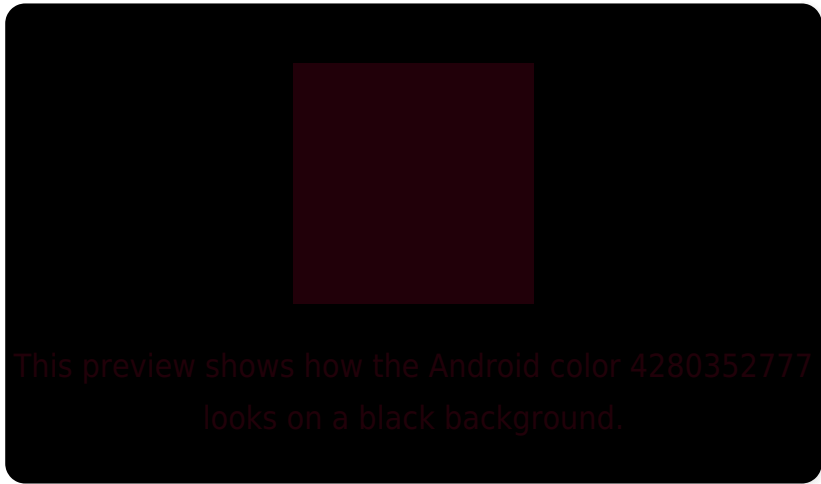
Large Text (above 18pt) WCAG AA ✓ Pass

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

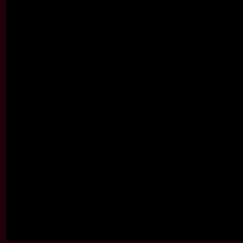
Large Text (above 18pt) WCAG AAA × Fail

Any Text WCAG AAA × Fail

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



# Android 4280352777 Background



This preview shows how black text looks on a background with the Android color 4280352777.

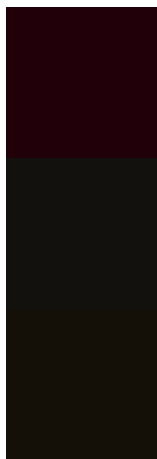


This preview shows how white text looks on a background with the Android color 4280352777.

# 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**

4280352777

**Protanopia**

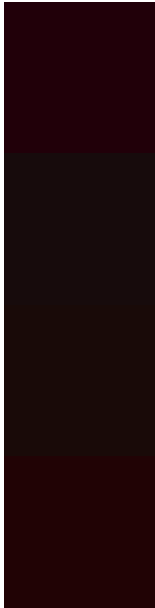
4279374093

**Deuteranopia**

4279570439



# Trichromacy



**Original Color**

4280352777

**Protanomaly**

4279700236

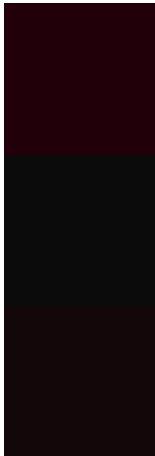
**Deuteranomaly**

4279831048

**Tritanomaly**

4280353541

# Monochromacy



**Original Color**

4280352777

**Achromatopsia**

4278913803

**Achromatomaly**

4279437066

# CSS Examples

## Text

The CSS property to change the color of the text to Android 4280352777 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(33, 0, 9)` looks like.

```
.text, #text, p{  
    color:rgb(33, 0, 9)  
}
```

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(33, 0, 9) colored shadow looks like.

```
.shadow{ text-shadow: 4px 4px 2px rgb(33, 0, 9) }
```

## Border

The CSS property to change the border of an element to Android 4280352777 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".

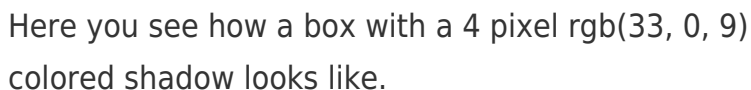
```
.border, #border, table{ border:4px solid rgb(33, 0, 9) }
```

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

```
.border{ border-color:rgb(33, 0, 9) }
```

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

Here you see how a box with a 4 pixel `rgb(33, 0, 9)` colored shadow looks like.



```
.boxshadow{ -moz-box-shadow:4px 4px 4px  
4px rgb(33, 0, 9); -webkit-box-shadow:4px  
4px 4px 4px rgb(33, 0, 9); box-shadow:4px  
4px 4px 4px rgb(33, 0, 9) }
```

# Background

The CSS property to change the background color of an element to Android 4280352777 is called "background". The background property can be set on classes, ids or directly on the HTML element.

```
.background, #background, body{  
background: rgb(33, 0, 9) }
```

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

```
.background{ background-color: rgb(33, 0,  
9) }
```

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](#).



# Hey! You found this booklet interesting? Support Converting Colors with the new Membership Option!

The pro membership hides all ads, plus gives you double the colors in the color bucket, and more awesome pro features!

**[Learn more, Memberships starting at \\$2.50/m!](#)**

**Follow me  
on Twitter!**

@ConvertingColor