

# Converting Colors

Android(4280361998)

Have a look what the booklet for  
Android(4280361998) contains.

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# Color

**Android(4280361998)**

# Conversions

## Conversions Part 1

Format	Color
Hex	21240E
RGB	33, 36, 14
RGB Percent	13%, 14%, 5%
CMY	0.8706, 0.8588, 0.9451
CMYK	0.08, 0.00, 0.61, 0.86
HSL	68°, 44%, 10%
HSV	68°, 61%, 14%
XYZ	1.3373, 1.6168, 0.6571
YIQ	32.5950, 5.2740, -7.4780

# Conversions

## Conversions Part 2

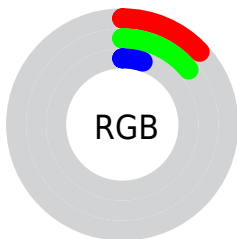
<b>Format</b>	<b>Color</b>
<b>R<sub>YB</sub></b>	14, 36, 17
Decimal	2171918
CIE Lab	13.33, -5.72, 13.59
CIE LCh	13, 14.744, 112.839
Yxy	1.6168, 0.3703, 0.4477
Android (android.graphics.Color)	4280361998 (0xFF21240E)
YUV	32.5950, -9.1673, 0.3552
Hunter-Lab	12.7153, -3.4779, 5.8370

# Details

The Android color **4280361998** is a dark color, and the websafe version is hex **333300**. A complement of this color would be **4279307812**, and the grayscale version is **4280361249**.

A 20% lighter version of the original color is **4283322425**, and **4278190080** is the 20% darker color. If you saturate the color by 10%, you get **4280361994**, and if you desaturate by 10%, it is **4280362002**.

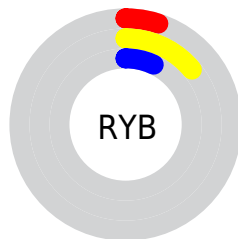
# Distribution



Red (13%)

Green (14%)

Blue (5%)



Red (5%)

Yellow (14%)

Blue (7%)

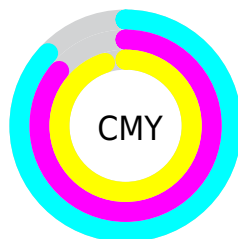


Cyan (8%)

Magenta (0%)

Yellow (61%)

Black (86%)



Cyan (87%)

Magenta (86%)

Yellow (95%)

# Brightness & Saturation Gradients

These gradients show how the Android color 4280361998 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 4280361998 by changing the saturation by 10% instead.



 4280361998

 4280361998

 4294967278

 4278456064

 4283322425

 4278190080

 4284901456

 4286546536

 4288257153

 4290033307

 4291809974

 4293717714

 4280361998

 4280361998

■ 4280361994

■ 4280362002

■ 4280296455

■ 4280427541

■ 4280296451

■ 4280427545

■ 4280230912

■ 4280493084

■ 4280493088

■ 4280558628

■ 4280558631

■ 4280624171

■ 4280624174

# Harmonies

## Analogous

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



4281016588



4280361998



4279576085

# Triad

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



4280361998



4278199858



4281604645

# Complementary

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



4280361998



4279307812

# 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.



4281146671



4280361998



4279051318

# Square

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



4280361998



4278200106



4280295477



4281735707

# Rectangle

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



4280361998



4278920988



4280295477



4281473833



# Sweetspot

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



4280361998



4281151014



4280553742



4279637778



4288059030



4279703319



# Same Dimension

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



4280361998



4280888844



4279641102



4279374352



4282798592



4290105600



# Inverse Universe

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



4279307812



4279307310



4280028708



4279242770



4278911058

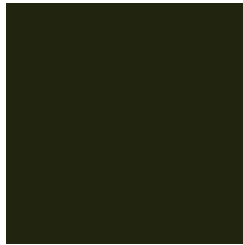


4280090833



# Previews

## White Background



This preview shows how the Android color 4280361998 looks on a white background.

## Color Contrast Check

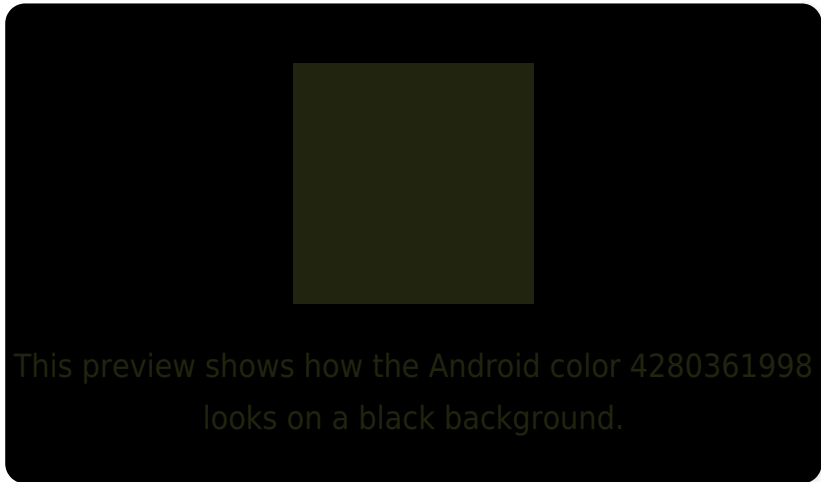
Large Text (above 18pt) WCAG AA ✓ Pass

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 4280361998 Background



This preview shows how black text looks on a background with the Android color 4280361998.

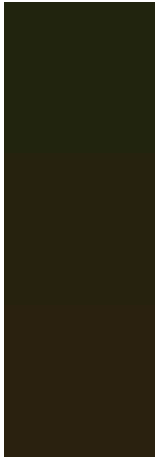


This preview shows how white text looks on a background with the Android color 4280361998.

# 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



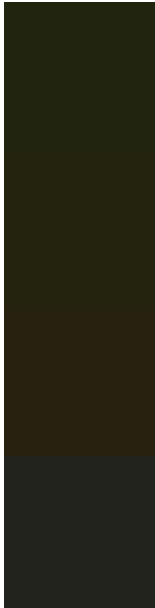
**Original Color**  
4280361998

**Protanopia**  
4280689166

**Deuteranopia**  
4280951055



# Trichromacy



**Original Color**

4280361998

**Protanomaly**

4280558350

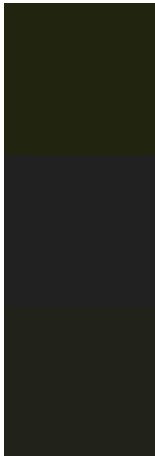
**Deuteranomaly**

4280754703

**Tritanomaly**

4280427292

# Monochromacy



**Original Color**

4280361998

**Achromatopsia**

4280361249

**Achromatomaly**

4280361498

# CSS Examples

## Text

The CSS property to change the color of the text to Android 4280361998 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, 36, 14)` looks like.

```
.text, #text, p{  
    color:rgb(33, 36, 14)  
}
```

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, 36, 14) colored shadow looks like.

```
.shadow{ text-shadow: 4px 4px 2px rgb(33, 36, 14) }
```

## Border

The CSS property to change the border of an element to Android 4280361998 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, 36, 14) }
```

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

```
.border{ border-color:rgb(33, 36, 14) }
```

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

Here you see how a box with a 4 pixel `rgb(33, 36, 14)` colored shadow looks like.

```
.boxshadow{ -moz-box-shadow:4px 4px 4px  
4px rgb(33, 36, 14); -webkit-box-  
shadow:4px 4px 4px 4px rgb(33, 36, 14);  
box-shadow:4px 4px 4px 4px rgb(33, 36, 14)  
}
```

# Background

The CSS property to change the background color of an element to Android 4280361998 is called "background". The background property can be set on classes, ids or directly on the HTML element.

```
.background, #background, body{  
background: rgb(33, 36, 14) }
```

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

```
.background{ background-color: rgb(33, 36,  
14) }
```

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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