

# Converting Colors

Android(4280364073)

Have a look what the booklet for  
Android(4280364073) contains.

<b>Android(4280364073)</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(4280364073)**

# Conversions

## Conversions Part 1

Format	Color
Hex	212C29
RGB	33, 44, 41
RGB Percent	13%, 17%, 16%
CMY	0.8706, 0.8275, 0.8392
CMYK	0.25, 0.00, 0.07, 0.83
HSL	164°, 14%, 15%
HSV	164°, 25%, 17%
XYZ	1.9281, 2.2848, 2.4372
YIQ	40.3690, -5.5930, -3.2650

# Conversions

## Conversions Part 2

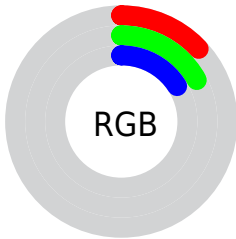
<b>Format</b>	<b>Color</b>
<b>RYB</b>	33, 39, 44
Decimal	2173993
CIELab	16.92, -5.51, 0.39
CIElCh	17, 5.528, 175.986
Yxy	2.2848, 0.2899, 0.3436
Android (android.graphics.Color)	4280364073 (0xFF212C29)
YUV	40.3690, 0.3111, -6.4626
Hunter-Lab	15.1155, -3.6829, 1.0210

# Details

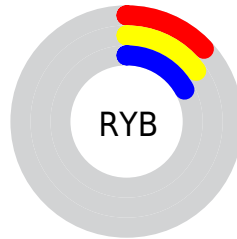
The Android color **4280364073** is a dark color, and the websafe version is hex **333333**. A complement of this color would be **4281082148**, and the grayscale version is **4280821800**.

A 20% lighter version of the original color is **4283259478**, and **4278190080** is the 20% darker color. If you saturate the color by 10%, you get **4280101928**, and if you desaturate by 10%, it is **4280626218**.

# Distribution



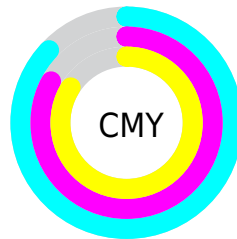
- Red (13%)
- Green (17%)
- Blue (16%)



- Red (13%)
- Yellow (15%)
- Blue (17%)



- Cyan (25%)
- Magenta (0%)
- Yellow (7%)
- Black (83%)



- Cyan (87%)
- Magenta (83%)
- Yellow (84%)

# Brightness & Saturation Gradients

These gradients show how the Android color 4280364073 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 4280364073 by changing the saturation by 10% instead.





4280364073



4280364073

4294967295



4278917141



4283259478



4278190080



4284838510



4286483336



4288194210



4289970621



4291812825



4293655029



4280364073



4280364073

■ 4280101928

■ 4280626218

■ 4279774247

■ 4280953899

■ 4279512101

■ 4281216045

■ 4279184420

■ 4281543726

■ 4278922275

■ 4281805871

■ 4278660130

■ 4282068016

■ 4278332449

■ 4282395697

■ 4278201376

■ 4282657843

■ 4282985524

# Harmonies

## Analogous

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



4280625957



4280364073



4280233005

# Triad

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



4280364073



4280953137



4281411619

# Complementary

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



4280364073



4281082148

# 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.



4281476902



4280364073



4281215022

# Square

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



4280364073



4280625713



4281411370



4281149730

# Rectangle

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



4280364073



4280298543



4281411370



4281411620



# Sweetspot

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



4280364073



4281612343



4280560673



4279835675



4288453788



4280032284



# Same Dimension

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



4280364073



4280760372



4280363564



4279572246



4278212415



4278245020



# Inverse Universe

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



4281082148



4281870124



4281082657



4279702805



4283891736

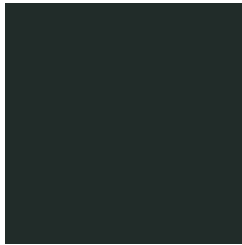


4292214842



# Previews

## White Background



This preview shows how the Android color 4280364073 looks on a white background.

## Color Contrast Check

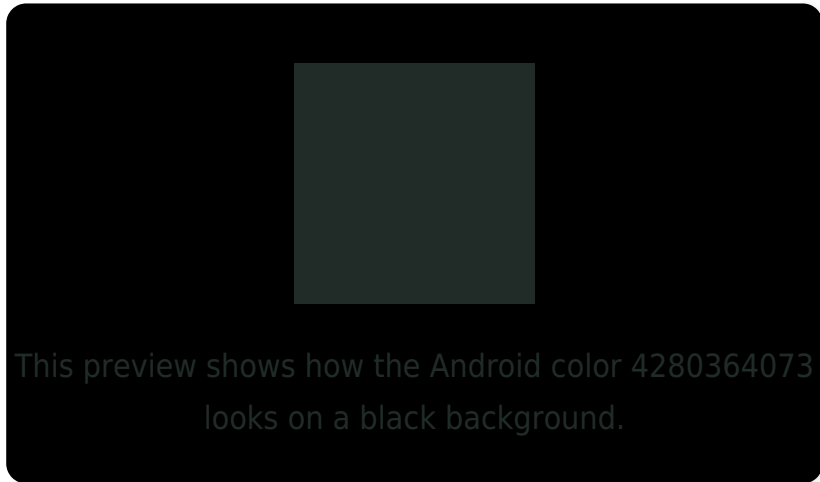
Large Text (above 18pt) WCAG AA ✓ Pass

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 4280364073 Background



This preview shows how black text looks on a background with the Android color 4280364073.

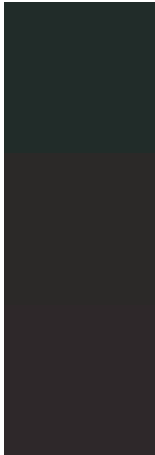


This preview shows how white text looks on a background with the Android color 4280364073.

# 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



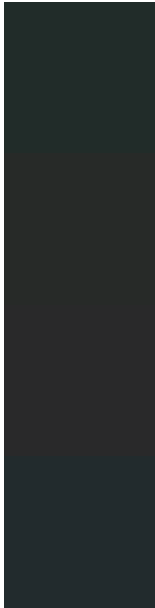
**Original Color**  
4280364073

**Protanopia**  
4281018664

**Deuteranopia**  
4281215018



# Trichromacy



**Original Color**

4280364073

**Protanomaly**

4280756776

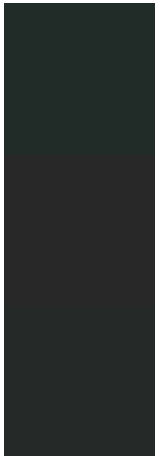
**Deuteranomaly**

4280887594

**Tritanomaly**

4280429357

# Monochromacy



**Original Color**

4280364073

**Achromatopsia**

4280821800

**Achromatomaly**

4280625448

# CSS Examples

## Text

The CSS property to change the color of the text to Android 4280364073 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, 44, 41)` looks like.

```
.text, #text, p{  
    color:rgb(33, 44, 41)  
}
```

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, 44, 41) colored shadow looks like.

```
.shadow{ text-shadow: 4px 4px 2px rgb(33, 44, 41) }
```

## Border

The CSS property to change the border of an element to Android 4280364073 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, 44, 41) }
```

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

```
.border{ border-color:rgb(33, 44, 41) }
```

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

Here you see how a box with a 4 pixel `rgb(33, 44, 41)` colored shadow looks like.

```
.boxshadow{ -moz-box-shadow:4px 4px 4px  
4px rgb(33, 44, 41); -webkit-box-  
shadow:4px 4px 4px 4px rgb(33, 44, 41);  
box-shadow:4px 4px 4px 4px rgb(33, 44, 41)  
}
```

# Background

The CSS property to change the background color of an element to Android 4280364073 is called "background". The background property can be set on classes, ids or directly on the HTML element.

```
.background, #background, body{  
background: rgb(33, 44, 41) }
```

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

```
.background{ background-color: rgb(33, 44,  
41) }
```

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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