

# Converting Colors

Android(4280428081)

Have a look what the booklet for  
Android(4280428081) contains.

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# Color

**Android(4280428081)**

# Conversions

## Conversions Part 1

Format	Color
Hex	222631
RGB	34, 38, 49
RGB Percent	13%, 15%, 19%
CMY	0.8667, 0.8510, 0.8078
CMYK	0.31, 0.22, 0.00, 0.81
HSL	224°, 18%, 16%
HSV	224°, 31%, 19%
XYZ	1.9072, 1.9481, 3.1812
YIQ	38.0580, -5.9150, 2.5730

# Conversions

## Conversions Part 2

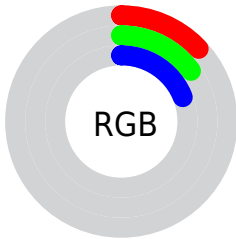
<b>Format</b>	<b>Color</b>
<b>R<sub>YB</sub></b>	34, 37, 49
Decimal	2238001
CIE Lab	15.21, 1.33, -7.78
CIE LCh	15, 7.898, 279.720
Yxy	1.9481, 0.2710, 0.2769
Android (android.graphics.Color)	4280428081 (0xFF222631)
YUV	38.0580, 5.3944, -3.5589
Hunter-Lab	13.9573, -0.0343, -3.7436

# Details

The Android color **4280428081** is a dark color, and the websafe version is hex **333333**. A complement of this color would be **4281412898**, and the grayscale version is **4280690214**.

A 20% lighter version of the original color is **4283388767**, and **4278190080** is the 20% darker color. If you saturate the color by 10%, you get **4280099377**, and if you desaturate by 10%, it is **4280756785**.

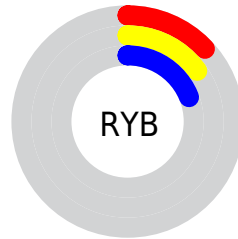
# Distribution



Red (13%)

Green (15%)

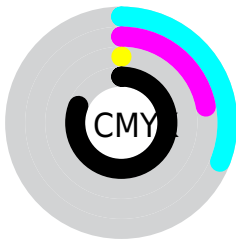
Blue (19%)



Red (13%)

Yellow (15%)

Blue (19%)

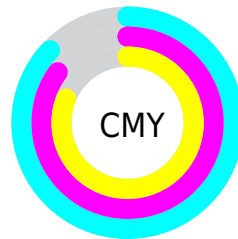


Cyan (31%)

Magenta (22%)

Yellow (0%)

Black (81%)



Cyan (87%)

Magenta (85%)

Yellow (81%)

# Brightness & Saturation Gradients

These gradients show how the Android color 4280428081 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 4280428081 by changing the saturation by 10% instead.





4280428081



4280428081

4294967295



4279046428



4283388767



4278190080



4284967800



4286612626



4288323244



4290099655



4291876323



4293784063



4280428081



4280428081

■ 4280099377

■ 4280756785

■ 4279770929

■ 4281085233

■ 4279442225

■ 4281413937

■ 4279113777

■ 4281742385

■ 4278850609

■ 4282071089

■ 4278521905

■ 4282334257

■ 4278193457

■ 4282662705

■ 4282991409

■ 4283319857

# Harmonies

## Analogous

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



4279969840



4280428081



4280886319

# Triad

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



4280428081



4281410335



4280035618

# Complementary

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



4280428081



4281412898

# 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.



4280428573



4280428081



4281213980

# Square

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



4280428081



4281410084



4280821275



4279773480

# Rectangle

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



4280428081



4281148204



4280821275



4280166688



# Sweetspot

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



4280428081



4282006592



4280430893



4280163873



4288782753



4280361249



# Same Dimension

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



4280428081



4280823360



4280689201



4279703578



4278196313



4278205145



# Inverse Universe

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



4281410086



4282394670



4281217314



4279899928



4284022808

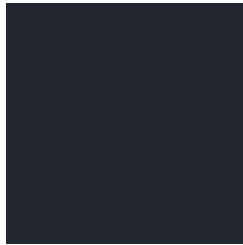


4292411450



# Previews

## White Background



This preview shows how the Android color 4280428081 looks on a white background.

## Color Contrast Check

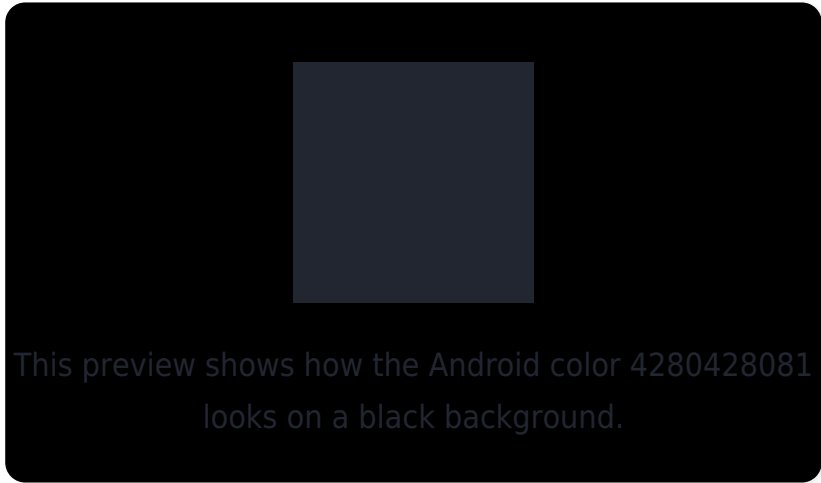
Large Text (above 18pt) WCAG AA ✓ Pass

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

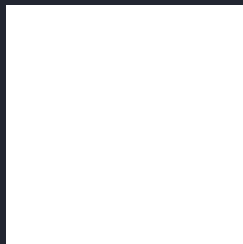
If you want to check with other color combinations, try the [Color Contrast Checker](#).



# Android 4280428081 Background



This preview shows how black text looks on a background with the Android color 4280428081.

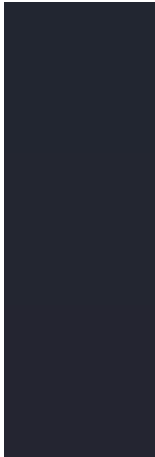


This preview shows how white text looks on a background with the Android color 4280428081.

# 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**  
4280428081

**Protanopia**  
4280493617

**Deuteranopia**  
4280558897



# Trichromacy



**Original Color**

4280428081

**Protanomaly**

4280493617

**Deuteranomaly**

4280493361

**Tritanomaly**

4280362797

# Monochromacy



**Original Color**

4280428081

**Achromatopsia**

4280690214

**Achromatomaly**

4280624682

# CSS Examples

## Text

The CSS property to change the color of the text to Android 4280428081 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(34, 38, 49) looks like.

```
.text, #text, p{  
    color:rgb(34, 38, 49)  
}
```

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(34, 38, 49) colored shadow looks like.

```
.shadow{ text-shadow: 4px 4px 2px rgb(34, 38, 49) }
```

## Border

The CSS property to change the border of an element to Android 4280428081 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(34, 38, 49) }
```

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

```
.border{ border-color:rgb(34, 38, 49) }
```

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

Here you see how a box with a 4 pixel `rgb(34, 38, 49)` colored shadow looks like.

```
.boxshadow{ -moz-box-shadow:4px 4px 4px  
4px rgb(34, 38, 49); -webkit-box-  
shadow:4px 4px 4px 4px rgb(34, 38, 49);  
box-shadow:4px 4px 4px 4px rgb(34, 38, 49)  
}
```

# Background

The CSS property to change the background color of an element to Android 4280428081 is called "background". The background property can be set on classes, ids or directly on the HTML element.

```
.background, #background, body{  
background: rgb(34, 38, 49) }
```

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

```
.background{ background-color: rgb(34, 38,  
49) }
```

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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