

# Converting Colors

Android(4280493864)

Have a look what the booklet for  
Android(4280493864) contains.

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# Color

**Android(4280493864)**

# Conversions

## Conversions Part 1

Format	Color
Hex	232728
RGB	35, 39, 40
RGB Percent	14%, 15%, 16%
CMY	0.8627, 0.8471, 0.8431
CMYK	0.13, 0.02, 0.00, 0.84
HSL	192°, 7%, 15%
HSV	192°, 12%, 16%
XYZ	1.8017, 1.9616, 2.2911
YIQ	37.9180, -2.7050, -0.5370

# Conversions

## Conversions Part 2

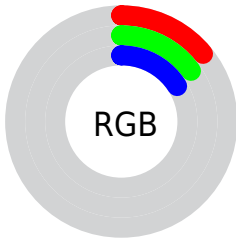
<b>Format</b>	<b>Color</b>
<b>R<sub>Y</sub>B</b>	35, 37, 40
Decimal	2303784
CIE Lab	15.28, -1.53, -1.28
CIE LCh	15, 1.993, 219.851
Yxy	1.9616, 0.2976, 0.3240
Android (android.graphics.Color)	4280493864 (0xFF232728)
YUV	37.9180, 1.0264, -2.5591
Hunter-Lab	14.0056, -1.5478, 0.1048

# Details

The Android color **4280493864** is a dark color, and the websafe version is hex **333333**. A complement of this color would be **4280820771**, and the grayscale version is **4280690214**.

A 20% lighter version of the original color is **4283389013**, and **4278190080** is the 20% darker color. If you saturate the color by 10%, you get **4280231464**, and if you desaturate by 10%, it is **4280756264**.

# Distribution



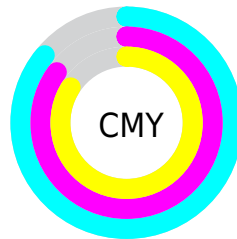
- Red (14%)
- Green (15%)
- Blue (16%)



- Red (14%)
- Yellow (15%)
- Blue (16%)



- Cyan (13%)
- Magenta (2%)
- Yellow (0%)
- Black (84%)



- Cyan (86%)
- Magenta (85%)
- Yellow (84%)

# Brightness & Saturation Gradients

These gradients show how the Android color 4280493864 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 4280493864 by changing the saturation by 10% instead.





4280493864



4280493864

4294967295



4279046676



4283389013



4278190080



4284968045



4286612870



4288323489



4290099900



4291942103



4293784308



4280493864



4280493864

■ 4280231464

■ 4280756264

■ 4279969064

■ 4281018664

■ 4279706920

■ 4281280808

■ 4279444520

■ 4281543208

■ 4279182120

■ 4281805608

■ 4278919720

■ 4282068008

■ 4278657320

■ 4282330408

■ 4278395176

■ 4282592552

■ 4278198312

■ 4282854952

# Harmonies

## Analogous

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



4280493863



4280493864



4280559401

# Triad

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



4280493864



4280886567



4280755748

# Complementary

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



4280493864



4280820771

# 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.



4280821284



4280493864



4280886566

# Square

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



4280493864



4280755752



4280886565



4280624932

# Rectangle

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



4280493864



4280624681



4280886565



4280821283



# Sweetspot

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



4280493864



4281414451



4280494116



4279769370



4288256409



4279900698



# Same Dimension

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



4280493864



4281020723



4280493352



4279374868



4278207316



4278233556



# Inverse Universe

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



4280820519



4281543473



4280821283



4279505428



4283695171

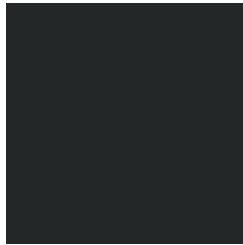


4292083881



# Previews

## White Background



This preview shows how the Android color 4280493864 looks on a white background.

## Color Contrast Check

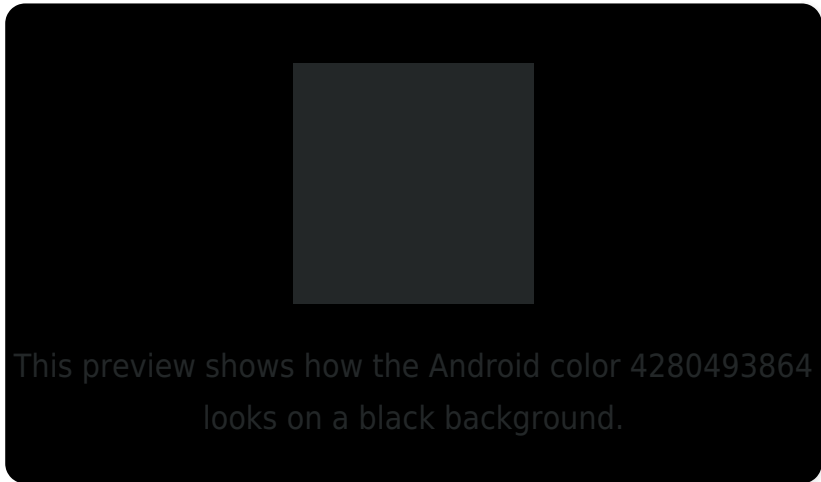
Large Text (above 18pt) WCAG AA ✓ Pass

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

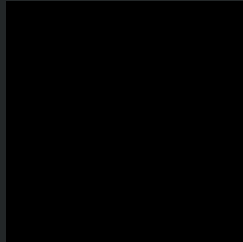
Large Text (above 18pt) WCAG AAA × Fail

Any Text WCAG AAA × Fail

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



# Android 4280493864 Background



This preview shows how black text looks on a background with the Android color 4280493864.

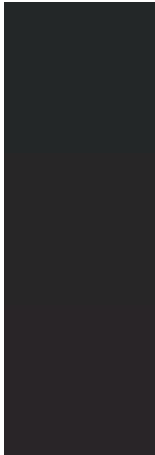


This preview shows how white text looks on a background with the Android color 4280493864.

# 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



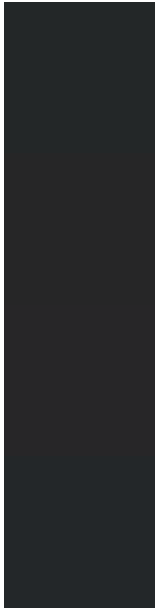
**Original Color**  
4280493864

**Protanopia**  
4280755751

**Deuteranopia**  
4280886568



# Trichromacy



**Original Color**

4280493864

**Protanomaly**

4280690215

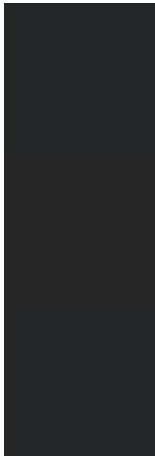
**Deuteranomaly**

4280755752

**Tritanomaly**

4280493865

# Monochromacy



**Original Color**

4280493864

**Achromatopsia**

4280690214

**Achromatomaly**

4280624679

# CSS Examples

## Text

The CSS property to change the color of the text to Android 4280493864 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(35, 39, 40)` looks like.

```
.text, #text, p{  
    color:rgb(35, 39, 40)  
}
```

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(35, 39, 40) colored shadow looks like.

```
.shadow{ text-shadow: 4px 4px 2px rgb(35, 39, 40) }
```

## Border

The CSS property to change the border of an element to Android 4280493864 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(35, 39, 40) }
```

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

```
.border{ border-color:rgb(35, 39, 40) }
```

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

Here you see how a box with a 4 pixel rgb(35, 39, 40) colored shadow looks like.

```
.boxshadow{ -moz-box-shadow:4px 4px 4px  
4px rgb(35, 39, 40); -webkit-box-  
shadow:4px 4px 4px 4px rgb(35, 39, 40);  
box-shadow:4px 4px 4px 4px rgb(35, 39, 40)  
}
```

# Background

The CSS property to change the background color of an element to Android 4280493864 is called "background". The background property can be set on classes, ids or directly on the HTML element.

```
.background, #background, body{  
background: rgb(35, 39, 40) }
```

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

```
.background{ background-color: rgb(35, 39,  
40) }
```

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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