

# Converting Colors

Android(4280558352)

Have a look what the booklet for  
Android(4280558352) contains.

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# Color

**Android(4280558352)**

# Conversions

## Conversions Part 1

Format	Color
Hex	242310
RGB	36, 35, 16
RGB Percent	14%, 14%, 6%
CMY	0.8588, 0.8627, 0.9373
CMYK	0.00, 0.03, 0.56, 0.86
HSL	57°, 38%, 10%
HSV	57°, 56%, 14%
XYZ	1.4221, 1.6145, 0.7269
YIQ	33.1330, 6.6950, -5.6970

# Conversions

## Conversions Part 2

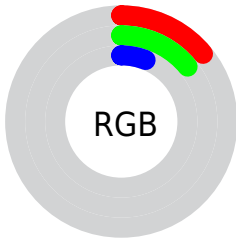
<b>Format</b>	<b>Color</b>
<b>RYB</b>	17, 36, 16
Decimal	2368272
CIELab	13.32, -3.17, 12.57
CIELCh	13, 12.958, 104.140
Yxy	1.6145, 0.3779, 0.4290
Android (android.graphics.Color)	4280558352 (0xFF242310)
YUV	33.1330, -8.4466, 2.5144
Hunter-Lab	12.7065, -2.2585, 5.5027

# Details

The Android color **4280558352** is a dark color, and the websafe version is hex **333333**. A complement of this color would be **4279243044**, and the grayscale version is **4280361249**.

A 20% lighter version of the original color is **4283518778**, and **4278190080** is the 20% darker color. If you saturate the color by 10%, you get **4280558348**, and if you desaturate by 10%, it is **4280558356**.

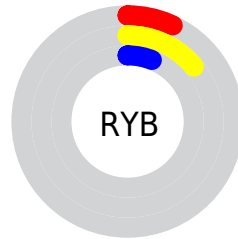
# Distribution



Red (14%)

Green (14%)

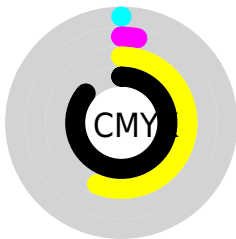
Blue (6%)



Red (7%)

Yellow (14%)

Blue (6%)

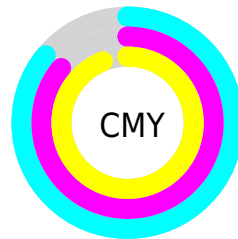


Cyan (0%)

Magenta (3%)

Yellow (56%)

Black (86%)



Cyan (86%)

Magenta (86%)

Yellow (94%)

# Brightness & Saturation Gradients

These gradients show how the Android color 4280558352 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 4280558352 by changing the saturation by 10% instead.





4280558352



4280558352



4294967280



4278849024



4283518778



4278190080



4285097810



4286808170



4288518787



4290295197



4292071864



4293979604



4280558352



4280558352

■ 4280558348

■ 4280558356

■ 4280558345

■ 4280558359

■ 4280558085

■ 4280558619

■ 4280558082

■ 4280558622

■ 4280558080

■ 4280558626

■ 4280558630

■ 4280558633

■ 4280558637

■ 4280558896

# Harmonies

## Analogous

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



4281081873



4280558352



4279903509

# Triad

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



4280558352



4278265390



4281408551

# Complementary

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



4280558352



4279243044

# 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.



4280884783



4280558352



4279051315

# Square

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



4280558352



4278396710



4280033844



4281604894

# Rectangle

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



4280558352



4279379482



4280033844



4281277482



# Sweetspot

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



4280558352



4281216550



4280553489



4279703314



4288059030



4279703319



# Same Dimension

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



4280558352



4281216015



4279968784



4279374352



4283584000



4291938048



# Inverse Universe

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



4279243044



4279177518



4279832612



4279242770



4278191186

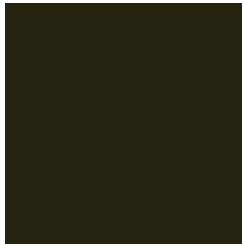


4278192849



# Previews

## White Background



This preview shows how the Android color 4280558352 looks on a white background.

## Color Contrast Check

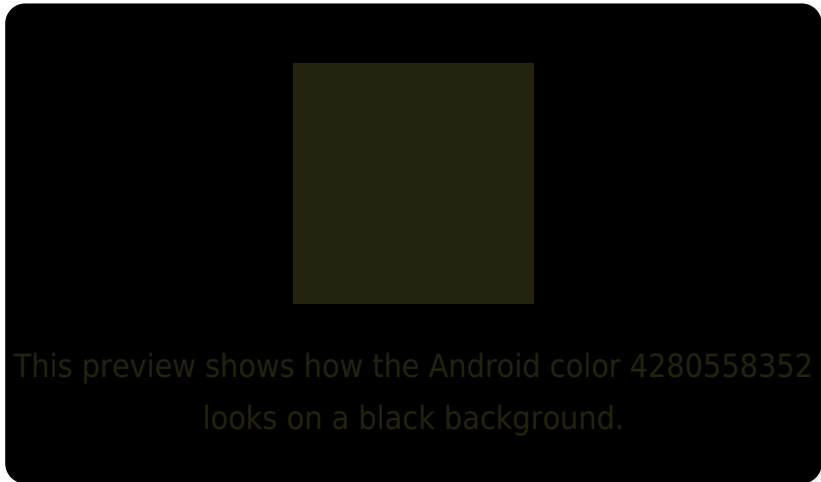
Large Text (above 18pt) WCAG AA ✓ Pass

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

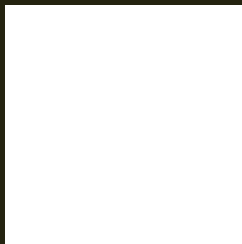
If you want to check with other color combinations, try the [Color Contrast Checker](#).



# Android 4280558352 Background



This preview shows how black text looks on a background with the Android color 4280558352.

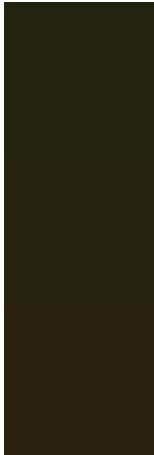


This preview shows how white text looks on a background with the Android color 4280558352.

# 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**  
4280558352

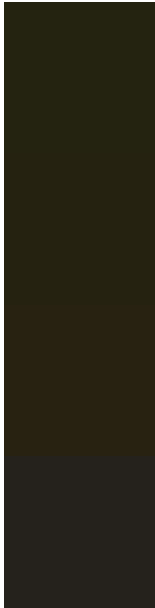
**Protanopia**  
4280689168

**Deuteranopia**  
4280951057



**Tritanopia**  
4280688931

# Trichromacy



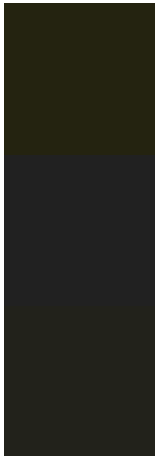
**Original Color**  
4280558352

**Protanomaly**  
4280623632

**Deuteranomaly**  
4280820241

**Tritanomaly**  
4280623644

# Monochromacy



**Original Color**  
4280558352

**Achromatopsia**  
4280361249

**Achromatomaly**  
4280427035

# CSS Examples

## Text

The CSS property to change the color of the text to Android 4280558352 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(36, 35, 16)` looks like.

```
.text, #text, p{  
    color:rgb(36, 35, 16)  
}
```

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(36, 35, 16) colored shadow looks like.

```
.shadow{ text-shadow: 4px 4px 2px rgb(36, 35, 16) }
```

## Border

The CSS property to change the border of an element to Android 4280558352 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(36, 35, 16) }
```

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

```
.border{ border-color:rgb(36, 35, 16) }
```

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

Here you see how a box with a 4 pixel `rgb(36, 35, 16)` colored shadow looks like.

```
.boxshadow{ -moz-box-shadow:4px 4px 4px  
4px rgb(36, 35, 16); -webkit-box-  
shadow:4px 4px 4px 4px rgb(36, 35, 16);  
box-shadow:4px 4px 4px 4px rgb(36, 35, 16)  
}
```

# Background

The CSS property to change the background color of an element to Android 4280558352 is called "background". The background property can be set on classes, ids or directly on the HTML element.

```
.background, #background, body{  
background: rgb(36, 35, 16) }
```

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

```
.background{ background-color: rgb(36, 35,  
16) }
```

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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