

# Converting Colors

Android(4280623138)

Have a look what the booklet for  
Android(4280623138) contains.

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# Color

**Android(4280623138)**

# Conversions

## Conversions Part 1

Format	Color
Hex	252022
RGB	37, 32, 34
RGB Percent	15%, 13%, 13%
CMY	0.8549, 0.8745, 0.8667
CMYK	0.00, 0.14, 0.08, 0.85
HSL	336°, 7%, 14%
HSV	336°, 14%, 15%
XYZ	1.5682, 1.5418, 1.7283
YIQ	33.7230, 2.3380, 1.6820

# Conversions

## Conversions Part 2

Format	Color
<a href="#">RYB</a>	<a href="#">37, 32, 34</a>
Decimal	<a href="#">2433058</a>
CIELab	<a href="#">12.87, 2.84, -0.48</a>
CIElCh	<a href="#">13, 2.884, 350.321</a>
Yxy	<a href="#">1.5418, 0.3241, 0.3187</a>
Android (android.graphics.Color)	<a href="#">4280623138</a> (0xFF252022)
YUV	<a href="#">33.7230, 0.1366, 2.8739</a>
Hunter-Lab	<a href="#">12.4171, 0.8136, 0.4394</a>

# Details

The Android color **4280623138** is a dark color, and the websafe version is hex **333333**. A complement of this color would be **4280296739**, and the grayscale version is **4280427042**.

A 20% lighter version of the original color is **4283583566**, and **4278190080** is the 20% darker color. If you saturate the color by 10%, you get **4280622112**, and if you desaturate by 10%, it is **4280624164**.

# Distribution



Red (15%)

Green (13%)

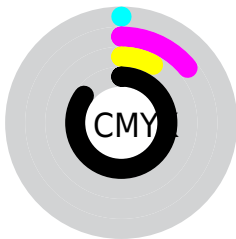
Blue (13%)



Red (15%)

Yellow (13%)

Blue (13%)



Cyan (0%)

Magenta (14%)

Yellow (8%)

Black (85%)



Cyan (85%)

Magenta (87%)

Yellow (87%)

# Brightness & Saturation Gradients

These gradients show how the Android color 4280623138 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 4280623138 by changing the saturation by 10% instead.





4280623138



4280623138

4294967295



4279240716



4283583566



4278190080



4285162598



4286807423



4288517785



4290294196



4292070863



4293978604



4280623138



4280623138

■ 4280622112

■ 4280624164

■ 4280621342

■ 4280624934

■ 4280620315

■ 4280625961

■ 4280619289

■ 4280626987

■ 4280618263

■ 4280628013

■ 4280617493

■ 4280628783

■ 4280616466

■ 4280629810

■ 4280615440

■ 4280630836

■ 4280614927

■ 4280631606

# Harmonies

## Analogous

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



4280492068



4280623138



4280688672

# Triad

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



4280623138



4280361502



4280099364

# Complementary

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



4280623138



4280296739

# 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.



4280033827



4280623138



4280230431

# Square

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



4280623138



4280557853



4280099361



4280230437

# Rectangle

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



4280623138



4280623135



4280099361



4280099364



# Sweetspot

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



4280623138



4281347887



4280492069



4279900185



4288256409



4279900698



# Same Dimension

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



4280623138



4281346348



4280623392



4279373841



4283564065



4291887188



# Inverse Universe

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



4280623138



4281346348



4280296741



4279373841



4283564065

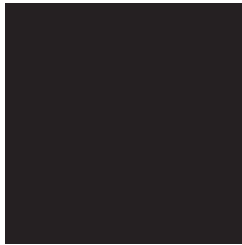


4291887188



# Previews

## White Background



This preview shows how the Android color 4280623138 looks on a white background.

## Color Contrast Check

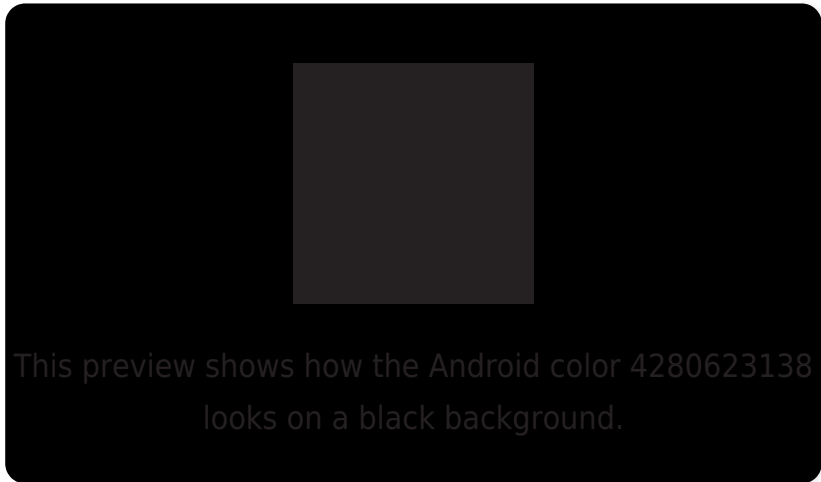
Large Text (above 18pt) WCAG AA ✓ Pass

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

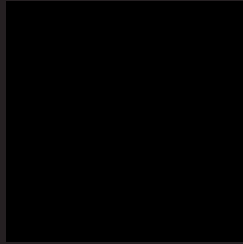
Large Text (above 18pt) WCAG AAA × Fail

Any Text WCAG AAA × Fail

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



# Android 4280623138 Background



This preview shows how black text looks on a background with the Android color 4280623138.

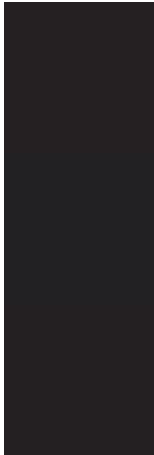


This preview shows how white text looks on a background with the Android color 4280623138.

# 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**  
4280623138

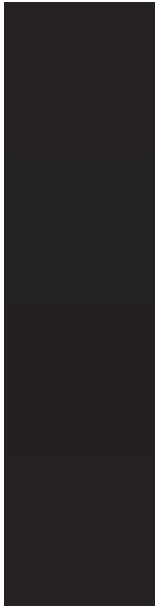
**Protanopia**  
4280426787

**Deuteranopia**  
4280557602



**Tritanopia**  
4280623138

# Trichromacy



**Original Color**

4280623138

**Protanomaly**

4280492323

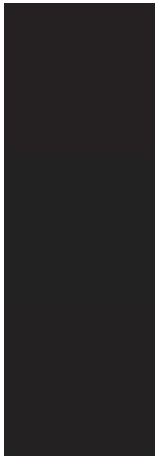
**Deuteranomaly**

4280557602

**Tritanomaly**

4280623138

# Monochromacy



**Original Color**

4280623138

**Achromatopsia**

4280427042

**Achromatomaly**

4280492322

# CSS Examples

## Text

The CSS property to change the color of the text to Android 4280623138 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(37, 32, 34)` looks like.

```
.text, #text, p{  
    color:rgb(37, 32, 34)  
}
```

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(37, 32, 34) colored shadow looks like.

```
.shadow{ text-shadow: 4px 4px 2px rgb(37, 32, 34) }
```

## Border

The CSS property to change the border of an element to Android 4280623138 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(37, 32, 34) }
```

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

```
.border{ border-color:rgb(37, 32, 34) }
```

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

Here you see how a box with a 4 pixel `rgb(37, 32, 34)` colored shadow looks like.

```
.boxshadow{ -moz-box-shadow:4px 4px 4px  
4px rgb(37, 32, 34); -webkit-box-  
shadow:4px 4px 4px 4px rgb(37, 32, 34);  
box-shadow:4px 4px 4px 4px rgb(37, 32, 34)  
}
```

# Background

The CSS property to change the background color of an element to Android 4280623138 is called "background". The background property can be set on classes, ids or directly on the HTML element.

```
.background, #background, body{  
background: rgb(37, 32, 34) }
```

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

```
.background{ background-color: rgb(37, 32,  
34) }
```

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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