

# Converting Colors

Android(4280626449)

Have a look what the booklet for  
Android(4280626449) contains.

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# Color

**Android(4280626449)**

# Conversions

## Conversions Part 1

Format	Color
Hex	252D11
RGB	37, 45, 17
RGB Percent	15%, 18%, 7%
CMY	0.8549, 0.8235, 0.9333
CMYK	0.18, 0.00, 0.62, 0.82
HSL	77°, 45%, 12%
HSV	77°, 62%, 18%
XYZ	1.8025, 2.3106, 0.8813
YIQ	39.4160, 4.2200, -10.4040

# Conversions

## Conversions Part 2

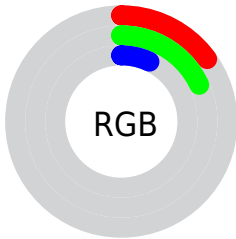
<b>Format</b>	<b>Color</b>
<b>RYB</b>	17, 45, 25
Decimal	2436369
CIELab	17.04, -9.07, 16.77
CIELCh	17, 19.070, 118.413
Yxy	2.3106, 0.3609, 0.4626
Android (android.graphics.Color)	4280626449 (0xFF252D11)
YUV	39.4160, -11.0511, -2.1188
Hunter-Lab	15.2005, -5.4340, 7.2029

# Details

The Android color **4280626449** is a dark color, and the websafe version is hex **333300**. A complement of this color would be **4279832877**, and the grayscale version is **4280821800**.

A 20% lighter version of the original color is **4283652924**, and **4278190080** is the 20% darker color. If you saturate the color by 10%, you get **4280560908**, and if you desaturate by 10%, it is **4280691990**.

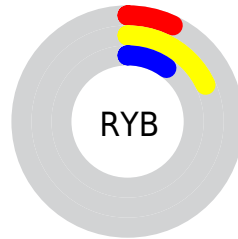
# Distribution



Red (15%)

Green (18%)

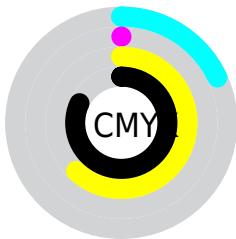
Blue (7%)



Red (7%)

Yellow (18%)

Blue (10%)

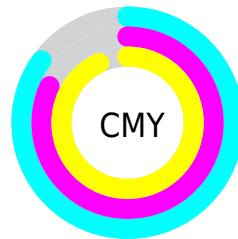


Cyan (18%)

Magenta (0%)

Yellow (62%)

Black (82%)



Cyan (85%)

Magenta (82%)

Yellow (93%)

# Brightness & Saturation Gradients

These gradients show how the Android color 4280626449 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 4280626449 by changing the saturation by 10% instead.





4280626449



4280626449



4294967282



4279179520



4283652924



4278190080



4285231955



4286877035



4288653189



4290429599



4292271802



4294114262



4280626449



4280626449

■ 4280560908

■ 4280691990

■ 4280429832

■ 4280823066

■ 4280364291

■ 4280888607

■ 4280298752

■ 4280954147

■ 4281019688

■ 4281150764

■ 4281216305

■ 4281281845

■ 4281412922

# Harmonies

## Analogous

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



4281542925



4280626449



4279513115

# Triad

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



4280626449



4278202177



4282588971

# Complementary

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



4280626449



4279832877

# 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.



4281999928



4280626449



4279249989

# Square

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



4280626449



4278202679



4280952642



4282589214

# Rectangle

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



4280626449



4278399268



4280952642



4282457904



# Sweetspot

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



4280626449



4281809712



4281145617



4280098584



4288585374



4280229663



# Same Dimension

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



4280626449



4281219855



4279708945



4279637781



4282275584



4288271872



# Inverse Universe

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



4279832877



4279963451



4280750381



4279571735



4279828567



4282187990



# Previews

## White Background



This preview shows how the Android color 4280626449 looks on a white background.

## Color Contrast Check

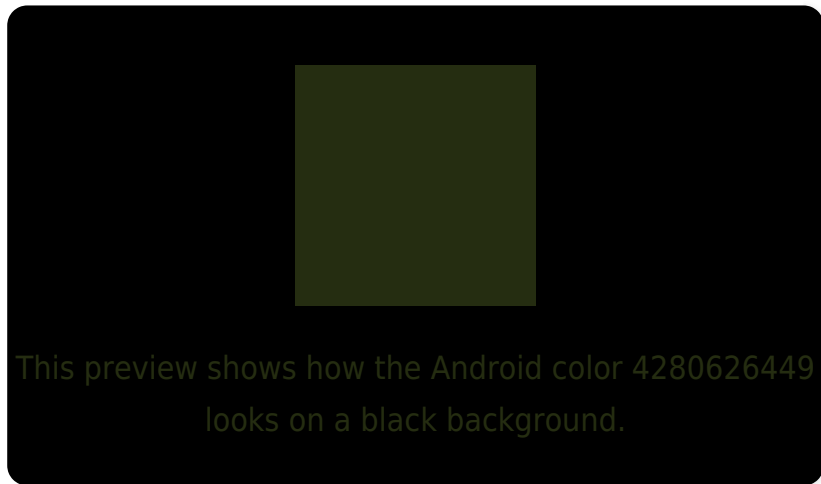
Large Text (above 18pt) WCAG AA ✓ Pass

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 4280626449 Background



This preview shows how black text looks on a background with the Android color 4280626449.

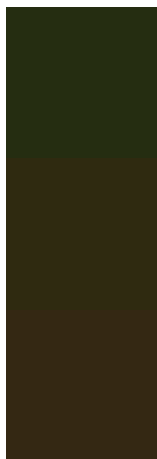


This preview shows how white text looks on a background with the Android color 4280626449.

# 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**

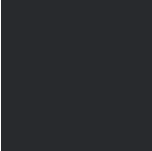
4280626449

**Protanopia**

4281281040

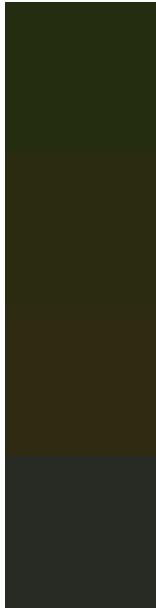
**Deuteranopia**

4281608211



**Tritanopia**  
4280822317

# Trichromacy



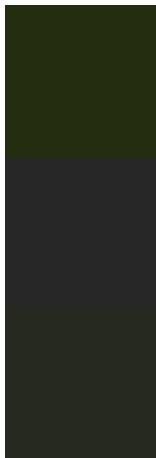
**Original Color**  
4280626449

**Protanomaly**  
4281019152

**Deuteranomaly**  
4281281042

**Tritanomaly**  
4280757027

# Monochromacy



**Original Color**  
4280626449

**Achromatopsia**  
4280756007

**Achromatomaly**  
4280690975

# CSS Examples

## Text

The CSS property to change the color of the text to Android 4280626449 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, 45, 17)` looks like.

```
.text, #text, p{  
    color:rgb(37, 45, 17)  
}
```

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, 45, 17) colored shadow looks like.

```
.shadow{ text-shadow: 4px 4px 2px rgb(37, 45, 17) }
```

## Border

The CSS property to change the border of an element to Android 4280626449 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, 45, 17) }
```

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

```
.border{ border-color:rgb(37, 45, 17) }
```

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

Here you see how a box with a 4 pixel `rgb(37, 45, 17)` colored shadow looks like.

```
.boxshadow{ -moz-box-shadow:4px 4px 4px  
4px rgb(37, 45, 17); -webkit-box-  
shadow:4px 4px 4px 4px rgb(37, 45, 17);  
box-shadow:4px 4px 4px 4px rgb(37, 45, 17)  
}
```

# Background

The CSS property to change the background color of an element to Android 4280626449 is called "background". The background property can be set on classes, ids or directly on the HTML element.

```
.background, #background, body{  
background: rgb(37, 45, 17) }
```

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

```
.background{ background-color: rgb(37, 45,  
17) }
```

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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