

# Converting Colors

Android(4280685096)

Have a look what the booklet for  
Android(4280685096) contains.

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# Color

**Android(4280685096)**

# Conversions

## Conversions Part 1

Format	Color
Hex	261228
RGB	38, 18, 40
RGB Percent	15%, 7%, 16%
CMY	0.8510, 0.9294, 0.8431
CMYK	0.05, 0.55, 0.00, 0.84
HSL	295°, 38%, 11%
HSV	295°, 55%, 16%
XYZ	1.3986, 0.9979, 2.1264
YIQ	26.4880, 4.8580, 11.0820

# Conversions

## Conversions Part 2

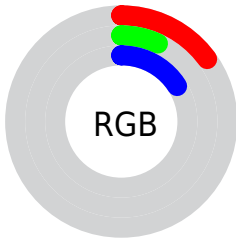
<b>Format</b>	<b>Color</b>
<b>R<sub>YB</sub></b>	38, 18, 40
Decimal	2495016
CIE Lab	8.97, 14.88, -10.80
CIE LCh	9, 18.386, 324.026
Yxy	0.9979, 0.3092, 0.2206
Android (android.graphics.Color)	4280685096 (0xFF261228)
YUV	26.4880, 6.6614, 10.0960
Hunter-Lab	9.9894, 7.5107, -5.6281

# Details

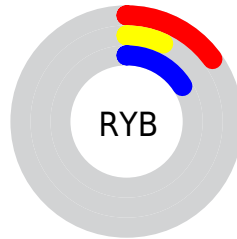
The Android color **4280685096** is a dark color, and the websafe version is hex **330033**. A complement of this color would be **4279511058**, and the grayscale version is **4279900698**.

A 20% lighter version of the original color is **4283710805**, and **4278190080** is the 20% darker color. If you saturate the color by 10%, you get **4280684072**, and if you desaturate by 10%, it is **4280686120**.

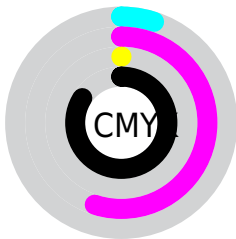
# Distribution



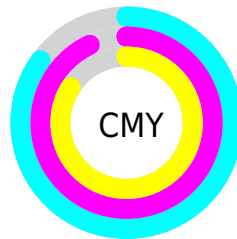
- Red (15%)
- Green (7%)
- Blue (16%)



- Red (15%)
- Yellow (7%)
- Blue (16%)



- Cyan (5%)
- Magenta (55%)
- Yellow (0%)
- Black (84%)



- Cyan (85%)
- Magenta (93%)
- Yellow (84%)

# Brightness & Saturation Gradients

These gradients show how the Android color 4280685096 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 4280685096 by changing the saturation by 10% instead.



 4280685096

 4280685096

 4294964223

 4279238676

 4283710805

 4278190080

 4285289581

 4286934151

 4288710305

 4290486460

 4292328408

 4294170612

 4280685096

 4280685096

■ 4280684072

■ 4280686120

■ 4280617512

■ 4280752680

■ 4280616488

■ 4280753704

■ 4280615464

■ 4280754728

■ 4280549416

■ 4280821288

■ 4280822312

■ 4280888872

■ 4280889896

■ 4280890920

# Harmonies

## Analogous

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



4279572272



4280685096



4281208348

# Triad

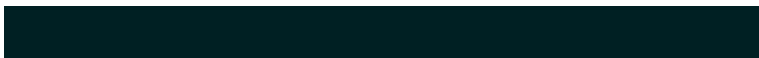
The Triadic color harmony groups three colors that are evenly spaced from another and form a triangle on the color wheel.



4280685096



4280489984



4278198307

# Complementary

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



4280685096



4279511058

# 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.



4278198294



4280685096



4279770112

# Square

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



4280685096



4281078528



4278590982



4278197805

# Rectangle

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



4280685096



4281339412



4278590982



4278198303



# Sweetspot

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



4280685096



4281477683



4279374888



4279833626



4288256409



4279900698



# Same Dimension

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



4280685096



4281340211



4280816159



4279505428



4283236436



4290773204



# Inverse Universe

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



4280816148



4281536788



4279379995



4279505427



4283695112

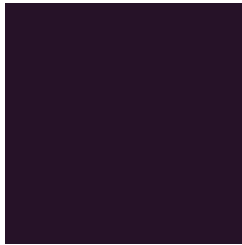


4292083731



# Previews

## White Background



This preview shows how the Android color 4280685096 looks on a white background.

## Color Contrast Check

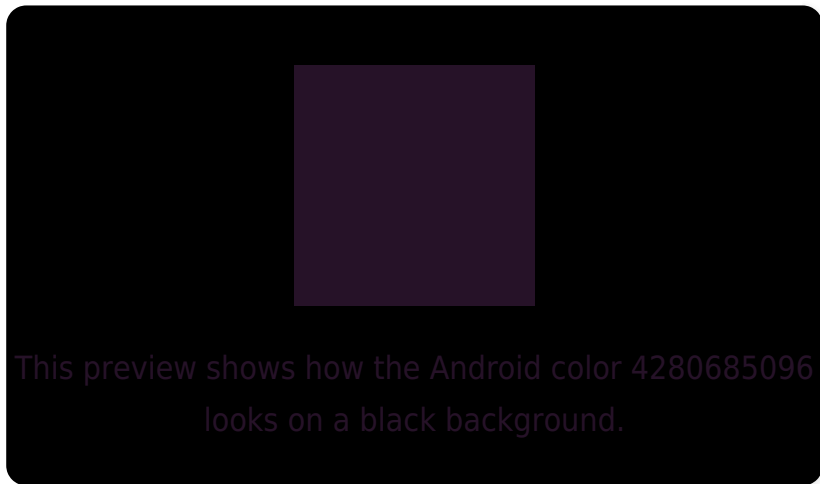
Large Text (above 18pt) WCAG AA ✓ Pass

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

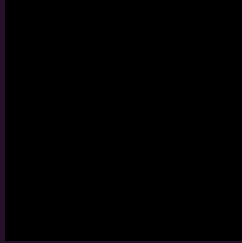
Large Text (above 18pt) WCAG AAA × Fail

Any Text WCAG AAA × Fail

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



# Android 4280685096 Background



This preview shows how black text looks on a background with the Android color 4280685096.



This preview shows how white text looks on a background with the Android color 4280685096.

# 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**  
4280685096

**Protanopia**  
4279245103

**Deuteranopia**  
4279573031



# Trichromacy



**Original Color**

4280685096

**Protanomaly**

4279768620

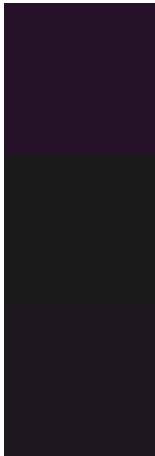
**Deuteranomaly**

4279965479

**Tritanomaly**

4280620318

# Monochromacy



**Original Color**

4280685096

**Achromatopsia**

4279900698

**Achromatomaly**

4280162079

# CSS Examples

## Text

The CSS property to change the color of the text to Android 4280685096 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(38, 18, 40)` looks like.

```
.text, #text, p{  
    color:rgb(38, 18, 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(38, 18, 40) colored shadow looks like.

```
.shadow{ text-shadow: 4px 4px 2px rgb(38, 18, 40) }
```

## Border

The CSS property to change the border of an element to Android 4280685096 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(38, 18, 40) }
```

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

```
.border{ border-color:rgb(38, 18, 40) }
```

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

Here you see how a box with a 4 pixel `rgb(38, 18, 40)` colored shadow looks like.

```
.boxshadow{ -moz-box-shadow:4px 4px 4px  
4px rgb(38, 18, 40); -webkit-box-  
shadow:4px 4px 4px 4px rgb(38, 18, 40);  
box-shadow:4px 4px 4px 4px rgb(38, 18, 40)  
}
```

# Background

The CSS property to change the background color of an element to Android 4280685096 is called "background". The background property can be set on classes, ids or directly on the HTML element.

```
.background, #background, body{  
background: rgb(38, 18, 40) }
```

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

```
.background{ background-color: rgb(38, 18,  
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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