

# Converting Colors

Android(4280688434)

Have a look what the booklet for  
Android(4280688434) contains.

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# Color

**Android(4280688434)**

# Conversions

## Conversions Part 1

Format	Color
Hex	261F32
RGB	38, 31, 50
RGB Percent	15%, 12%, 20%
CMY	0.8510, 0.8784, 0.8039
CMYK	0.24, 0.38, 0.00, 0.80
HSL	262°, 23%, 16%
HSV	262°, 38%, 20%
XYZ	1.8650, 1.6223, 3.2325
YIQ	35.2590, -1.9270, 7.3930

# Conversions

## Conversions Part 2

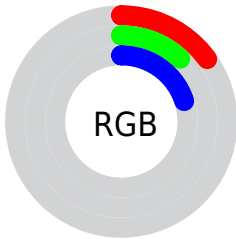
Format	Color
<b>RYB</b>	38, 31, 50
Decimal	2498354
CIELab	13.37, 8.29, -11.30
CIElCh	13, 14.010, 306.255
Yxy	1.6223, 0.2775, 0.2414
Android (android.graphics.Color)	4280688434 (0xFF261F32)
YUV	35.2590, 7.2673, 2.4039
Hunter-Lab	12.7371, 3.8471, -6.1308

# Details

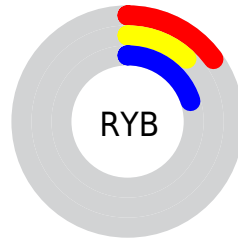
The Android color **4280688434** is a dark color, and the websafe version is hex **333333**. A complement of this color would be **4281020959**, and the grayscale version is **4280492835**.

A 20% lighter version of the original color is **4283648864**, and **4278190080** is the 20% darker color. If you saturate the color by 10%, you get **4280490546**, and if you desaturate by 10%, it is **4280886322**.

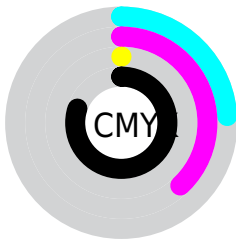
# Distribution



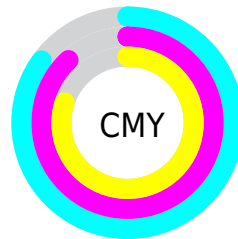
- Red (15%)
- Green (12%)
- Blue (20%)



- Red (15%)
- Yellow (12%)
- Blue (20%)



- Cyan (24%)
- Magenta (38%)
- Yellow (0%)
- Black (80%)



- Cyan (85%)
- Magenta (88%)
- Yellow (80%)

# Brightness & Saturation Gradients

These gradients show how the Android color 4280688434 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 4280688434 by changing the saturation by 10% instead.





4280688434



4280688434

4294967295



4279371549



4283648864



4278190080



4285293433



4286938259



4288648621



4290425033



4292266981



4294109439



4280688434



4280688434

■ 4280490546

■ 4280886322

■ 4280292658

■ 4281084210

■ 4280094770

■ 4281282098

■ 4279831346

■ 4281545522

■ 4279633458

■ 4281743410

■ 4279435570

■ 4281941298

■ 4279369778

■ 4282139186

■ 4282337074

■ 4282534962

# Harmonies

## Analogous

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



4279706422



4280688434



4281343018

# Triad

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



4280688434



4281278224



4278331172

# Complementary

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



4280688434



4281020959

# 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.



4279248666



4280688434



4280754702

# Square

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



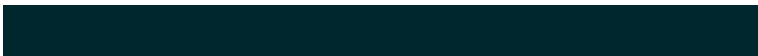
4280688434



4281605143



4280034578



4278200109

# Rectangle

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



4280688434



4281604900



4280034578



4278593313



# Sweetspot

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



4280688434



4282071360



4280232754



4280163617



4288782753



4280361249



# Same Dimension

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



4280688434



4281147968



4281278258



4279768858



4280352857



4283433177



# Inverse Universe

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



4281474859



4282393141



4280431135



4279899929



4284022840



4292411529



# Previews

## White Background



This preview shows how the Android color 4280688434 looks on a white background.

## Color Contrast Check

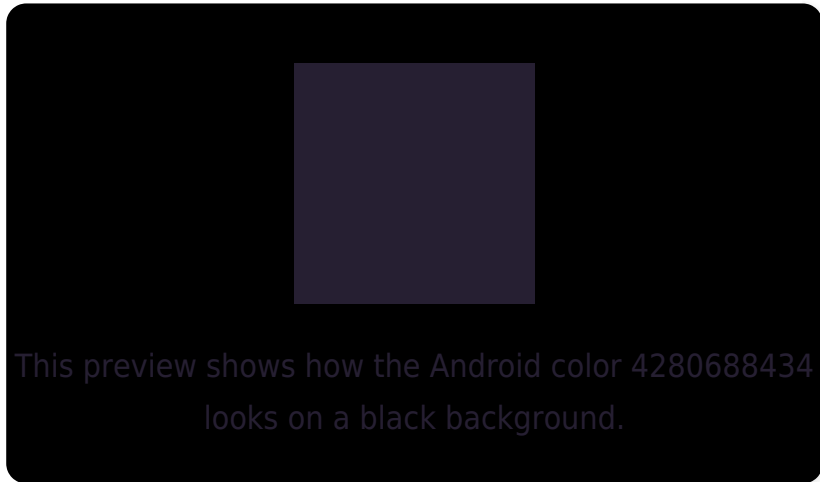
Large Text (above 18pt) WCAG AA ✓ Pass

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

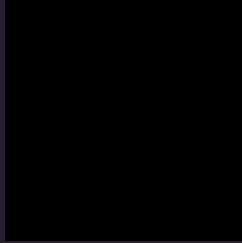
Large Text (above 18pt) WCAG AAA × Fail

Any Text WCAG AAA × Fail

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



# Android 4280688434 Background



This preview shows how black text looks on a background with the Android color 4280688434.



This preview shows how white text looks on a background with the Android color 4280688434.

# 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**  
4280688434

**Protanopia**  
4280033844

**Deuteranopia**  
4280099377



**Tritanopia**  
4280558116

# Trichromacy



**Original Color**

4280688434

**Protanomaly**

4280295731

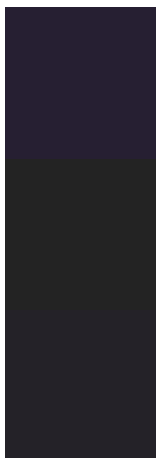
**Deuteranomaly**

4280295729

**Tritanomaly**

4280623401

# Monochromacy



**Original Color**

4280688434

**Achromatopsia**

4280492835

**Achromatomaly**

4280558120

# CSS Examples

## Text

The CSS property to change the color of the text to Android 4280688434 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, 31, 50)` looks like.

```
.text, #text, p{  
    color:rgb(38, 31, 50)  
}
```

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, 31, 50) colored shadow looks like.

```
.shadow{ text-shadow: 4px 4px 2px rgb(38, 31, 50) }
```

## Border

The CSS property to change the border of an element to Android 4280688434 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, 31, 50) }
```

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

```
.border{ border-color:rgb(38, 31, 50) }
```

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

Here you see how a box with a 4 pixel `rgb(38, 31, 50)` colored shadow looks like.

```
.boxshadow{ -moz-box-shadow:4px 4px 4px  
4px rgb(38, 31, 50); -webkit-box-  
shadow:4px 4px 4px 4px rgb(38, 31, 50);  
box-shadow:4px 4px 4px 4px rgb(38, 31, 50)  
}
```

# Background

The CSS property to change the background color of an element to Android 4280688434 is called "background". The background property can be set on classes, ids or directly on the HTML element.

```
.background, #background, body{  
background: rgb(38, 31, 50) }
```

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

```
.background{ background-color: rgb(38, 31,  
50) }
```

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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