

# Converting Colors

Android(4280690194)

Have a look what the booklet for  
Android(4280690194) contains.

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# Color

**Android(4280690194)**

# Conversions

## Conversions Part 1

<b>Format</b>	<b>Color</b>
Hex	262612
RGB	38, 38, 18
RGB Percent	15%, 15%, 7%
CMY	0.8510, 0.8510, 0.9294
CMYK	0.00, 0.00, 0.53, 0.85
HSL	60°, 36%, 11%
HSV	60°, 53%, 15%
XYZ	1.6016, 1.8420, 0.8434
YIQ	35.7200, 6.4200, -6.2200

# Conversions

## Conversions Part 2

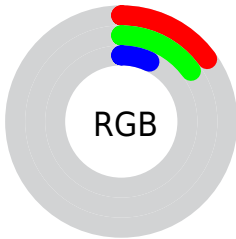
<b>Format</b>	<b>Color</b>
<b>RYB</b>	18, 38, 18
Decimal	2500114
CIELab	14.64, -3.86, 13.17
CIELCh	15, 13.724, 106.339
Yxy	1.8420, 0.3736, 0.4297
Android (android.graphics.Color)	4280690194 (0xFF262612)
YUV	35.7200, -8.7360, 1.9996
Hunter-Lab	13.5719, -2.6860, 5.8159

# Details

The Android color **4280690194** is a dark color, and the websafe version is hex **333333**. A complement of this color would be **4279374374**, and the grayscale version is **4280558628**.

A 20% lighter version of the original color is **4283650876**, and **4278190080** is the 20% darker color. If you saturate the color by 10%, you get **4280690190**, and if you desaturate by 10%, it is **4280690198**.

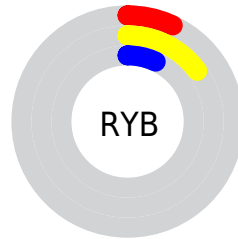
# Distribution



Red (15%)

Green (15%)

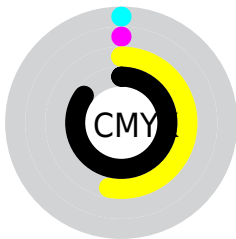
Blue (7%)



Red (7%)

Yellow (15%)

Blue (7%)

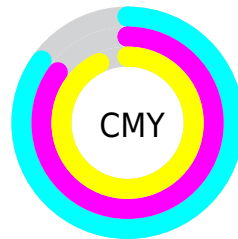


Cyan (0%)

Magenta (0%)

Yellow (53%)

Black (85%)



Cyan (85%)

Magenta (85%)

Yellow (93%)

# Brightness & Saturation Gradients

These gradients show how the Android color 4280690194 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 4280690194 by changing the saturation by 10% instead.





4280690194



4280690194



4294967283



4279177472



4283650876



4278190080



4285295444



4286940268



4288650885



4290492831



4292269498



4294177238



4280690194



4280690194

■ 4280690190

■ 4280690198

■ 4280690186

■ 4280690202

■ 4280690183

■ 4280690205

■ 4280690179

■ 4280690209

■ 4280690176

■ 4280690213

■ 4280690217

■ 4280690221

■ 4280690224

■ 4280690228

# Harmonies

## Analogous

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



4281279250



4280690194



4279969815

# Triad

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



4280690194



4278266163



4281671210

# Complementary

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



4280690194



4279374374

# 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.



4281147698



4280690194



4279183159

# Square

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



4280690194



4278331946



4280230967



4281867808

# Rectangle

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



4280690194



4279445789



4280230967



4281540397



# Sweetspot

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



4280690194



4281348137



4280685074



4279900693



4288256409



4279900698



# Same Dimension

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



4280690194



4281348114



4280034834



4279374352



4283585024



4291940608



# Inverse Universe

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



4279374374



4279374384



4280029734



4279242770



4278190162

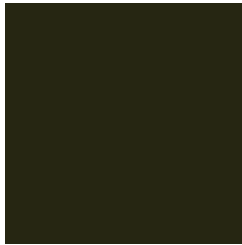


4278190289



# Previews

## White Background



This preview shows how the Android color 4280690194 looks on a white background.

## Color Contrast Check

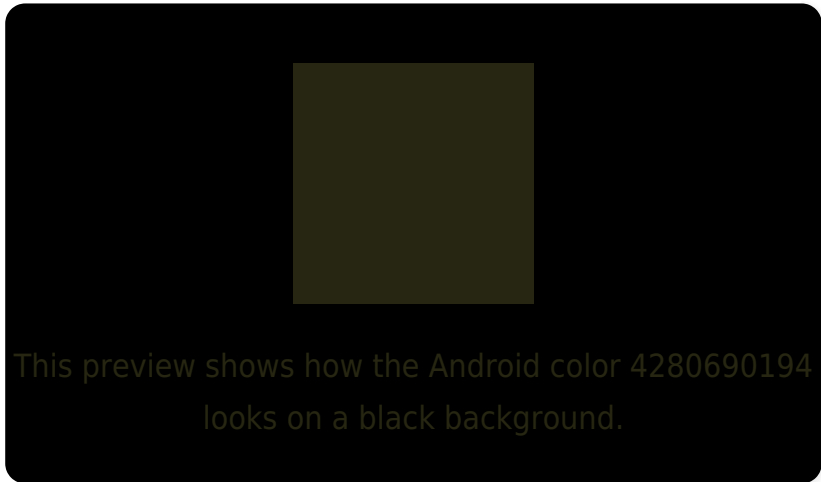
Large Text (above 18pt) WCAG AA ✓ Pass

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

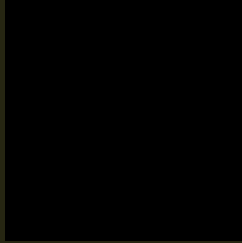
Large Text (above 18pt) WCAG AAA × Fail

Any Text WCAG AAA × Fail

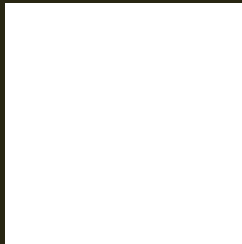
If you want to check with other color combinations, try the [Color Contrast Checker](#).



# Android 4280690194 Background



This preview shows how black text looks on a background with the Android color 4280690194.

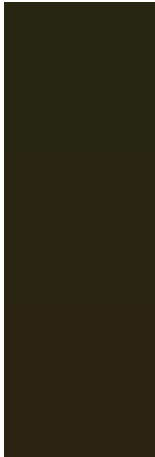


This preview shows how white text looks on a background with the Android color 4280690194.

# 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



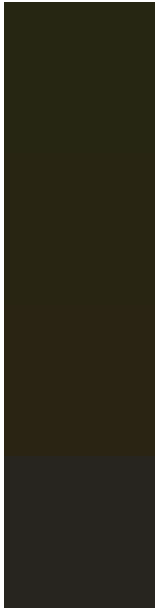
**Original Color**  
4280690194

**Protanopia**  
4280886546

**Deuteranopia**  
4281148179



# Trichromacy



**Original Color**

4280690194

**Protanomaly**

4280821010

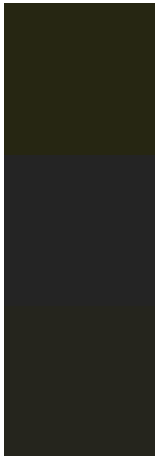
**Deuteranomaly**

4280951827

**Tritanomaly**

4280755487

# Monochromacy



**Original Color**

4280690194

**Achromatopsia**

4280558628

**Achromatomaly**

4280624413

# CSS Examples

## Text

The CSS property to change the color of the text to Android 4280690194 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, 38, 18)` looks like.

```
.text, #text, p{  
    color:rgb(38, 38, 18)  
}
```

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, 38, 18) colored shadow looks like.

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

## Border

The CSS property to change the border of an element to Android 4280690194 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, 38, 18) }
```

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

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

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

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

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

# Background

The CSS property to change the background color of an element to Android 4280690194 is called "background". The background property can be set on classes, ids or directly on the HTML element.

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

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

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

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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