

# Converting Colors

Android(4280694052)

Have a look what the booklet for  
Android(4280694052) contains.

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# Color

**Android(4280694052)**

# Conversions

## Conversions Part 1

Format	Color
Hex	263524
RGB	38, 53, 36
RGB Percent	15%, 21%, 14%
CMY	0.8510, 0.7922, 0.8588
CMYK	0.28, 0.00, 0.32, 0.79
HSL	113°, 19%, 17%
HSV	113°, 32%, 21%
XYZ	2.3909, 3.0856, 2.1386
YIQ	46.5770, -3.4830, -8.4670

# Conversions

## Conversions Part 2

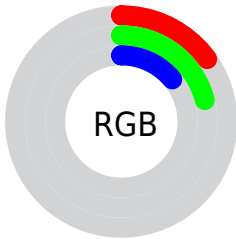
<b>Format</b>	<b>Color</b>
<b>RYB</b>	36, 53, 51
Decimal	2503972
CIELab	20.38, -10.32, 8.77
CIELCh	20, 13.546, 139.660
Yxy	3.0856, 0.3140, 0.4052
Android (android.graphics.Color)	4280694052 (0xFF263524)
YUV	46.5770, -5.2145, -7.5220
Hunter-Lab	17.5660, -6.4453, 5.0777

# Details

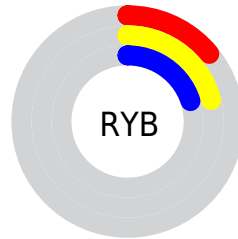
The Android color **4280694052** is a dark color, and the websafe version is hex **333333**. A complement of this color would be **4281541685**, and the grayscale version is **4281282351**.

A 20% lighter version of the original color is **4283655249**, and **4278190848** is the 20% darker color. If you saturate the color by 10%, you get **4280366367**, and if you desaturate by 10%, it is **4281021737**.

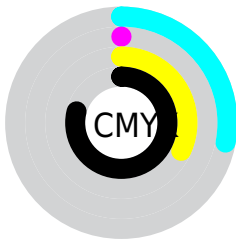
# Distribution



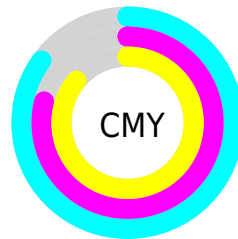
- Red (15%)
- Green (21%)
- Blue (14%)



- Red (14%)
- Yellow (21%)
- Blue (20%)



- Cyan (28%)
- Magenta (0%)
- Yellow (32%)
- Black (79%)



- Cyan (85%)
- Magenta (79%)
- Yellow (86%)

# Brightness & Saturation Gradients

These gradients show how the Android color 4280694052 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 4280694052 by changing the saturation by 10% instead.





4280694052



4280694052

4294967295



4279377935



4283655249



4278190848



4285300073



4278190080



4286944898



4288655772



4290432439



4292274642



4294115311



4280694052



4280694052

■ 4280366367

■ 4281021737

■ 4280104217

■ 4281283887

■ 4279776532

■ 4281611572

■ 4279448847

■ 4281939257

■ 4279186698

■ 4282201407

■ 4278859012

■ 4282529092

■ 4278596864

■ 4282856777

■ 4283118926

■ 4283446612

# Harmonies

## Analogous

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



4281414430



4280694052



4279907885

# Triad

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



4280694052



4280234820



4282722859

# Complementary

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



4280694052



4281541685

# 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.



4282526261



4280694052



4281217092

# Square

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



4280694052



4279383360



4282002494



4282526754

# Rectangle

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



4280694052



4279449396



4282002494



4282722862



# Sweetspot

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



4280694052



4282336574



4281676580



4280296479



4288914339



4280558628



# Same Dimension

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



4280694052



4281222443



4280562986



4279704087



4278933760



4279949568



# Inverse Universe

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



4281541685



4282526533



4281672751



4279834394



4283367513



4290707673



# Previews

## White Background



This preview shows how the Android color 4280694052 looks on a white background.

## Color Contrast Check

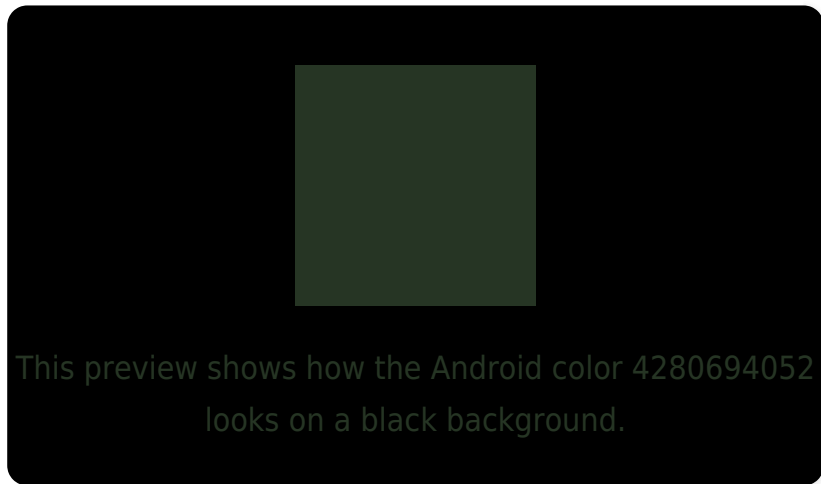
Large Text (above 18pt) WCAG AA ✓ Pass

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

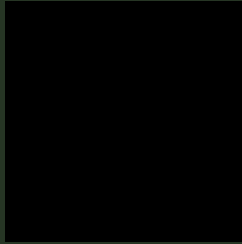
Large Text (above 18pt) WCAG AAA × Fail

Any Text WCAG AAA × Fail

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



# Android 4280694052 Background



This preview shows how black text looks on a background with the Android color 4280694052.

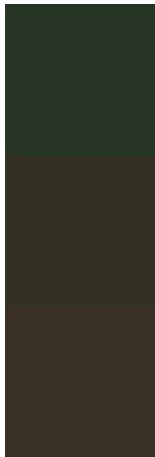


This preview shows how white text looks on a background with the Android color 4280694052.

# 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



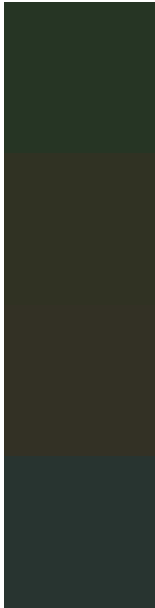
**Original Color**  
4280694052

**Protanopia**  
4281676066

**Deuteranopia**  
4282003237



# Trichromacy



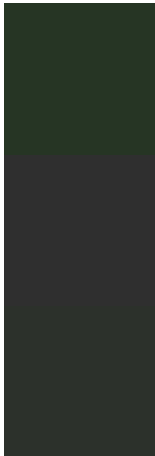
**Original Color**  
4280694052

**Protanomaly**  
4281348643

**Deuteranomaly**  
4281544997

**Tritanomaly**  
4280824880

# Monochromacy



**Original Color**  
4280694052

**Achromatopsia**  
4281282351

**Achromatomaly**  
4281086251

# CSS Examples

## Text

The CSS property to change the color of the text to Android 4280694052 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, 53, 36)` looks like.

```
.text, #text, p{  
    color:rgb(38, 53, 36)  
}
```

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, 53, 36) colored shadow looks like.

```
.shadow{ text-shadow: 4px 4px 2px rgb(38, 53, 36) }
```

## Border

The CSS property to change the border of an element to Android 4280694052 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, 53, 36) }
```

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

```
.border{ border-color:rgb(38, 53, 36) }
```

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

Here you see how a box with a 4 pixel `rgb(38, 53, 36)` colored shadow looks like.

```
.boxshadow{ -moz-box-shadow:4px 4px 4px  
4px rgb(38, 53, 36); -webkit-box-  
shadow:4px 4px 4px 4px rgb(38, 53, 36);  
box-shadow:4px 4px 4px 4px rgb(38, 53, 36)  
}
```

# Background

The CSS property to change the background color of an element to Android 4280694052 is called "background". The background property can be set on classes, ids or directly on the HTML element.

```
.background, #background, body{  
background: rgb(38, 53, 36) }
```

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

```
.background{ background-color: rgb(38, 53,  
36) }
```

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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