

# Converting Colors

Android(4280695599)

Have a look what the booklet for  
Android(4280695599) contains.

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# **Color**

**Android(4280695599)**

# Conversions

## Conversions Part 1

Format	Color
Hex	263B2F
RGB	38, 59, 47
RGB Percent	15%, 23%, 18%
CMY	0.8510, 0.7686, 0.8157
CMYK	0.36, 0.00, 0.20, 0.77
HSL	146°, 22%, 19%
HSV	146°, 36%, 23%
XYZ	2.8764, 3.7452, 3.2606
YIQ	51.3530, -8.6640, -8.1840

# Conversions

## Conversions Part 2

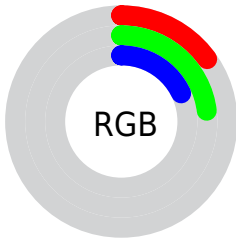
<b>Format</b>	<b>Color</b>
<b>RYB</b>	38, 53, 59
Decimal	2505519
CIELab	22.81, -11.47, 4.81
CIElCh	23, 12.440, 157.266
Yxy	3.7452, 0.2911, 0.3790
Android (android.graphics.Color)	4280695599 (0xFF263B2F)
YUV	51.3530, -2.1460, -11.7106
Hunter-Lab	19.3526, -7.3366, 3.5573

# Details

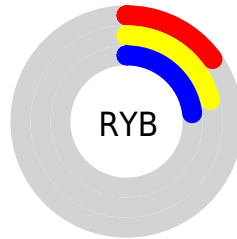
The Android color **4280695599** is a dark color, and the websafe version is hex **003333**. A complement of this color would be **4282066482**, and the grayscale version is **4281545523**.

A 20% lighter version of the original color is **4283722333**, and **4278194432** is the 20% darker color. If you saturate the color by 10%, you get **4280302380**, and if you desaturate by 10%, it is **4281088818**.

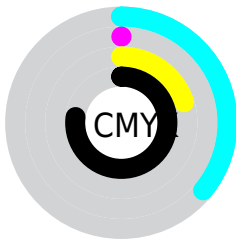
# Distribution



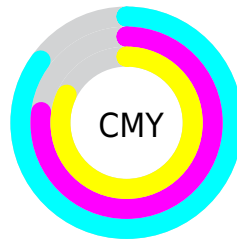
- Red (15%)
- Green (23%)
- Blue (18%)



- Red (15%)
- Yellow (21%)
- Blue (23%)



- Cyan (36%)
- Magenta (0%)
- Yellow (20%)
- Black (77%)



- Cyan (85%)
- Magenta (77%)
- Yellow (82%)

# Brightness & Saturation Gradients

These gradients show how the Android color 4280695599 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 4280695599 by changing the saturation by 10% instead.





4280695599



4280695599

4294967295



4279313690



4283722333



4278194432



4285301877



4278190080



4286946959



4288723370



4290499781



4292342241



4294180861



4280695599



4280695599

■ 4280302380

■ 4281088818

■ 4279909160

■ 4281482038

■ 4279515941

■ 4281875257

■ 4279122722

■ 4282268476

■ 4278729502

■ 4282596160

■ 4278401819

■ 4282989379

■ 4278205209

■ 4283382599

■ 4283775818

■ 4284169037

# Harmonies

## Analogous

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



4281415975



4280695599



4280106040

# Triad

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



4280695599



4281218889



4282921260

# Complementary

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



4280695599



4282066482

# 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.



4282986548



4280695599



4282069829

# Square

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



4280695599



4280367431



4282659134



4282594086

# Rectangle

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



4280695599



4279909183



4282659134



4282986542



# Sweetspot

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



4280695599



4282666312



4281482022



4280362531



4289111718



4280690214



# Same Dimension

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



4280695599



4281093434



4280695609



4280033053



4278214184



4278247007



# Inverse Universe

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



4282066482



4283247678



4282066472



4280228893



4284350518



4292739199



# Previews

## White Background



This preview shows how the Android color 4280695599 looks on a white background.

## Color Contrast Check

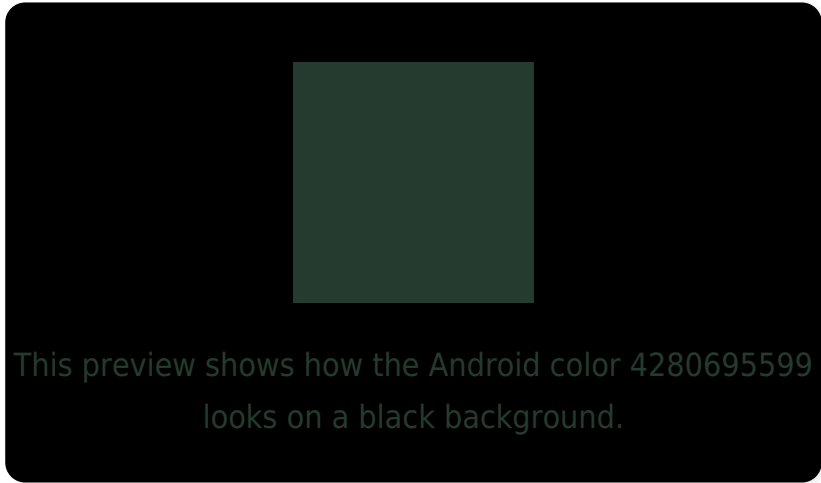
Large Text (above 18pt) WCAG AA ✓ Pass

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

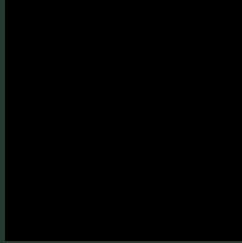
Large Text (above 18pt) WCAG AAA × Fail

Any Text WCAG AAA × Fail

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



# Android 4280695599 Background



This preview shows how black text looks on a background with the Android color 4280695599.



This preview shows how white text looks on a background with the Android color 4280695599.

# 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](#).

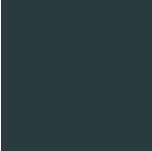
## Dichromacy



**Original Color**  
4280695599

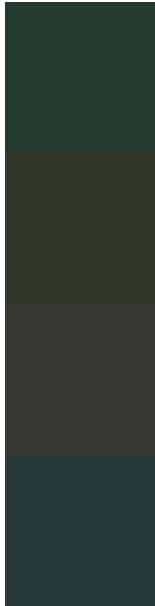
**Protanopia**  
4281939501

**Deuteranopia**  
4282266672



**Tritanopia**  
4280891710

# Trichromacy



**Original Color**

4280695599

**Protanomaly**

4281481262

**Deuteranomaly**

4281677616

**Tritanomaly**

4280826425

# Monochromacy



**Original Color**

4280695599

**Achromatopsia**

4281545523

**Achromatomaly**

4281218610

# CSS Examples

## Text

The CSS property to change the color of the text to Android 4280695599 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, 59, 47)` looks like.

```
.text, #text, p{  
    color:rgb(38, 59, 47)  
}
```

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, 59, 47) colored shadow looks like.

```
.shadow{ text-shadow: 4px 4px 2px rgb(38, 59, 47) }
```

## Border

The CSS property to change the border of an element to Android 4280695599 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, 59, 47) }
```

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

```
.border{ border-color:rgb(38, 59, 47) }
```

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

Here you see how a box with a 4 pixel rgb(38, 59, 47) colored shadow looks like.

```
.boxshadow{ -moz-box-shadow:4px 4px 4px  
4px rgb(38, 59, 47); -webkit-box-  
shadow:4px 4px 4px 4px rgb(38, 59, 47);  
box-shadow:4px 4px 4px 4px rgb(38, 59, 47)  
}
```

# Background

The CSS property to change the background color of an element to Android 4280695599 is called "background". The background property can be set on classes, ids or directly on the HTML element.

```
.background, #background, body{  
background: rgb(38, 59, 47) }
```

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

```
.background{ background-color: rgb(38, 59,  
47) }
```

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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