

# Converting Colors

Android(4280747801)

Have a look what the booklet for  
Android(4280747801) contains.

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# Color

**Android(4280747801)**

# Conversions

## Conversions Part 1

Format	Color
Hex	270719
RGB	39, 7, 25
RGB Percent	15%, 3%, 10%
CMY	0.8471, 0.9725, 0.9020
CMYK	0.00, 0.82, 0.36, 0.85
HSL	326°, 70%, 9%
HSV	326°, 82%, 15%
XYZ	1.0881, 0.6535, 0.9885
YIQ	18.6200, 13.2940, 12.3820

# Conversions

## Conversions Part 2

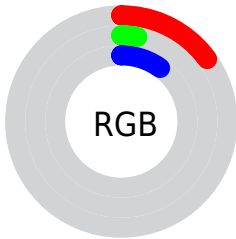
<b>Format</b>	<b>Color</b>
<b>R<sub>YB</sub></b>	39, 7, 25
Decimal	2557721
CIE <sub>Lab</sub>	5.90, 18.28, -3.96
CIE <sub>LCh</sub>	6, 18.705, 347.782
Yxy	0.6535, 0.3986, 0.2394
Android (android.graphics.Color)	4280747801 (0xFF270719)
YUV	18.6200, 3.1453, 17.8733
Hunter-Lab	8.0838, 9.8809, -1.5913

# Details

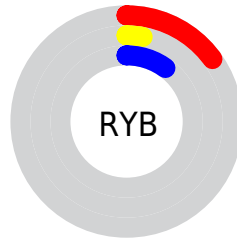
The Android color **4280747801** is a dark color, and the websafe version is hex **330000**. A complement of this color would be **4278658837**, and the grayscale version is **4279440147**.

A 20% lighter version of the original color is **4283773764**, and **4278190080** is the 20% darker color. If you saturate the color by 10%, you get **4280746775**, and if you desaturate by 10%, it is **4280748827**.

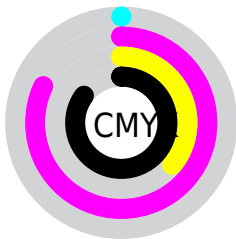
# Distribution



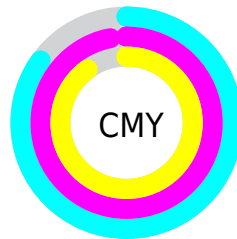
- Red (15%)
- Green (3%)
- Blue (10%)



- Red (15%)
- Yellow (3%)
- Blue (10%)



- Cyan (0%)
- Magenta (82%)
- Yellow (36%)
- Black (85%)



- Cyan (85%)
- Magenta (97%)
- Yellow (90%)

# Brightness & Saturation Gradients

These gradients show how the Android color 4280747801 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 4280747801 by changing the saturation by 10% instead.





4280747801



4280747801



4294961147



4278321152



4283773764



4278190080



4285418075



4287128180



4288838541



4290680232



4292522179



4294364127



4280747801



4280747801

■ 4280746775

■ 4280748827

■ 4280746006

■ 4280749852

■ 4280750878

■ 4280751904

■ 4280752930

■ 4280753699

■ 4280754725

■ 4280755751

■ 4280756776

# Harmonies

## Analogous

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



4280093732



4280747801



4280944392

# Triad

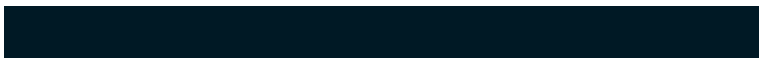
The Triadic color harmony groups three colors that are evenly spaced from another and form a triangle on the color wheel.



4280747801



4279309568



4278196517

# Complementary

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



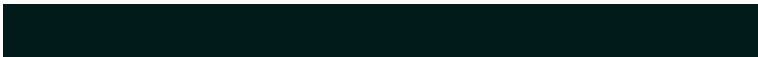
4280747801



4278658837

# 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.



4278197018



4280747801



4278196480

# Square

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



4280747801



4280160256



4278197003



4278195755

# Rectangle

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



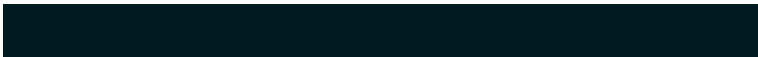
4280747801



4280879360



4278197003



4278196770



# Sweetspot

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



4280747801



4281542189



4279568167



4279898646



4288256409



4279900698



# Same Dimension

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



4280747801



4281532701



4280747785



4279505428



4283695151



4292083831



# Inverse Universe

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



4280747801



4281532701



4278658853



4279505428



4283695151

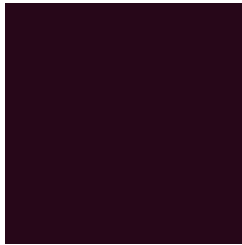


4292083831



# Previews

## White Background



This preview shows how the Android color 4280747801 looks on a white background.

## Color Contrast Check

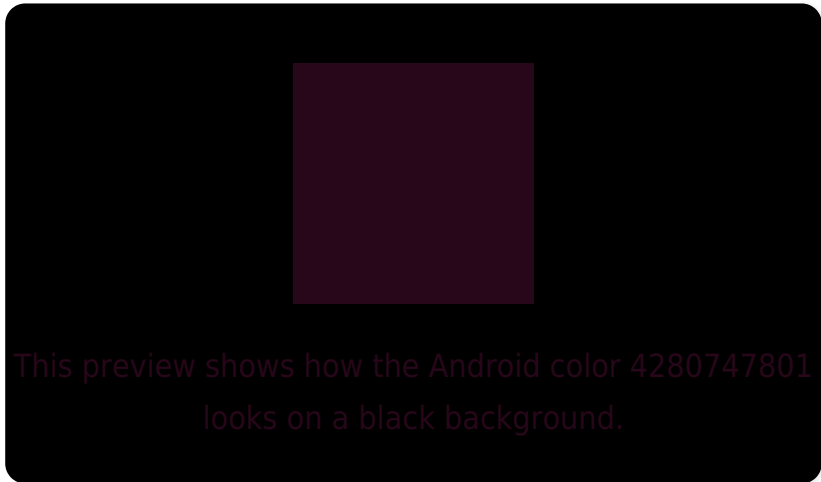
Large Text (above 18pt) WCAG AA ✓ Pass

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

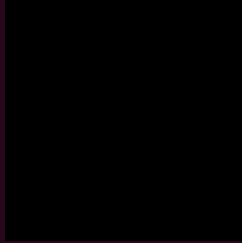
Large Text (above 18pt) WCAG AAA × Fail

Any Text WCAG AAA × Fail

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



# Android 4280747801 Background



This preview shows how black text looks on a background with the Android color 4280747801.



This preview shows how white text looks on a background with the Android color 4280747801.

# 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**

4280747801

**Protanopia**

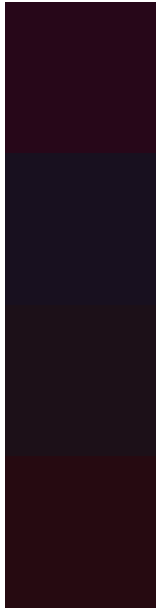
4279244066

**Deuteranopia**

4279637271



# Trichromacy



**Original Color**

4280747801

**Protanomaly**

4279767071

**Deuteranomaly**

4280029208

**Tritanomaly**

4280683025

# Monochromacy



**Original Color**

4280747801

**Achromatopsia**

4279440147

**Achromatomaly**

4279897877

# CSS Examples

## Text

The CSS property to change the color of the text to Android 4280747801 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(39, 7, 25)` looks like.

```
.text, #text, p{  
    color:rgb(39, 7, 25)  
}
```

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(39, 7, 25) colored shadow looks like.

```
.shadow{ text-shadow: 4px 4px 2px rgb(39, 7, 25) }
```

## Border

The CSS property to change the border of an element to Android 4280747801 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(39, 7, 25) }
```

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

```
.border{ border-color:rgb(39, 7, 25) }
```

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

Here you see how a box with a 4 pixel `rgb(39, 7, 25)` colored shadow looks like.

```
.boxshadow{ -moz-box-shadow:4px 4px 4px  
4px rgb(39, 7, 25); -webkit-box-shadow:4px  
4px 4px 4px rgb(39, 7, 25); box-shadow:4px  
4px 4px 4px rgb(39, 7, 25) }
```

# Background

The CSS property to change the background color of an element to Android 4280747801 is called "background". The background property can be set on classes, ids or directly on the HTML element.

```
.background, #background, body{  
background: rgb(39, 7, 25) }
```

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

```
.background{ background-color: rgb(39, 7,  
25) }
```

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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