

# Converting Colors

Android(4280748310)

Have a look what the booklet for  
Android(4280748310) contains.

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# Color

**Android(4280748310)**

# Conversions

Conversions Part 1	
Format	Color
Hex	270916
RGB	39, 9, 22
RGB Percent	15%, 4%, 9%
CMY	0.8471, 0.9647, 0.9137
CMYK	0.00, 0.77, 0.44, 0.85
HSL	334°, 63%, 9%
HSV	334°, 77%, 15%
XYZ	1.0792, 0.6846, 0.8343
YIQ	19.4520, 13.7070, 10.4030

# Conversions

## Conversions Part 2

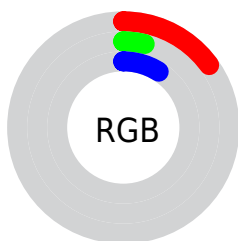
Format	Color
<a href="#">RYB</a>	<a href="#">39, 9, 22</a>
Decimal	<a href="#">2558230</a>
CIELab	<a href="#">6.18, 16.76, -1.27</a>
CIELCh	<a href="#">6, 16.807, 355.662</a>
Yxy	<a href="#">0.6846, 0.4154, 0.2635</a>
Android (android.graphics.Color)	<a href="#">4280748310</a> (0xFF270916)
YUV	<a href="#">19.4520, 1.2562, 17.1436</a>
Hunter-Lab	<a href="#">8.2743, 8.8016, -0.1864</a>

# Details

The Android color **4280748310** is a dark color, and the websafe version is hex **330000**. A complement of this color would be **4278789914**, and the grayscale version is **4279440147**.

A 20% lighter version of the original color is **4283774016**, and **4278190080** is the 20% darker color. If you saturate the color by 10%, you get **4280747284**, and if you desaturate by 10%, it is **4280749336**.

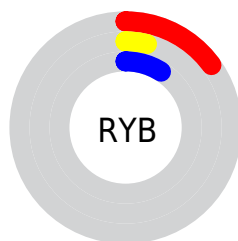
# Distribution



Red (15%)

Green (4%)

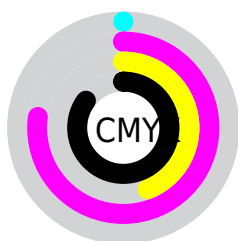
Blue (9%)



Red (15%)

Yellow (4%)

Blue (9%)

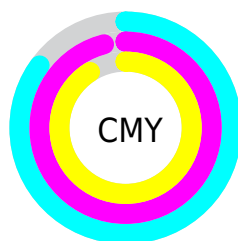


Cyan (0%)

Magenta (77%)

Yellow (44%)

Black (85%)



Cyan (85%)

Magenta (96%)

Yellow (91%)

# Brightness & Saturation Gradients

These gradients show how the Android color 4280748310 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 4280748310 by changing the saturation by 10% instead.



 4280748310

 4280748310

 4294961655

 4278255616

 4283774016

 4278190080

 4285418328

 4287128432

 4288839049

 4290680740

 4292522431

 4294364635

 4280748310

 4280748310

■ 4280747284

■ 4280749336

■ 4280746258

■ 4280750362

■ 4280746001

■ 4280751389

■ 4280752415

■ 4280753185

■ 4280754211

■ 4280755237

■ 4280756264

■ 4280757290

# Harmonies

## Analogous

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



4280290336



4280748310



4280879622

# Triad

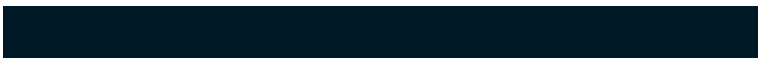
The Triadic color harmony groups three colors that are evenly spaced from another and form a triangle on the color wheel.



4280748310



4279178752



4278196518

# Complementary

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



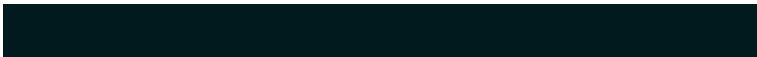
4280748310



4278789914

# 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.



4278197021



4280748310



4278196480

# Square

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



4280748310



4280029696



4278197009



4278195754

# Rectangle

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



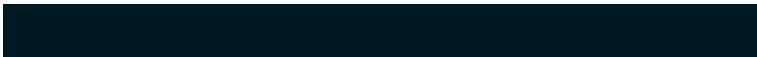
4280748310



4280749056



4278197009



4278196771



# Sweetspot

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



4280748310



4281542444



4279896359



4279898645



4288256409



4279900698



# Same Dimension

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



4280748310



4281533464



4280748809



4279505427



4283695140



4292083804



# Inverse Universe

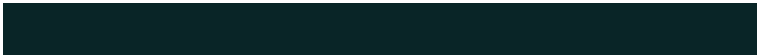
The Inverse Universe completely reimagines the original color for something new.



4280748310



4281533464



4278789415



4279505427



4283695140

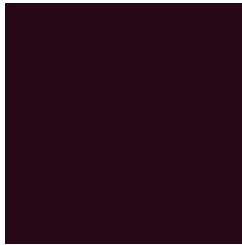


4292083804



# Previews

## White Background



This preview shows how the Android color 4280748310 looks on a white background.

## Color Contrast Check

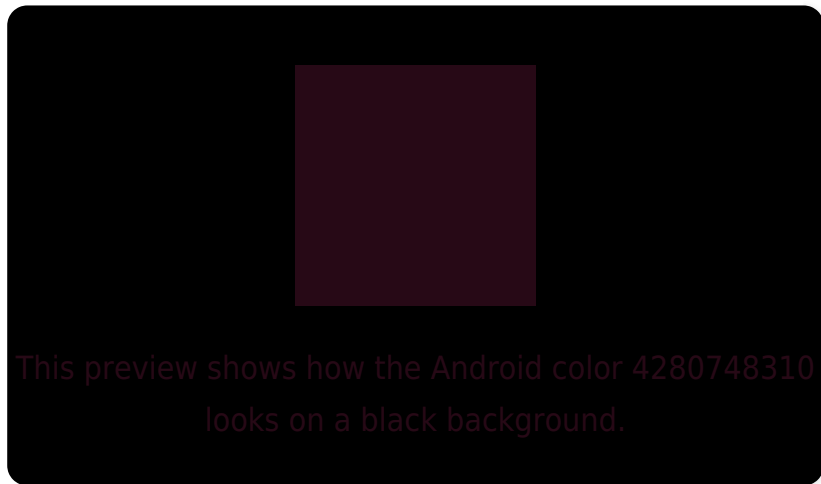
Large Text (above 18pt) WCAG AA ✓ Pass

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

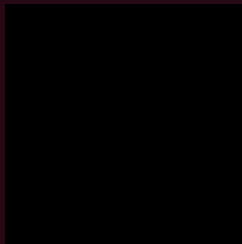
Large Text (above 18pt) WCAG AAA × Fail

Any Text WCAG AAA × Fail

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



# Android 4280748310 Background



This preview shows how black text looks on a background with the Android color 4280748310.



This preview shows how white text looks on a background with the Android color 4280748310.

# 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



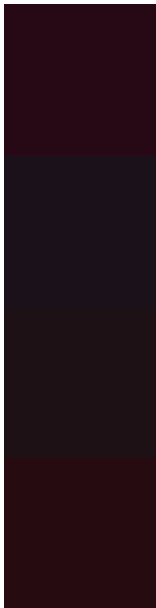
**Original Color**  
[4280748310](#)

**Protanopia**  
[4279440669](#)

**Deuteranopia**  
[4279768341](#)



# Trichromacy



**Original Color**  
4280748310

**Protanomaly**  
4279898394

**Deuteranomaly**  
4280094997

**Tritanomaly**  
4280683280

# Monochromacy



**Original Color**  
4280748310

**Achromatopsia**  
4279440147

**Achromatomaly**  
4279897876

# CSS Examples

## Text

The CSS property to change the color of the text to Android 4280748310 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, 9, 22)` looks like.

```
.text, #text, p{  
    color:rgb(39, 9, 22)  
}
```

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, 9, 22) colored shadow looks like.

```
.shadow{ text-shadow: 4px 4px 2px rgb(39, 9, 22) }
```

## Border

The CSS property to change the border of an element to Android 4280748310 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, 9, 22) }
```

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

```
.border{ border-color:rgb(39, 9, 22) }
```

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

Here you see how a box with a 4 pixel rgb(39, 9, 22) colored shadow looks like.

```
.boxshadow{ -moz-box-shadow:4px 4px 4px  
4px rgb(39, 9, 22); -webkit-box-shadow:4px  
4px 4px 4px rgb(39, 9, 22); box-shadow:4px  
4px 4px 4px rgb(39, 9, 22) }
```

# Background

The CSS property to change the background color of an element to Android 4280748310 is called "background". The background property can be set on classes, ids or directly on the HTML element.

```
.background, #background, body{  
background: rgb(39, 9, 22) }
```

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

```
.background{ background-color: rgb(39, 9,  
22) }
```

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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