

# Converting Colors

Android(4280764733)

Have a look what the booklet for  
Android(4280764733) contains.

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# Color

**Android(4280764733)**

# Conversions

## Conversions Part 1

<b>Format</b>	<b>Color</b>
Hex	27493D
RGB	39, 73, 61
RGB Percent	15%, 29%, 24%
CMY	0.8471, 0.7137, 0.7608
CMYK	0.47, 0.00, 0.16, 0.71
HSL	159°, 30%, 22%
HSV	159°, 47%, 29%
XYZ	4.0615, 5.5333, 5.2689
YIQ	61.4660, -16.4120, -10.9400

# Conversions

## Conversions Part 2

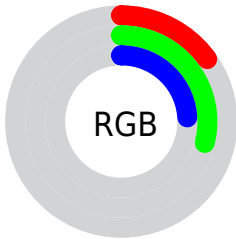
<b>Format</b>	<b>Color</b>
<b>R<sub>YB</sub></b>	39, 60, 73
Decimal	2574653
CIE <sub>Lab</sub>	28.20, -15.73, 3.33
CIE <sub>LCh</sub>	28, 16.075, 168.040
Yxy	5.5333, 0.2733, 0.3723
Android (android.graphics.Color)	4280764733 (0xFF27493D)
YUV	61.4660, -0.2297, -19.7027
Hunter-Lab	23.5231, -10.3451, 3.1860

# Details

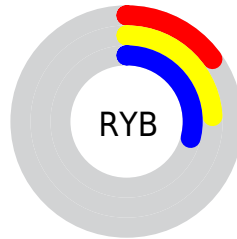
The Android color **4280764733** is a dark color, and the websafe version is hex **003333**. A complement of this color would be **4282984243**, and the grayscale version is **4282203453**.

A 20% lighter version of the original color is **4283857516**, and **4278197779** is the 20% darker color. If you saturate the color by 10%, you get **4280305978**, and if you desaturate by 10%, it is **4281223488**.

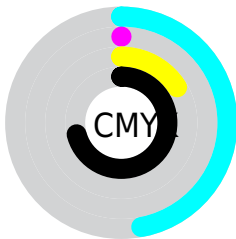
# Distribution



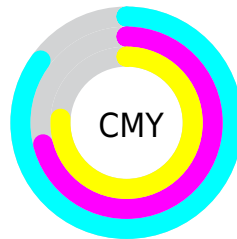
- Red (15%)
- Green (29%)
- Blue (24%)



- Red (15%)
- Yellow (24%)
- Blue (29%)



- Cyan (47%)
- Magenta (0%)
- Yellow (16%)
- Black (71%)



- Cyan (85%)
- Magenta (71%)
- Yellow (76%)

# Brightness & Saturation Gradients

These gradients show how the Android color 4280764733 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 4280764733 by changing the saturation by 10% instead.



 4280764733

 4280764733

4294967295

 4279251495

 4283857516

 4278197779

 4285502598

 4278190080

 4287213216

 4288989883

 4290766550

 4292607987

 4294508543

 4280764733

 4280764733

■ 4280305978

■ 4281223488

■ 4279781688

■ 4281747778

■ 4279322933

■ 4282206533

■ 4278864179

■ 4282665287

■ 4278405424

■ 4283189578

■ 4278208815

■ 4283648332

■ 4284107087

■ 4284565842

■ 4285090132

# Harmonies

## Analogous

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



4281681714



4280764733



4279978314

# Triad

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



4280764733



4282204506



4283972657

# Complementary

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



4280764733



4282984243

# 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.



4284168507



4280764733



4283252051

# Square

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



4280764733



4281025882



4283972168



4283449386

# Rectangle

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



4280764733



4279912785



4283972168



4284103476



# Sweetspot

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



4280764733



4283522650



4281551143



4280823854



4289769648



4281348144



# Same Dimension

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



4280764733



4280966732



4280763465



4280296482



4278215488



4278248339



# Inverse Universe

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



4282984243



4284361276



4282985511



4280557601



4284678179



4293066832



# Previews

## White Background



This preview shows how the Android color 4280764733 looks on a white background.

## Color Contrast Check

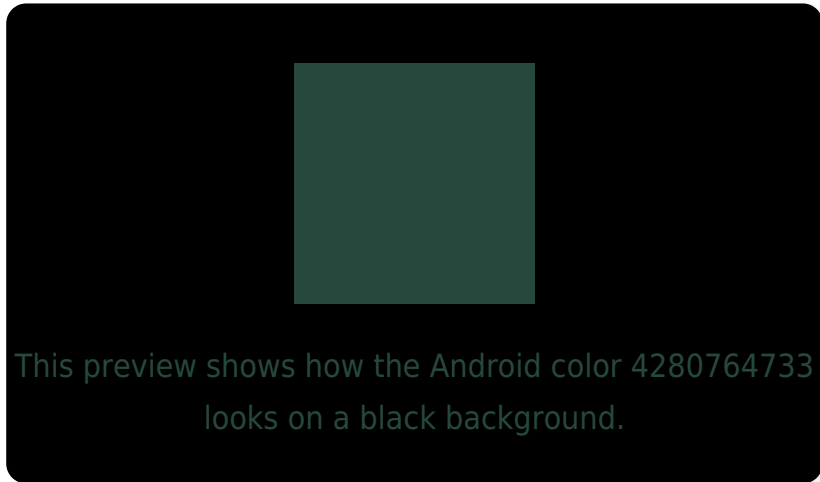
Large Text (above 18pt) WCAG AA ✓ Pass

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

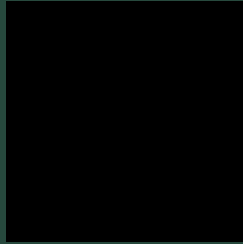
Large Text (above 18pt) WCAG AAA × Fail

Any Text WCAG AAA × Fail

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



# Android 4280764733 Background



This preview shows how black text looks on a background with the Android color 4280764733.



This preview shows how white text looks on a background with the Android color 4280764733.

# 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**

4280764733

**Protanopia**

4282794553

**Deuteranopia**

4283056191



# Trichromacy



**Original Color**

4280764733

**Protanomaly**

4282074426

**Deuteranomaly**

4282204990

**Tritanomaly**

4280961095

# Monochromacy



**Original Color**

4280764733

**Achromatopsia**

4282203453

**Achromatomaly**

4281680189

# CSS Examples

## Text

The CSS property to change the color of the text to Android 4280764733 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, 73, 61)` looks like.

```
.text, #text, p{  
    color:rgb(39, 73, 61)  
}
```

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, 73, 61) colored shadow looks like.

```
.shadow{ text-shadow: 4px 4px 2px rgb(39, 73, 61) }
```

## Border

The CSS property to change the border of an element to Android 4280764733 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, 73, 61) }
```

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

```
.border{ border-color:rgb(39, 73, 61) }
```

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

Here you see how a box with a 4 pixel `rgb(39, 73, 61)` colored shadow looks like.

```
.boxshadow{ -moz-box-shadow:4px 4px 4px  
4px rgb(39, 73, 61); -webkit-box-  
shadow:4px 4px 4px 4px rgb(39, 73, 61);  
box-shadow:4px 4px 4px 4px rgb(39, 73, 61)  
}
```

# Background

The CSS property to change the background color of an element to Android 4280764733 is called "background". The background property can be set on classes, ids or directly on the HTML element.

```
.background, #background, body{  
background: rgb(39, 73, 61) }
```

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

```
.background{ background-color: rgb(39, 73,  
61) }
```

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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