

Converting Colors

Android(4280814361)

Have a look what the booklet for
Android(4280814361) contains.

Android(4280814361)	3
<i>Conversions</i>	4
<i>Details</i>	6
<i>Harmonies</i>	11
<i>Previews</i>	23
<i>Color Blindness Simulation</i>	26
<i>CSS Examples</i>	29

Color

Android(4280814361)

Conversions

Conversions Part 1

Format	Color
Hex	280B19
RGB	40, 11, 25
RGB Percent	16%, 4%, 10%
CMY	0.8431, 0.9569, 0.9020
CMYK	0.00, 0.73, 0.38, 0.84
HSL	331°, 57%, 10%
HSV	331°, 72%, 16%
XYZ	1.1702, 0.7606, 1.0048
YIQ	21.2670, 12.7900, 10.5020

Conversions

Conversions Part 2

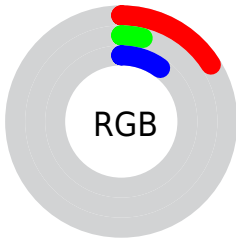
Format	Color
RYB	40, 11, 25
Decimal	2624281
CIELab	6.87, 16.87, -2.52
CIELCh	7, 17.060, 351.511
Yxy	0.7606, 0.3986, 0.2591
Android (android.graphics.Color)	4280814361 (0xFF280B19)
YUV	21.2670, 1.8404, 16.4288
Hunter-Lab	8.7215, 8.6877, -0.7260




Details

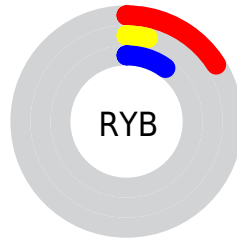
The Android color **4280814361** is a dark color, and the websafe version is hex **330000**. A complement of this color would be **4278921242**, and the grayscale version is **4279571733**.



A 20% lighter version of the original color is **4283905604**, and **4278190080** is the 20% darker color. If you saturate the color by 10%, you get **4280813335**, and if you desaturate by 10%, it is **4280815387**.

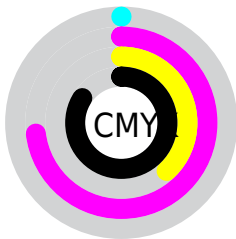
Distribution







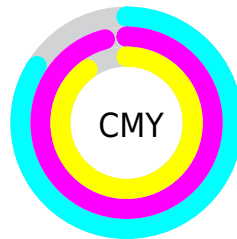
-  Red (16%)
-  Green (4%)
-  Blue (10%)






-  Red (16%)
-  Yellow (4%)
-  Blue (10%)



-  Cyan (0%)
-  Magenta (73%)
-  Yellow (38%)
-  Black (84%)



-  Cyan (84%)
-  Magenta (96%)
-  Yellow (90%)

Brightness & Saturation Gradients

These gradients show how the Android color 4280814361 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 4280814361 by changing the saturation by 10% instead.



4280814361



4280814361



4294962171



4278779904



4283905604



4278190080



4285484379



4287194484



4288970381



4290746536



4292588483



4294496223



4280814361



4280814361

■ 4280813335

■ 4280815387

■ 4280812309

■ 4280816413

■ 4280811539

■ 4280817439

■ 4280818465

■ 4280819491

■ 4280820517

■ 4280821543

■ 4280822570

■ 4280823596

Harmonies

Analogous

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



4280291107



4280814361



4280945419

Triad

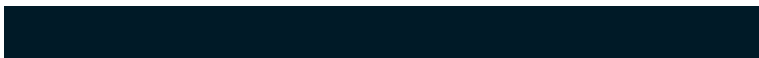
The Triadic color harmony groups three colors that are evenly spaced from another and form a triangle on the color wheel.



4280814361



4279506688



4278196775

Complementary

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



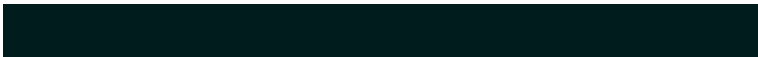
4280814361



4278921242

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.



4278197277



4280814361



4278327808

Square

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



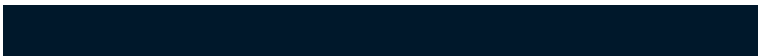
4280814361



4280226560



4278197265



4278196267

Rectangle

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



4280814361



4280880384



4278197265



4278197028

Sweetspot

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



4280814361



4281542701



4279896872



4279898902



4288256409



4279900698

Same Dimension

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



4280814361



4281534236



4280814347



4279505427



4283695145



4292083814

Inverse Universe

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



4280814361



4281534236



4278921256



4279505427



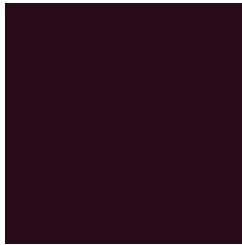
4283695145



4292083814

Previews

White Background



This preview shows how the Android color 4280814361 looks on a white background.

Color Contrast Check

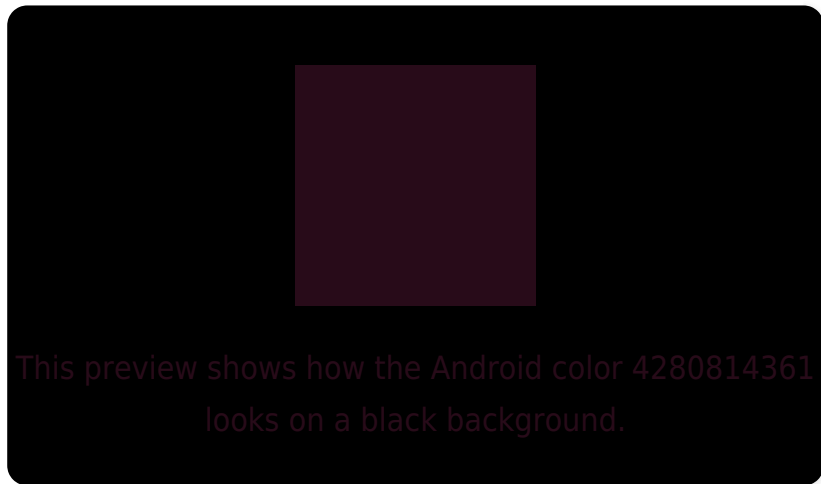
Large Text (above 18pt) WCAG AA ✓ Pass

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

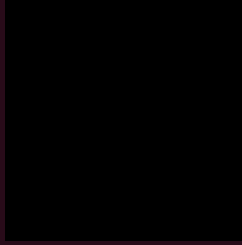
Any Text WCAG AA × Fail

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 4280814361 Background



This preview shows how black text looks on a background with the Android color 4280814361.



This preview shows how white text looks on a background with the Android color 4280814361.

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

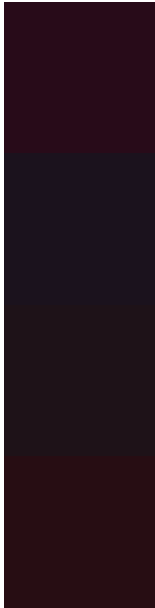


Original Color
4280814361

Protanopia
4279506464

Deuteranopia
4279834136

Trichromacy



Original Color

4280814361

Protanomaly

4279964189

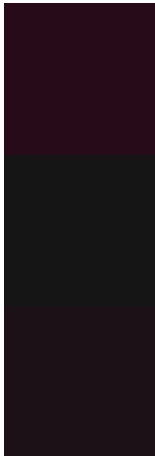
Deuteranomaly

4280160792

Tritanomaly

4280749331

Monochromacy



Original Color

4280814361

Achromatopsia

4279571733

Achromatomaly

4280029462

CSS Examples

Text

The CSS property to change the color of the text to Android 4280814361 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(40, 11, 25)` looks like.

```
.text, #text, p{  
    color:rgb(40, 11, 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(40, 11, 25) colored shadow looks like.

```
.shadow{ text-shadow: 4px 4px 2px rgb(40, 11, 25) }
```

Border

The CSS property to change the border of an element to Android 4280814361 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(40, 11, 25) }
```

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

```
.border{ border-color:rgb(40, 11, 25) }
```

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

Here you see how a box with a 4 pixel `rgb(40, 11, 25)` colored shadow looks like.

```
.boxshadow{ -moz-box-shadow:4px 4px 4px  
4px rgb(40, 11, 25); -webkit-box-  
shadow:4px 4px 4px 4px rgb(40, 11, 25);  
box-shadow:4px 4px 4px 4px rgb(40, 11, 25)  
}
```

Background

The CSS property to change the background color of an element to Android 4280814361 is called "background". The background property can be set on classes, ids or directly on the HTML element.

```
.background, #background, body{  
background: rgb(40, 11, 25) }
```

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

```
.background{ background-color: rgb(40, 11,  
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](#).

Hey! You found this booklet interesting? Support Converting Colors with the new Membership Option!

The pro membership hides all ads, plus gives you double the colors in the color bucket, and more awesome pro features!

[Learn more, Memberships starting at \\$2.50/m!](#)

**Follow me
on Twitter!**

@ConvertingColor