

# Converting Colors

Android(4280818702)

Have a look what the booklet for  
Android(4280818702) contains.

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# **Color**

**Android(4280818702)**

# Conversions

## Conversions Part 1

Format	Color
Hex	281C0E
RGB	40, 28, 14
RGB Percent	16%, 11%, 5%
CMY	0.8431, 0.8902, 0.9451
CMYK	0.00, 0.30, 0.65, 0.84
HSL	32°, 48%, 11%
HSV	32°, 65%, 16%
XYZ	1.3696, 1.3133, 0.5968
YIQ	29.9920, 11.6460, -1.8100

# Conversions

## Conversions Part 2

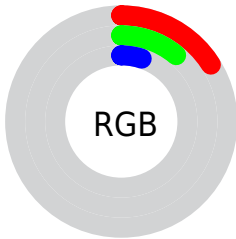
<b>Format</b>	<b>Color</b>
<b>R<sub>YB</sub></b>	36, 40, 14
Decimal	2628622
CIE <sub>Lab</sub>	11.37, 3.70, 11.06
CIE <sub>LCh</sub>	11, 11.668, 71.492
Yxy	1.3133, 0.4176, 0.4004
Android (android.graphics.Color)	4280818702 (0xFF281C0E)
YUV	29.9920, -7.8841, 8.7770
Hunter-Lab	11.4601, 1.2774, 4.9345

# Details

The Android color **4280818702** is a dark color, and the websafe version is hex **333333**. A complement of this color would be **4279114280**, and the grayscale version is **4280163870**.

A 20% lighter version of the original color is **4283844409**, and **4278190080** is the 20% darker color. If you saturate the color by 10%, you get **4280818186**, and if you desaturate by 10%, it is **4280819218**.

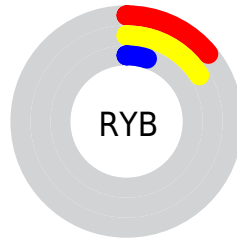
# Distribution



Red (16%)

Green (11%)

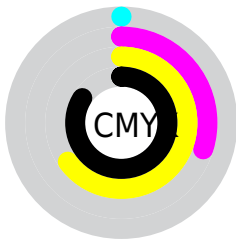
Blue (5%)



Red (14%)

Yellow (16%)

Blue (5%)

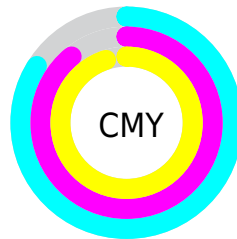


Cyan (0%)

Magenta (30%)

Yellow (65%)

Black (84%)



Cyan (84%)

Magenta (89%)

Yellow (95%)

# Brightness & Saturation Gradients

These gradients show how the Android color 4280818702 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 4280818702 by changing the saturation by 10% instead.





4280818702



4280818702



4294967278



4279239168



4283844409



4278190080



4285488976



4287133800



4288909697



4290686107



4292528054



4294370257



4280818702



4280818702

■ 4280818186

■ 4280819218

■ 4280817670

■ 4280819734

■ 4280817154

■ 4280820250

■ 4280817152

■ 4280820510

■ 4280821026

■ 4280821542

■ 4280822058

■ 4280822574

■ 4280823090

# Harmonies

## Analogous

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



4281145620



4280818702



4280360717

# Triad

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



4280818702



4278526753



4280490794

# Complementary

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



4280818702



4279114280

# 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.



4279770670



4280818702



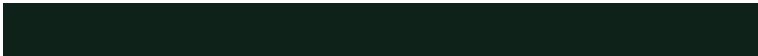
4278329897

# Square

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



4280818702



4279116313



4278853677



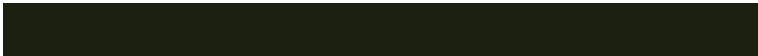
4281014563

# Rectangle

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



4280818702



4279967760



4278853677



4280294444



# Sweetspot

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



4280818702



4281544233



4280815130



4279899923



4288256409



4279900698



# Same Dimension

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



4280818702



4281540875



4280756238



4279505682



4283706624



4292112896



# Inverse Universe

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



4279114280



4278918707



4279176744



4279374612



4278200148



4278215380



# Previews

## White Background



This preview shows how the Android color 4280818702 looks on a white background.

## Color Contrast Check

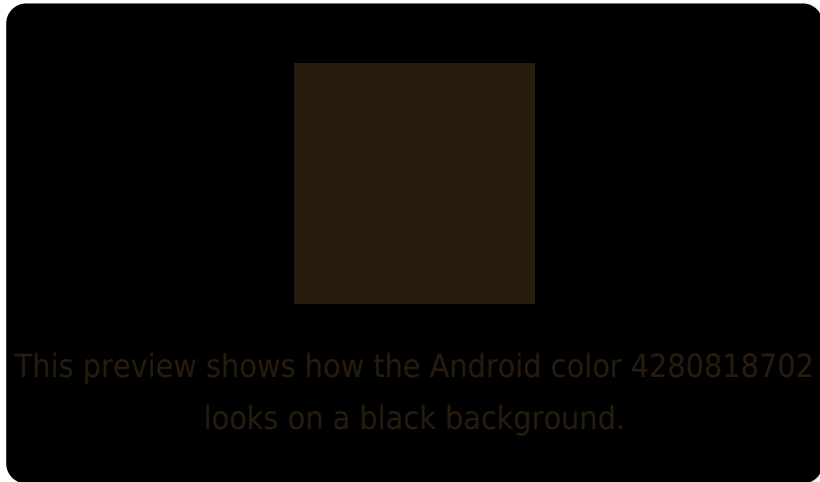
Large Text (above 18pt) WCAG AA ✓ Pass

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

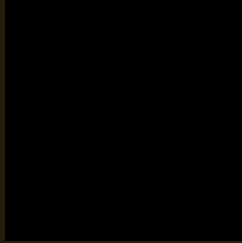
Large Text (above 18pt) WCAG AAA × Fail

Any Text WCAG AAA × Fail

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



# Android 4280818702 Background



This preview shows how black text looks on a background with the Android color 4280818702.



This preview shows how white text looks on a background with the Android color 4280818702.

# 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](#).

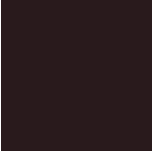
## Dichromacy



**Original Color**  
4280818702

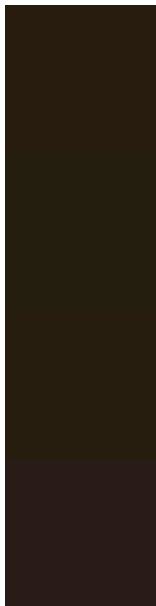
**Protanopia**  
4280426255

**Deuteranopia**  
4280687886



**Tritanopia**  
4280883740

# Trichromacy



**Original Color**

4280818702

**Protanomaly**

4280557071

**Deuteranomaly**

4280753422

**Tritanomaly**

4280883991

# Monochromacy



**Original Color**

4280818702

**Achromatopsia**

4280163870

**Achromatomaly**

4280425752

# CSS Examples

## Text

The CSS property to change the color of the text to Android 4280818702 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, 28, 14)` looks like.

```
.text, #text, p{  
    color:rgb(40, 28, 14)  
}
```

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, 28, 14) colored shadow looks like.

```
.shadow{ text-shadow: 4px 4px 2px rgb(40, 28, 14) }
```

## Border

The CSS property to change the border of an element to Android 4280818702 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, 28, 14) }
```

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

```
.border{ border-color:rgb(40, 28, 14) }
```

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

Here you see how a box with a 4 pixel `rgb(40, 28, 14)` colored shadow looks like.

```
.boxshadow{ -moz-box-shadow:4px 4px 4px  
4px rgb(40, 28, 14); -webkit-box-  
shadow:4px 4px 4px 4px rgb(40, 28, 14);  
box-shadow:4px 4px 4px 4px rgb(40, 28, 14)  
}
```

# Background

The CSS property to change the background color of an element to Android 4280818702 is called "background". The background property can be set on classes, ids or directly on the HTML element.

```
.background, #background, body{  
background: rgb(40, 28, 14) }
```

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

```
.background{ background-color: rgb(40, 28,  
14) }
```

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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