

# Converting Colors

Android(4280818969)

Have a look what the booklet for  
Android(4280818969) contains.

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# Color

**Android(4280818969)**

# Conversions

## Conversions Part 1

Format	Color
Hex	281D19
RGB	40, 29, 25
RGB Percent	16%, 11%, 10%
CMY	0.8431, 0.8863, 0.9020
CMYK	0.00, 0.27, 0.38, 0.84
HSL	16°, 23%, 13%
HSV	16°, 38%, 16%
XYZ	1.4899, 1.4000, 1.1114
YIQ	31.8330, 7.8400, 1.0880

# Conversions

## Conversions Part 2

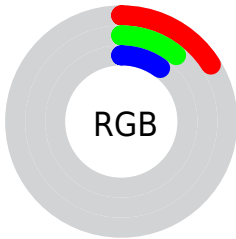
<b>Format</b>	<b>Color</b>
<b>RYB</b>	40, 30, 25
Decimal	2628889
CIELab	11.96, 4.63, 4.82
CIELCh	12, 6.680, 46.167
Yxy	1.4000, 0.3724, 0.3499
Android (android.graphics.Color)	4280818969 (0xFF281D19)
YUV	31.8330, -3.3687, 7.1625
Hunter-Lab	11.8323, 1.7699, 2.7135

# Details

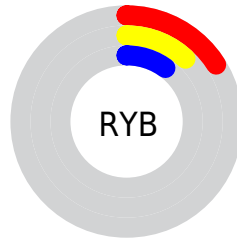
The Android color **4280818969** is a dark color, and the websafe version is hex **333333**. A complement of this color would be **4279837736**, and the grayscale version is **4280295456**.

A 20% lighter version of the original color is **4283779140**, and **4278190080** is the 20% darker color. If you saturate the color by 10%, you get **4280818197**, and if you desaturate by 10%, it is **4280819741**.

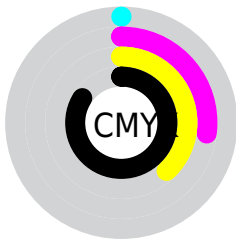
# Distribution



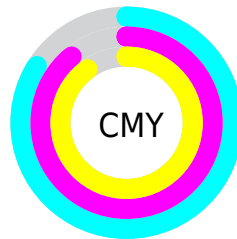
- Red (16%)
- Green (11%)
- Blue (10%)



- Red (16%)
- Yellow (12%)
- Blue (10%)



- Cyan (0%)
- Magenta (27%)
- Yellow (38%)
- Black (84%)



- Cyan (84%)
- Magenta (89%)
- Yellow (90%)

# Brightness & Saturation Gradients

These gradients show how the Android color 4280818969 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 4280818969 by changing the saturation by 10% instead.





4280818969



4280818969

4294967291



4279501568



4283779140



4278190080



4285423707



4287068532



4288844685



4290620840



4292463043



4294305247



4280818969



4280818969

■ 4280818197

■ 4280819741

■ 4280817425

■ 4280820513

■ 4280816653

■ 4280821285

■ 4280815881

■ 4280822057

■ 4280815109

■ 4280822829

■ 4280814337

■ 4280823601

■ 4280814336

■ 4280824373

■ 4280824889

■ 4280825661

# Harmonies

## Analogous

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



4280884253



4280818969



4280622615

# Triad

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



4280818969



4279640605



4280098600

# Complementary

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



4280818969



4279837736

# 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.



4279705640



4280818969



4279444002

# Square

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



4280818969



4279968025



4279444006



4280491302

# Rectangle

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



4280818969



4280426262



4279444006



4279967528



# Sweetspot

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



4280818969



4281544493



4280817956



4279899926



4288256409



4279900698



# Same Dimension

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



4280818969



4281541148



4280821017



4279505682



4283700736



4292098048



# Inverse Universe

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



4279837736



4280036659



4279835944



4279374868



4278206036

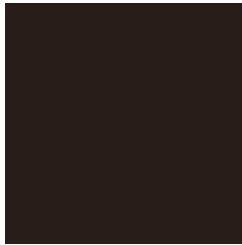


4278229972



# Previews

## White Background



This preview shows how the Android color 4280818969 looks on a white background.

## Color Contrast Check

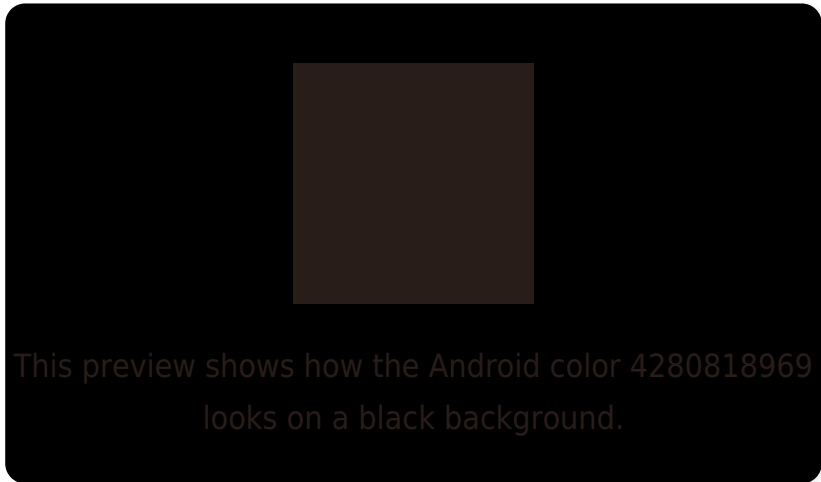
Large Text (above 18pt) WCAG AA ✓ Pass

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

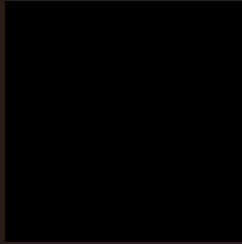
Large Text (above 18pt) WCAG AAA × Fail

Any Text WCAG AAA × Fail

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



# Android 4280818969 Background



This preview shows how black text looks on a background with the Android color 4280818969.

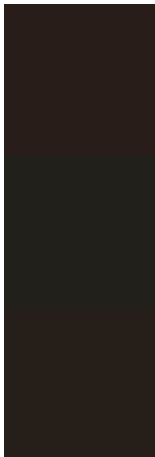


This preview shows how white text looks on a background with the Android color 4280818969.

# 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



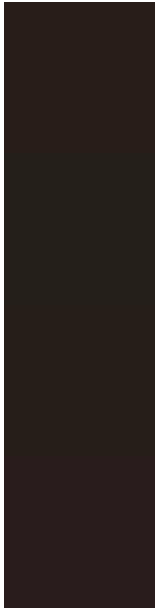
**Original Color**  
4280818969

**Protanopia**  
4280360986

**Deuteranopia**  
4280622617



# Trichromacy



**Original Color**

4280818969

**Protanomaly**

4280557338

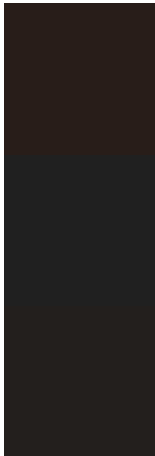
**Deuteranomaly**

4280688153

**Tritanomaly**

4280884252

# Monochromacy



**Original Color**

4280818969

**Achromatopsia**

4280295456

**Achromatomaly**

4280491805

# CSS Examples

## Text

The CSS property to change the color of the text to Android 4280818969 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, 29, 25)` looks like.

```
.text, #text, p{  
    color:rgb(40, 29, 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, 29, 25) colored shadow looks like.

```
.shadow{ text-shadow: 4px 4px 2px rgb(40, 29, 25) }
```

## Border

The CSS property to change the border of an element to Android 4280818969 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, 29, 25) }
```

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

```
.border{ border-color:rgb(40, 29, 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, 29, 25) colored shadow looks like.

```
.boxshadow{ -moz-box-shadow:4px 4px 4px  
4px rgb(40, 29, 25); -webkit-box-  
shadow:4px 4px 4px 4px rgb(40, 29, 25);  
box-shadow:4px 4px 4px 4px rgb(40, 29, 25)  
}
```

# Background

The CSS property to change the background color of an element to Android 4280818969 is called "background". The background property can be set on classes, ids or directly on the HTML element.

```
.background, #background, body{  
background: rgb(40, 29, 25) }
```

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

```
.background{ background-color: rgb(40, 29,  
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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