

# Converting Colors

Android(4280825908)

Have a look what the booklet for  
Android(4280825908) contains.

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# Color

**Android(4280825908)**

# Conversions

## Conversions Part 1

Format	Color
Hex	283834
RGB	40, 56, 52
RGB Percent	16%, 22%, 20%
CMY	0.8431, 0.7804, 0.7961
CMYK	0.29, 0.00, 0.07, 0.78
HSL	165°, 17%, 19%
HSV	165°, 29%, 22%
XYZ	2.9091, 3.5274, 3.7763
YIQ	50.7600, -8.2520, -4.6360

# Conversions

## Conversions Part 2

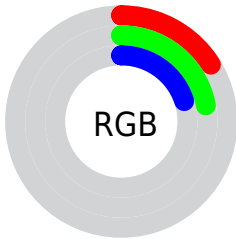
<b>Format</b>	<b>Color</b>
<b>R<sub>YB</sub></b>	40, 49, 56
Decimal	2635828
CIE <sub>Lab</sub>	22.04, -7.58, 0.37
CIE <sub>LCh</sub>	22, 7.586, 177.215
Yxy	3.5274, 0.2848, 0.3454
Android (android.graphics.Color)	4280825908 (0xFF283834)
YUV	50.7600, 0.6113, -9.4365
Hunter-Lab	18.7814, -5.2192, 1.2256

# Details

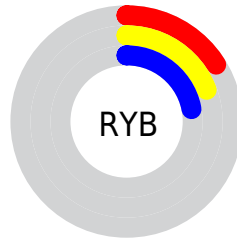
The Android color **4280825908** is a dark color, and the websafe version is hex **333333**. A complement of this color would be **4281870380**, and the grayscale version is **4281545523**.

A 20% lighter version of the original color is **4283852642**, and **4278193414** is the 20% darker color. If you saturate the color by 10%, you get **4280432691**, and if you desaturate by 10%, it is **4281219125**.

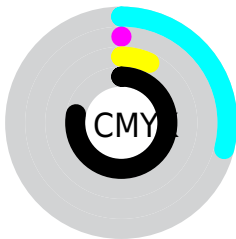
# Distribution



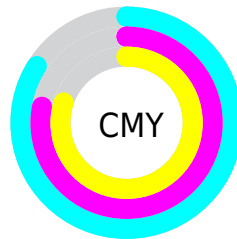
- Red (16%)
- Green (22%)
- Blue (20%)



- Red (16%)
- Yellow (19%)
- Blue (22%)



- Cyan (29%)
- Magenta (0%)
- Yellow (7%)
- Black (78%)



- Cyan (84%)
- Magenta (78%)
- Yellow (80%)

# Brightness & Saturation Gradients

These gradients show how the Android color 4280825908 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 4280825908 by changing the saturation by 10% instead.





4280825908



4280825908

4294967295



4279444255



4283852642



4278193414



4285431931



4278190080



4287077013



4288853424



4290629835



4292472295



4294311935



4280825908



4280825908

■ 4280432691

■ 4281219125

■ 4280105009

■ 4281546807

■ 4279711792

■ 4281940024

■ 4279384110

■ 4282267706

■ 4278990893

■ 4282660923

■ 4278597676

■ 4283054140

■ 4278269994

■ 4283381822

■ 4278204458

■ 4283775039

■ 4284102721

# Harmonies

## Analogous

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



4281153327



4280825908



4280694842

# Triad

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



4280825908



4281676607



4282266156

# Complementary

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



4280825908



4281870380

# 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.



4282462512



4280825908



4282135099

# Square

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



4280825908



4281218368



4282396981



4282004522

# Rectangle

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



4280825908



4280760125



4282396981



4282331693



# Sweetspot

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



4280825908



4282600008



4281088040



4280428069



4289111718



4280690214



# Same Dimension

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



4280825908



4281420356



4280824888



4279835675



4278213701



4278246308



# Inverse Universe

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



4281870380



4283052343



4281871400



4280031514



4284219415

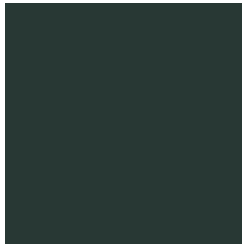


4292542519



# Previews

## White Background



This preview shows how the Android color 4280825908 looks on a white background.

## Color Contrast Check

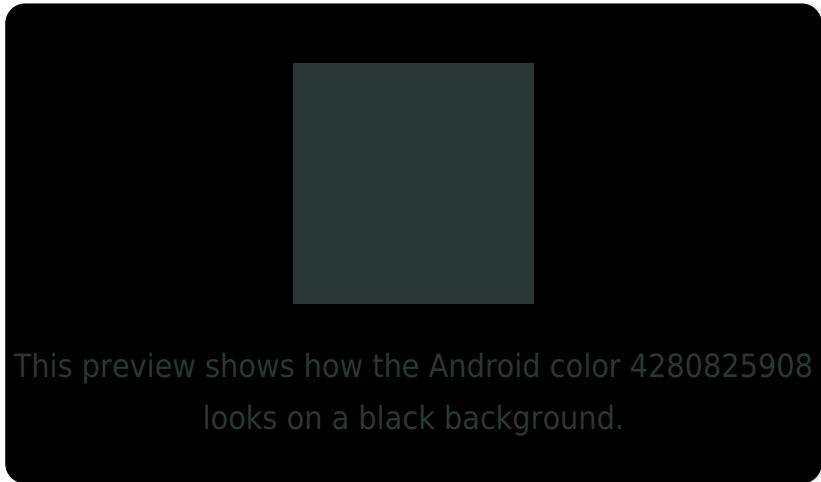
Large Text (above 18pt) WCAG AA ✓ Pass

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 4280825908 Background



This preview shows how black text looks on a background with the Android color 4280825908.

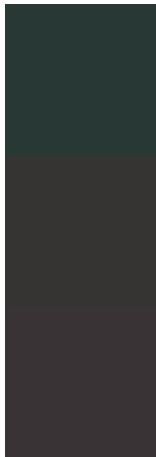


This preview shows how white text looks on a background with the Android color 4280825908.

# 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



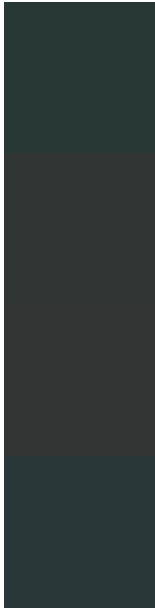
**Original Color**  
4280825908

**Protanopia**  
4281742386

**Deuteranopia**  
4281938741



# Trichromacy



**Original Color**

4280825908

**Protanomaly**

4281414963

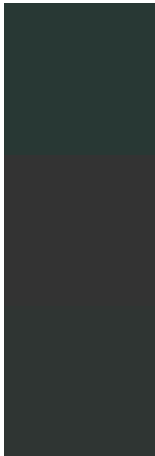
**Deuteranomaly**

4281546037

**Tritanomaly**

4280891192

# Monochromacy



**Original Color**

4280825908

**Achromatopsia**

4281545523

**Achromatomaly**

4281283891

# CSS Examples

## Text

The CSS property to change the color of the text to Android 4280825908 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, 56, 52)` looks like.

```
.text, #text, p{  
    color:rgb(40, 56, 52)  
}
```

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, 56, 52) colored shadow looks like.

```
.shadow{ text-shadow: 4px 4px 2px rgb(40, 56, 52) }
```

## Border

The CSS property to change the border of an element to Android 4280825908 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, 56, 52) }
```

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

```
.border{ border-color:rgb(40, 56, 52) }
```

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

Here you see how a box with a 4 pixel `rgb(40, 56, 52)` colored shadow looks like.

```
.boxshadow{ -moz-box-shadow:4px 4px 4px  
4px rgb(40, 56, 52); -webkit-box-  
shadow:4px 4px 4px 4px rgb(40, 56, 52);  
box-shadow:4px 4px 4px 4px rgb(40, 56, 52)  
}
```

# Background

The CSS property to change the background color of an element to Android 4280825908 is called "background". The background property can be set on classes, ids or directly on the HTML element.

```
.background, #background, body{  
background: rgb(40, 56, 52) }
```

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

```
.background{ background-color: rgb(40, 56,  
52) }
```

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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