

# Converting Colors

Android(4280887082)

Have a look what the booklet for  
Android(4280887082) contains.

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# Color

**Android(4280887082)**

# Conversions

## Conversions Part 1

Format	Color
Hex	29272A
RGB	41, 39, 42
RGB Percent	16%, 15%, 16%
CMY	0.8392, 0.8471, 0.8353
CMYK	0.02, 0.07, 0.00, 0.84
HSL	280°, 4%, 16%
HSV	280°, 7%, 16%
XYZ	2.0579, 2.0896, 2.4854
YIQ	39.9400, 0.2290, 1.3570

# Conversions

## Conversions Part 2

<b>Format</b>	<b>Color</b>
<b>R<sub>Y</sub>B</b>	41, 39, 42
Decimal	2697002
CIE Lab	15.95, 1.64, -1.65
CIE LCh	16, 2.323, 314.879
Yxy	2.0896, 0.3103, 0.3150
Android (android.graphics.Color)	4280887082 (0xFF29272A)
YUV	39.9400, 1.0156, 0.9296
Hunter-Lab	14.4555, 0.1141, -0.0750

# Details

The Android color **4280887082** is a dark color, and the websafe version is hex **333333**. A complement of this color would be **4280822311**, and the grayscale version is **4280821800**.

A 20% lighter version of the original color is **4283847767**, and **4278190080** is the 20% darker color. If you saturate the color by 10%, you get **4280820522**, and if you desaturate by 10%, it is **4280953642**.

# Distribution



Red (16%)

Green (15%)

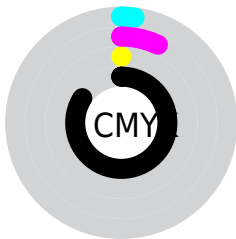
Blue (16%)



Red (16%)

Yellow (15%)

Blue (16%)



Cyan (2%)

Magenta (7%)

Yellow (0%)

Black (84%)



Cyan (84%)

Magenta (85%)

Yellow (84%)

# Brightness & Saturation Gradients

These gradients show how the Android color 4280887082 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 4280887082 by changing the saturation by 10% instead.





4280887082



4280887082

4294967295



4279570966



4283847767



4278190080



4285426800



4287137161



4288847779



4290624190



4292466394



4294308599



4280887082



4280887082

■ 4280820522

■ 4280953642

■ 4280688426

■ 4281085738

■ 4280621610

■ 4281152554

■ 4280489514

■ 4281284650

■ 4280422954

■ 4281351210

■ 4280356394

■ 4281417770

■ 4280224298

■ 4281549866

■ 4280157482

■ 4281616682

■ 4280025386

■ 4281748778

# Harmonies

## Analogous

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



4280756267



4280887082



4281018153

# Triad

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



4280887082



4280952613



4280559912

# Complementary

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



4280887082



4280822311

# 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.



4280625447



4280887082



4280821796

# Square

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



4280887082



4281018149



4280690725



4280559658

# Rectangle

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



4280887082



4281018151



4280690725



4280559912



# Sweetspot

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



4280887082



4281676854



4280756266



4280032028



4288453788



4280032284



# Same Dimension

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



4280887082



4281610550



4280952617



4279505428



4281860180



4287430868



# Inverse Universe

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



4280952616



4281741618



4280756775



4279505427



4283695132

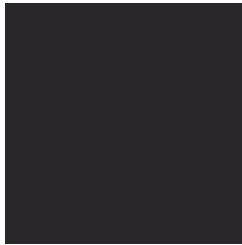


4292083783



# Previews

## White Background



This preview shows how the Android color 4280887082 looks on a white background.

## Color Contrast Check

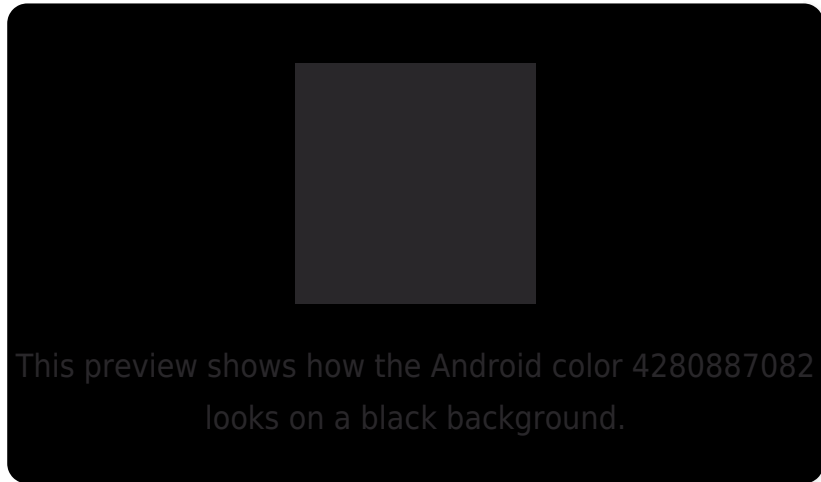
Large Text (above 18pt) WCAG AA ✓ Pass

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

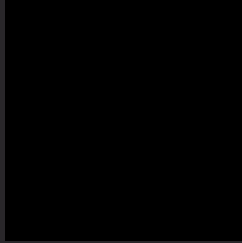
Large Text (above 18pt) WCAG AAA × Fail

Any Text WCAG AAA × Fail

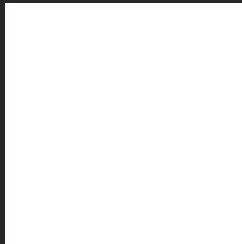
If you want to check with other color combinations, try the [Color Contrast Checker](#).



# Android 4280887082 Background



This preview shows how black text looks on a background with the Android color 4280887082.



This preview shows how white text looks on a background with the Android color 4280887082.

# 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**  
4280887082

**Protanopia**  
4280821546

**Deuteranopia**  
4280952618



**Tritanopia**  
4280887082

# Trichromacy



**Original Color**

4280887082

**Protanomaly**

4280821546

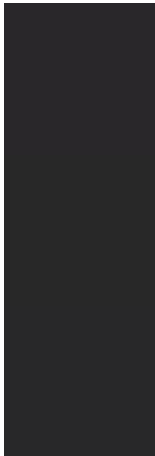
**Deuteranomaly**

4280952618

**Tritanomaly**

4280887082

# Monochromacy



**Original Color**

4280887082

**Achromatopsia**

4280821800

**Achromatomaly**

4280821801

# CSS Examples

## Text

The CSS property to change the color of the text to Android 4280887082 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(41, 39, 42)` looks like.

```
.text, #text, p{  
    color:rgb(41, 39, 42)  
}
```

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(41, 39, 42) colored shadow looks like.

```
.shadow{ text-shadow: 4px 4px 2px rgb(41, 39, 42) }
```

## Border

The CSS property to change the border of an element to Android 4280887082 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(41, 39, 42) }
```

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

```
.border{ border-color:rgb(41, 39, 42) }
```

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

Here you see how a box with a 4 pixel `rgb(41, 39, 42)` colored shadow looks like.

```
.boxshadow{ -moz-box-shadow:4px 4px 4px  
4px rgb(41, 39, 42); -webkit-box-  
shadow:4px 4px 4px 4px rgb(41, 39, 42);  
box-shadow:4px 4px 4px 4px rgb(41, 39, 42)  
}
```

# Background

The CSS property to change the background color of an element to Android 4280887082 is called "background". The background property can be set on classes, ids or directly on the HTML element.

```
.background, #background, body{  
background: rgb(41, 39, 42) }
```

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

```
.background{ background-color: rgb(41, 39,  
42) }
```

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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