

# Converting Colors

Android(4280943397)

Have a look what the booklet for  
Android(4280943397) contains.

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**Color**

**Android(4280943397)**

# Conversions

## Conversions Part 1

Format	Color
Hex	2A0325
RGB	42, 3, 37
RGB Percent	16%, 1%, 15%
CMY	0.8353, 0.9882, 0.8549
CMYK	0.00, 0.93, 0.12, 0.84
HSL	308°, 87%, 9%
HSV	308°, 93%, 16%
XYZ	1.3213, 0.6909, 1.8140
YIQ	18.5370, 12.3300, 18.8420

# Conversions

## Conversions Part 2

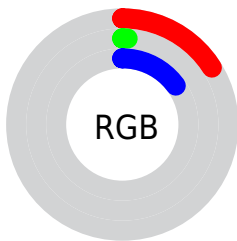
Format	Color
<a href="#">RYB</a>	<a href="#">42, 3, 37</a>
Decimal	<a href="#">2753317</a>
CIELab	<a href="#">6.24, 24.36, -12.73</a>
CIElCh	<a href="#">6, 27.485, 332.401</a>
Yxy	<a href="#">0.6909, 0.3453, 0.1806</a>
Android (android.graphics.Color)	<a href="#">4280943397 (0xFF2A0325)</a>
YUV	<a href="#">18.5370, 9.1023, 20.5771</a>
Hunter-Lab	<a href="#">8.3123, 13.8283, -7.1203</a>

# Details

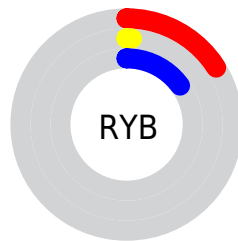
The Android color **4280943397** is a dark color, and the websafe version is hex **330033**. A complement of this color would be **4278397448**, and the grayscale version is **4279374354**.

A 20% lighter version of the original color is **4284035154**, and **4278190080** is the 20% darker color. If you saturate the color by 10%, you get **4280942629**, and if you desaturate by 10%, it is **4280944422**.

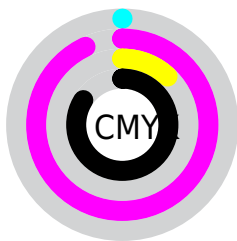
# Distribution



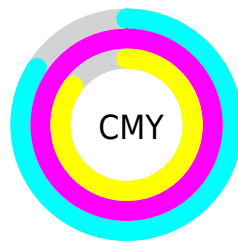
- Red (16%)
- Green (1%)
- Blue (15%)



- Red (16%)
- Yellow (1%)
- Blue (15%)



- Cyan (0%)
- Magenta (93%)
- Yellow (12%)
- Black (84%)



- Cyan (84%)
- Magenta (99%)
- Yellow (85%)

# Brightness & Saturation Gradients

These gradients show how the Android color 4280943397 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 4280943397 by changing the saturation by 10% instead.





4280943397



4280943397



4294960639



4279107599



4284035154



4278190080



4285679466



4287389571



4289165469



4290941624



4292849108



4294691312



4280943397



4280943397

■ 4280942629

■ 4280944422

■ 4280945446

■ 4280946727

■ 4280947751

■ 4280948776

■ 4280949800

■ 4280950825

■ 4280952105

■ 4280953130

# Harmonies

## Analogous

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



4279504435



4280943397



4281466899

# Triad

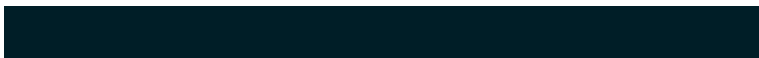
The Triadic color harmony groups three colors that are evenly spaced from another and form a triangle on the color wheel.



4280943397



4279833600



4278197799

# Complementary

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



4280943397



4278397448

# 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.



4278197781



4280943397



4278196736

# Square

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



4280943397



4280814592



4278197504



4278197044

# Rectangle

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



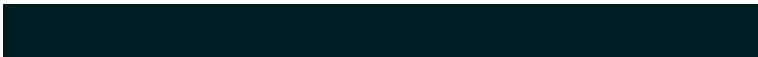
4280943397



4281532416



4278197504



4278197793



# Sweetspot

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



4280943397



4281739060



4278715178



4280029979



4288453788



4280032284



# Same Dimension

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



4280943397



4281729071



4280943378



4279505428



4283695177



4292083897



# Inverse Universe

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



4280943397



4281729071



4278397467



4279505428



4283695177

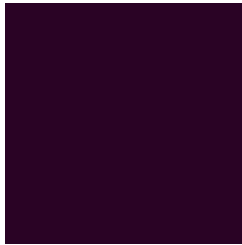


4292083897



# Previews

## White Background



This preview shows how the Android color 4280943397 looks on a white background.

## Color Contrast Check

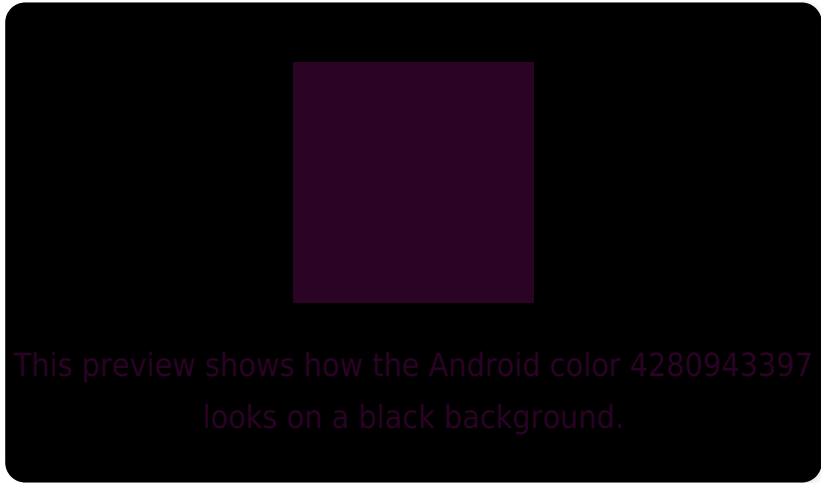
Large Text (above 18pt) WCAG AA ✓ Pass

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

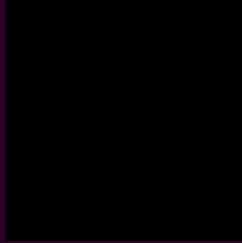
Large Text (above 18pt) WCAG AAA × Fail

Any Text WCAG AAA × Fail

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



# Android 4280943397 Background



This preview shows how black text looks on a background with the Android color 4280943397.



This preview shows how white text looks on a background with the Android color 4280943397.

# 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**

4280943397

**Protanopia**

4278196016

**Deuteranopia**

4279441187



# Trichromacy



**Original Color**  
4280943397

**Protanomaly**  
4279177260

**Deuteranomaly**  
4279963684

**Tritanomaly**  
4280879896

# Monochromacy



**Original Color**  
4280943397

**Achromatopsia**  
4279440147

**Achromatomaly**  
4279962906

# CSS Examples

## Text

The CSS property to change the color of the text to Android 4280943397 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(42, 3, 37)` looks like.

```
.text, #text, p{  
    color:rgb(42, 3, 37)  
}
```

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(42, 3, 37) colored shadow looks like.

```
.shadow{ text-shadow: 4px 4px 2px rgb(42, 3, 37) }
```

## Border

The CSS property to change the border of an element to Android 4280943397 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(42, 3, 37) }
```

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

```
.border{ border-color:rgb(42, 3, 37) }
```

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

Here you see how a box with a 4 pixel `rgb(42, 3, 37)` colored shadow looks like.

```
.boxshadow{ -moz-box-shadow:4px 4px 4px  
4px rgb(42, 3, 37); -webkit-box-shadow:4px  
4px 4px 4px rgb(42, 3, 37); box-shadow:4px  
4px 4px 4px rgb(42, 3, 37) }
```

# Background

The CSS property to change the background color of an element to Android 4280943397 is called "background". The background property can be set on classes, ids or directly on the HTML element.

```
.background, #background, body{  
background: rgb(42, 3, 37) }
```

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

```
.background{ background-color: rgb(42, 3,  
37) }
```

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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