

# Converting Colors

Android(4281353027)

Have a look what the booklet for  
Android(4281353027) contains.

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# Color

**Android(4281353027)**

# Conversions

## Conversions Part 1

Format	Color
Hex	304343
RGB	48, 67, 67
RGB Percent	19%, 26%, 26%
CMY	0.8118, 0.7373, 0.7373
CMYK	0.28, 0.00, 0.00, 0.74
HSL	180°, 17%, 23%
HSV	180°, 28%, 26%
XYZ	4.2392, 5.0479, 6.0611
YIQ	61.3190, -11.3240, -4.0280

# Conversions

## Conversions Part 2

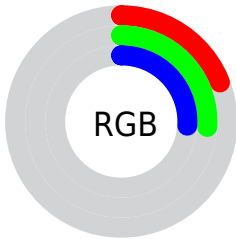
<b>Format</b>	<b>Color</b>
<b>RYB</b>	48, 58, 67
Decimal	3162947
CIELab	26.87, -7.47, -2.45
CIELCh	27, 7.862, 198.154
Yxy	5.0479, 0.2762, 0.3289
Android (android.graphics.Color)	4281353027 (0xFF304343)
YUV	61.3190, 2.8007, -11.6808
Hunter-Lab	22.4676, -5.6389, -0.2674

# Details

The Android color **4281353027** is a dark color, and the websafe version is hex **333333**. A complement of this color would be **4282593328**, and the grayscale version is **4282203453**.

A 20% lighter version of the original color is **4284445555**, and **4278393112** is the 20% darker color. If you saturate the color by 10%, you get **4280894275**, and if you desaturate by 10%, it is **4281811779**.

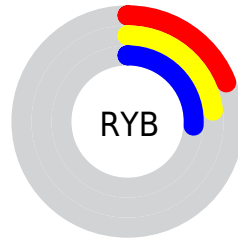
# Distribution



 Red (19%)

 Green (26%)

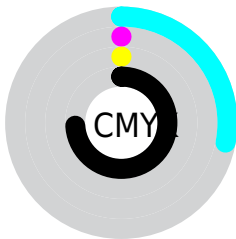
 Blue (26%)



 Red (19%)

 Yellow (23%)

 Blue (26%)

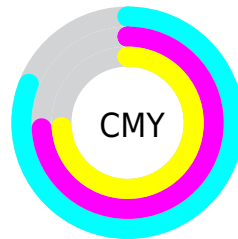


 Cyan (28%)

 Magenta (0%)

 Yellow (0%)

 Black (74%)



 Cyan (81%)

 Magenta (74%)

 Yellow (74%)

# Brightness & Saturation Gradients

These gradients show how the Android color 4281353027 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 4281353027 by changing the saturation by 10% instead.





4281353027



4281353027

4294967295



4279905581



4284445555



4278393112



4286090636



4278190080



4287735719



4289512130



4291354334



4293196794



4281353027



4281353027



4280894275



4281811779

■ 4280501059

■ 4282204995

■ 4280042307

■ 4282663747

■ 4279583555

■ 4283122499

■ 4279124803

■ 4283581251

■ 4278731587

■ 4283974467

■ 4278272835

■ 4284433219

■ 4278207299

■ 4284891971

■ 4285285187

# Harmonies

## Analogous

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



4281549629



4281353027



4281418312

# Triad

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



4281353027



4282727752



4282859060

# Complementary

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



4281353027



4282593328

# 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.



4283120695



4281353027



4283055170

# Square

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



4281353027



4282269515



4283185980



4282400820

# Rectangle

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



4281353027



4281614666



4283185980



4282924597



# Sweetspot

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



4281353027



4283389783



4281353008



4280757035



4289440683



4281019179



# Same Dimension

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



4281353027



4281947991



4281350467



4280164641



4278215009



4278247648



# Inverse Universe

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



4282593347



4283906391



4282595632



4280360481



4284547169

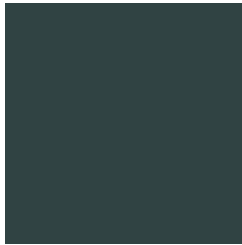


4292870368



# Previews

## White Background



This preview shows how the Android color 4281353027 looks on a white background.

## Color Contrast Check

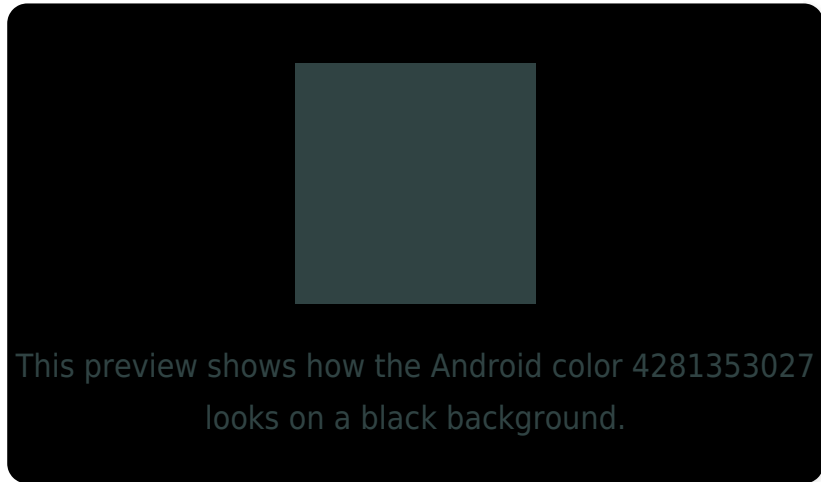
Large Text (above 18pt) WCAG AA ✓ Pass

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 4281353027 Background



This preview shows how black text looks on a background with the Android color 4281353027.



This preview shows how white text looks on a background with the Android color 4281353027.

# 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**

4281353027

**Protanopia**

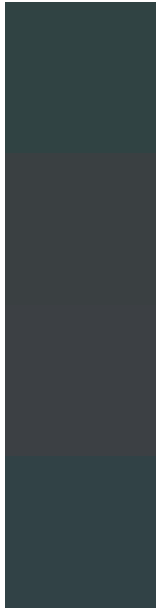
4282400577

**Deuteranopia**

4282596932



# Trichromacy



**Original Color**

4281353027

**Protanomaly**

4282007618

**Deuteranomaly**

4282138692

**Tritanomaly**

4281418310

# Monochromacy



**Original Color**

4281353027

**Achromatopsia**

4282203453

**Achromatomaly**

4281876287

# CSS Examples

## Text

The CSS property to change the color of the text to Android 4281353027 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(48, 67, 67)` looks like.

```
.text, #text, p{  
    color:rgb(48, 67, 67)  
}
```

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(48, 67, 67) colored shadow looks like.

```
.shadow{ text-shadow: 4px 4px 2px rgb(48, 67, 67) }
```

## Border

The CSS property to change the border of an element to Android 4281353027 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(48, 67, 67) }
```

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

```
.border{ border-color:rgb(48, 67, 67) }
```

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

Here you see how a box with a 4 pixel rgb(48, 67, 67) colored shadow looks like.

```
.boxshadow{ -moz-box-shadow:4px 4px 4px  
4px rgb(48, 67, 67); -webkit-box-  
shadow:4px 4px 4px 4px rgb(48, 67, 67);  
box-shadow:4px 4px 4px 4px rgb(48, 67, 67)  
}
```

# Background

The CSS property to change the background color of an element to Android 4281353027 is called "background". The background property can be set on classes, ids or directly on the HTML element.

```
.background, #background, body{  
background: rgb(48, 67, 67) }
```

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

```
.background{ background-color: rgb(48, 67,  
67) }
```

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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