

# Converting Colors

Android(4281415222)

Have a look what the booklet for  
Android(4281415222) contains.

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# Color

**Android(4281415222)**

# Conversions

## Conversions Part 1

Format	Color
Hex	313636
RGB	49, 54, 54
RGB Percent	19%, 21%, 21%
CMY	0.8078, 0.7882, 0.7882
CMYK	0.09, 0.00, 0.00, 0.79
HSL	180°, 5%, 20%
HSV	180°, 9%, 21%
XYZ	3.2516, 3.5576, 4.0053
YIQ	52.5050, -2.9800, -1.0600

# Conversions

## Conversions Part 2

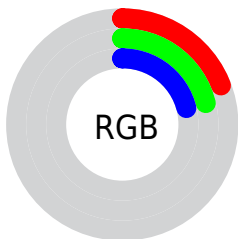
<b>Format</b>	<b>Color</b>
<b>R<sub>YB</sub></b>	49, 52, 54
Decimal	3225142
CIE <sub>Lab</sub>	22.15, -2.13, -0.74
CIE <sub>LCh</sub>	22, 2.255, 199.074
Yxy	3.5576, 0.3007, 0.3290
Android (android.graphics.Color)	4281415222 (0xFF313636)
YUV	52.5050, 0.7370, -3.0739
Hunter-Lab	18.8617, -2.2357, 0.6128

# Details

The Android color **4281415222** is a dark color, and the websafe version is hex **333333**. A complement of this color would be **4281741617**, and the grayscale version is **4281677109**.

A 20% lighter version of the original color is **4284441957**, and **4278258186** is the 20% darker color. If you saturate the color by 10%, you get **4281087542**, and if you desaturate by 10%, it is **4281742902**.

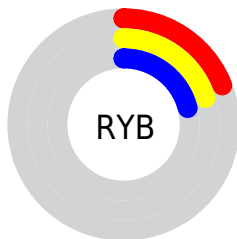
# Distribution



Red (19%)

Green (21%)

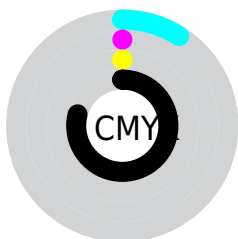
Blue (21%)



Red (19%)

Yellow (20%)

Blue (21%)

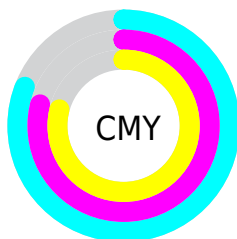


Cyan (9%)

Magenta (0%)

Yellow (0%)

Black (79%)



Cyan (81%)

Magenta (79%)

Yellow (79%)

# Brightness & Saturation Gradients

These gradients show how the Android color 4281415222 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 4281415222 by changing the saturation by 10% instead.





4281415222



4281415222

4294967295



4280033569



4284441957



4278258186



4286086782



4278190080



4287797143



4289508018



4291284686



4293126890



4281415222



4281415222



4281087542



4281742902

■ 4280694326

■ 4282136118

■ 4280366646

■ 4282463798

■ 4279973430

■ 4282857014

■ 4279645750

■ 4283184694

■ 4279318070

■ 4283512374

■ 4278924854

■ 4283905590

■ 4278597174

■ 4284233270

■ 4278203958

■ 4284626486

# Harmonies

## Analogous

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



4281480756



4281415222



4281415223

# Triad

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



4281415222



4281807927



4281808178

# Complementary

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



4281415222



4281741617

# 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.



4281873459



4281415222



4281873462

# Square

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



4281415222



4281677112



4281938996



4281677106

# Rectangle

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



4281415222



4281480504



4281938996



4281873458



# Sweetspot

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



4281415222



4282730311



4281415217



4280427556



4288914339



4280558628



# Same Dimension

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



4281415222



4282402631



4281414710



4279835676



4278213724



4278246363



# Inverse Universe

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



4281741622



4282859591



4281742385



4280031516



4284219484

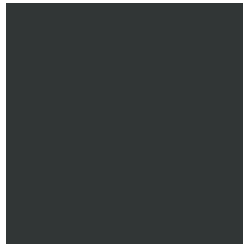


4292542683



# Previews

## White Background



This preview shows how the Android color 4281415222 looks on a white background.

## Color Contrast Check

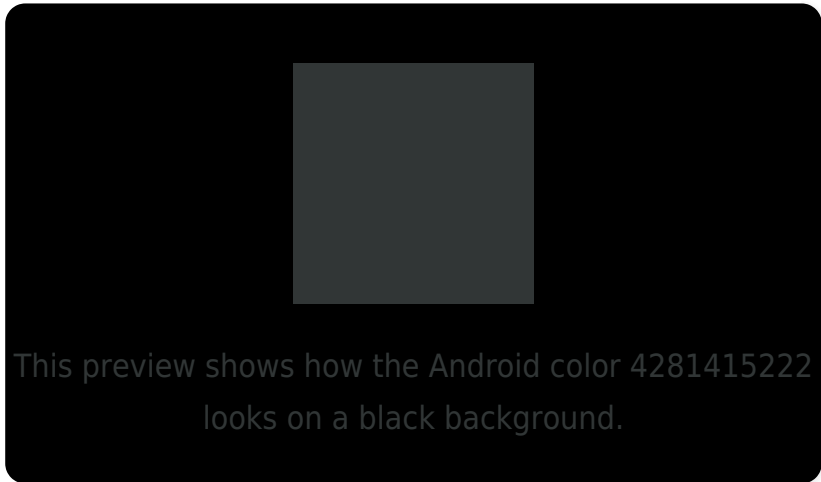
Large Text (above 18pt) WCAG AA ✓ Pass

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

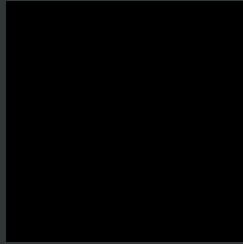
Large Text (above 18pt) WCAG AAA × Fail

Any Text WCAG AAA × Fail

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



# Android 4281415222 Background



This preview shows how black text looks on a background with the Android color 4281415222.

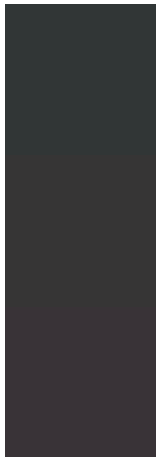


This preview shows how white text looks on a background with the Android color 4281415222.

# 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**  
4281415222

**Protanopia**  
4281742645

**Deuteranopia**  
4281938743



# Trichromacy



**Original Color**

4281415222

**Protanomaly**

4281611573

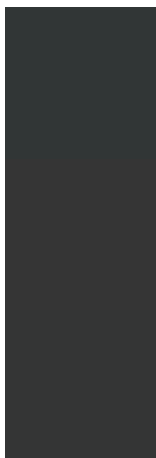
**Deuteranomaly**

4281742391

**Tritanomaly**

4281480505

# Monochromacy



**Original Color**

4281415222

**Achromatopsia**

4281677109

**Achromatomaly**

4281611573

# CSS Examples

## Text

The CSS property to change the color of the text to Android 4281415222 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(49, 54, 54)` looks like.

```
.text, #text, p{  
    color:rgb(49, 54, 54)  
}
```

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(49, 54, 54) colored shadow looks like.

```
.shadow{ text-shadow: 4px 4px 2px rgb(49, 54, 54) }
```

## Border

The CSS property to change the border of an element to Android 4281415222 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(49, 54, 54) }
```

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

```
.border{ border-color:rgb(49, 54, 54) }
```

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

Here you see how a box with a 4 pixel `rgb(49, 54, 54)` colored shadow looks like.

```
.boxshadow{ -moz-box-shadow:4px 4px 4px  
4px rgb(49, 54, 54); -webkit-box-  
shadow:4px 4px 4px 4px rgb(49, 54, 54);  
box-shadow:4px 4px 4px 4px rgb(49, 54, 54)  
}
```

# Background

The CSS property to change the background color of an element to Android 4281415222 is called "background". The background property can be set on classes, ids or directly on the HTML element.

```
.background, #background, body{  
background: rgb(49, 54, 54) }
```

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

```
.background{ background-color: rgb(49, 54,  
54) }
```

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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