

# Converting Colors

Android(4281015040)

Have a look what the booklet for  
Android(4281015040) contains.

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# **Color**

**Android(4281015040)**

# Conversions

## Conversions Part 1

Format	Color
Hex	2B1B00
RGB	43, 27, 0
RGB Percent	17%, 11%, 0%
CMY	0.8314, 0.8941, 1.0000
CMYK	0.00, 0.37, 1.00, 0.83
HSL	38°, 100%, 8%
HSV	38°, 100%, 17%
XYZ	1.3882, 1.2975, 0.1773
YIQ	28.7060, 18.2030, -5.0050

# Conversions

## Conversions Part 2

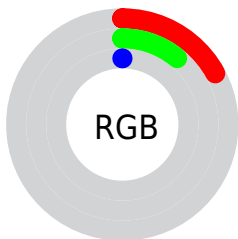
<b>Format</b>	<b>Color</b>
<b>RYB</b>	25, 43, 0
Decimal	2824960
CIELab	11.26, 4.73, 16.87
CIELCh	11, 17.525, 74.343
Yxy	1.2975, 0.4849, 0.4532
Android (android.graphics.Color)	4281015040 (0xFF2B1B00)
YUV	28.7060, -14.1521, 12.5358
Hunter-Lab	11.3906, 1.8206, 7.0507

# Details

The Android color **4281015040** is a dark color, and the websafe version is hex **333300**. A complement of this color would be **4278194219**, and the grayscale version is **4280098077**.

A 20% lighter version of the original color is **4284040751**, and **4278190080** is the 20% darker color. If you saturate the color by 10%, you get **4281015040**, and if you desaturate by 10%, it is **4281015556**.

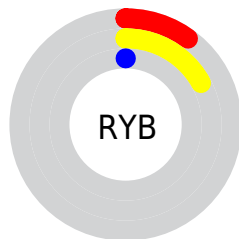
# Distribution



Red (17%)

Green (11%)

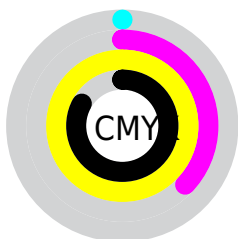
Blue (0%)



Red (10%)

Yellow (17%)

Blue (0%)

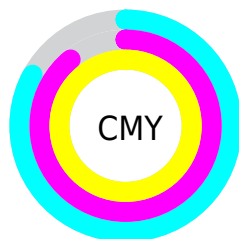


Cyan (0%)

Magenta (37%)

Yellow (100%)

Black (83%)



Cyan (83%)

Magenta (89%)


Yellow (100%)


# Brightness & Saturation Gradients

These gradients show how the Android color 4281015040 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 4281015040 by changing the saturation by 10% instead.



 4281015040

 4281015040

 4294967010

 4279369984

 4284040751

 4278190080

 4285750854

 4287460958

 4289171574

 4291013520

 4292855467

 4294763206

 4281015040

■ 4281015556

■ 4281015817

■ 4281016333

■ 4281016593

■ 4281017110

■ 4281017626

■ 4281017886

■ 4281018402

■ 4281018663

# Harmonies

## Analogous

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



4281472780



4281015040



4280360704

# Triad

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



4281015040



4278199332



4280686895

# Complementary

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



4281015040



4278194219

# Split Complementary

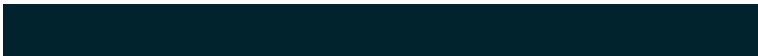
Split-complementary colors differ from the complementary color scheme. The scheme consists of three colors, the original color and two neighbors of the complement color.



4279508277



4281015040



4278199086

# Square

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



4281015040



4278199319



4278198581



4281406757

# Rectangle

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



4281015040



4279771397



4278198581



4280359474



# Sweetspot

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



4281015040



4281872935



4281008144



4280031250



4288453788



4280032284



# Same Dimension

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



4281015040



4281869056



4280691456



4279505938



4283708672



4292117760



# Inverse Universe

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



4278194219



4278195512



4278517803



4279374612



4278198100

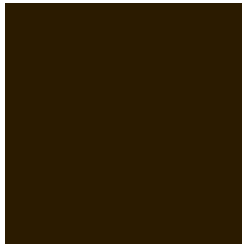


4278210516



# Previews

## White Background



This preview shows how the Android color 4281015040 looks on a white background.

## Color Contrast Check

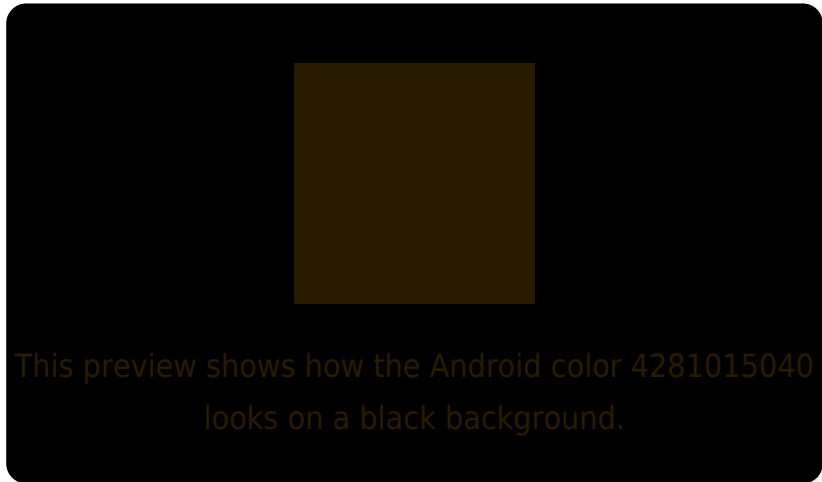
Large Text (above 18pt) WCAG AA ✓ Pass

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

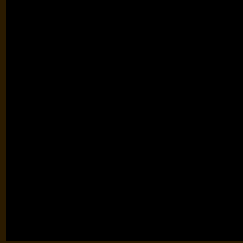
Large Text (above 18pt) WCAG AAA × Fail

Any Text WCAG AAA × Fail

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



# Android 4281015040 Background



This preview shows how black text looks on a background with the Android color 4281015040.

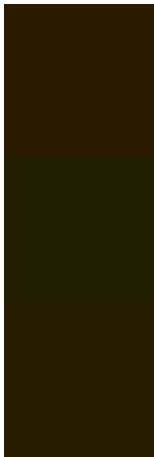


This preview shows how white text looks on a background with the Android color 4281015040.

# 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**  
4281015040

**Protanopia**  
4280491779

**Deuteranopia**  
4280753408



# Trichromacy



**Original Color**

4281015040

**Protanomaly**

4280688130

**Deuteranomaly**

4280818688

**Tritanomaly**

4281080337

# Monochromacy



**Original Color**

4281015040

**Achromatopsia**

4280098077

**Achromatomaly**

4280425490

# CSS Examples

## Text

The CSS property to change the color of the text to Android 4281015040 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(43, 27, 0)` looks like.

```
.text, #text, p{  
    color:rgb(43, 27, 0)  
}
```

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(43, 27, 0) colored shadow looks like.

```
.shadow{ text-shadow: 4px 4px 2px rgb(43, 27, 0) }
```

## Border

The CSS property to change the border of an element to Android 4281015040 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(43, 27, 0) }
```

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

```
.border{ border-color:rgb(43, 27, 0) }
```

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

Here you see how a box with a 4 pixel `rgb(43, 27, 0)` colored shadow looks like.

```
.boxshadow{ -moz-box-shadow:4px 4px 4px  
4px rgb(43, 27, 0); -webkit-box-shadow:4px  
4px 4px 4px rgb(43, 27, 0); box-shadow:4px  
4px 4px 4px rgb(43, 27, 0) }
```

# Background

The CSS property to change the background color of an element to Android 4281015040 is called "background". The background property can be set on classes, ids or directly on the HTML element.

```
.background, #background, body{  
background: rgb(43, 27, 0) }
```

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

```
.background{ background-color: rgb(43, 27,  
0) }
```

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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