

# Converting Colors

Android(4281348379)

Have a look what the booklet for  
Android(4281348379) contains.

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# Color

**Android(4281348379)**

# Conversions

## Conversions Part 1

Format	Color
Hex	30311B
RGB	48, 49, 27
RGB Percent	19%, 19%, 11%
CMY	0.8118, 0.8078, 0.8941
CMYK	0.02, 0.00, 0.45, 0.81
HSL	63°, 29%, 15%
HSV	63°, 45%, 19%
XYZ	2.5151, 2.9041, 1.4649
YIQ	46.1930, 6.4660, -7.0540

# Conversions

## Conversions Part 2

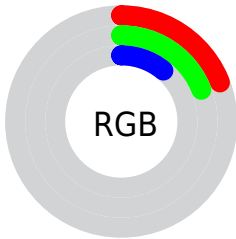
<b>Format</b>	<b>Color</b>
<b>R<sub>YB</sub></b>	27, 49, 28
Decimal	3158299
CIE Lab	19.66, -4.69, 13.91
CIE LCh	20, 14.678, 108.647
Yxy	2.9041, 0.3653, 0.4219
Android (android.graphics.Color)	4281348379 (0xFF30311B)
YUV	46.1930, -9.4621, 1.5847
Hunter-Lab	17.0415, -3.4788, 6.8324

# Details

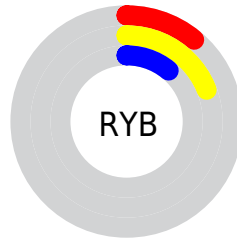
The Android color **4281348379** is a dark color, and the websafe version is hex **333300**. A complement of this color would be **4280032049**, and the grayscale version is **4281216558**.

A 20% lighter version of the original color is **4284440391**, and **4278190080** is the 20% darker color. If you saturate the color by 10%, you get **4281348374**, and if you desaturate by 10%, it is **4281348384**.

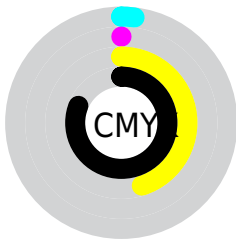
# Distribution



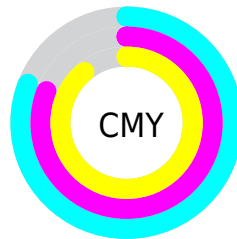
- Red (19%)
- Green (19%)
- Blue (11%)



- Red (11%)
- Yellow (19%)
- Blue (11%)



- Cyan (2%)
- Magenta (0%)
- Yellow (45%)
- Black (81%)



- Cyan (81%)
- Magenta (81%)
- Yellow (89%)

# Brightness & Saturation Gradients

These gradients show how the Android color 4281348379 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 4281348379 by changing the saturation by 10% instead.





4281348379



4281348379

4294967295



4280032257



4284440391



4278190080



4286019678



4287730039



4289506449



4291282859



4293125063



4294967267



4281348379



4281348379

■ 4281348374

■ 4281348384

■ 4281348369

■ 4281348389

■ 4281282828

■ 4281413930

■ 4281282823

■ 4281413935

■ 4281282818

■ 4281413940

■ 4281282816

■ 4281413944

■ 4281479485

■ 4281479490

■ 4281479495

# Harmonies

## Analogous

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



4282002971



4281348379



4280562721

# Triad

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



4281348379



4278858815



4282525748

# Complementary

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



4281348379



4280032049

# 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.



4281936446



4281348379



4279906884

# Square

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



4281348379



4278859062



4281019972



4282722345

# Rectangle

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



4281348379



4279973159



4281019972



4282394680



# Sweetspot

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



4281348379



4282335287



4281408539



4280361244



4288782753



4280361249



# Same Dimension

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



4281348379



4282269725



4280627483



4279835159



4283783424



4291811584



# Inverse Universe

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



4280032049



4280229184



4280752945



4279703322



4278452313

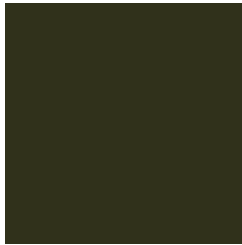


4278845657



# Previews

## White Background



This preview shows how the Android color 4281348379 looks on a white background.

## Color Contrast Check

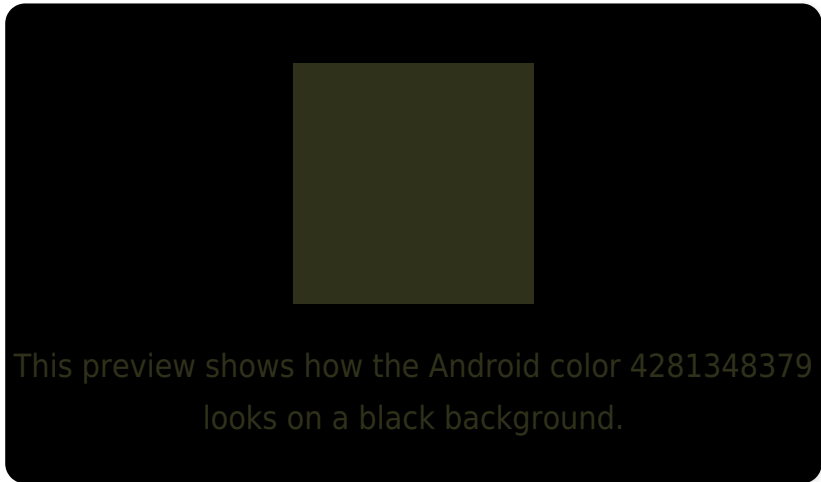
Large Text (above 18pt) WCAG AA ✓ Pass

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 4281348379 Background



This preview shows how black text looks on a background with the Android color 4281348379.

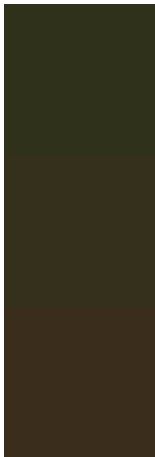


This preview shows how white text looks on a background with the Android color 4281348379.

# 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



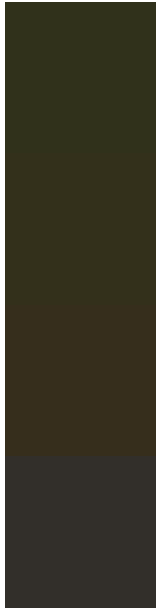
**Original Color**  
4281348379

**Protanopia**  
4281610267

**Deuteranopia**  
4282002716



# Trichromacy



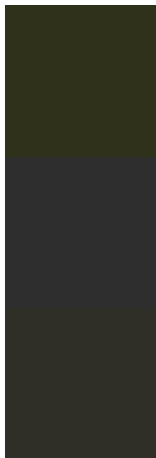
**Original Color**  
4281348379

**Protanomaly**  
4281544731

**Deuteranomaly**  
4281740828

**Tritanomaly**  
4281478954

# Monochromacy



**Original Color**  
4281348379

**Achromatopsia**  
4281216558

**Achromatomaly**  
4281282343

# CSS Examples

## Text

The CSS property to change the color of the text to Android 4281348379 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, 49, 27)` looks like.

```
.text, #text, p{  
    color:rgb(48, 49, 27)  
}
```

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, 49, 27) colored shadow looks like.

```
.shadow{ text-shadow: 4px 4px 2px rgb(48, 49, 27) }
```

## Border

The CSS property to change the border of an element to Android 4281348379 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, 49, 27) }
```

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

```
.border{ border-color:rgb(48, 49, 27) }
```

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

Here you see how a box with a 4 pixel rgb(48, 49, 27) colored shadow looks like.

```
.boxshadow{ -moz-box-shadow:4px 4px 4px  
4px rgb(48, 49, 27); -webkit-box-  
shadow:4px 4px 4px 4px rgb(48, 49, 27);  
box-shadow:4px 4px 4px 4px rgb(48, 49, 27)  
}
```

# Background

The CSS property to change the background color of an element to Android 4281348379 is called "background". The background property can be set on classes, ids or directly on the HTML element.

```
.background, #background, body{  
background: rgb(48, 49, 27) }
```

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

```
.background{ background-color: rgb(48, 49,  
27) }
```

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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