

# Converting Colors

Android(4281467181)

Have a look what the booklet for  
Android(4281467181) contains.

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**Color**

**Android(4281467181)**

# Conversions

## Conversions Part 1

Format	Color
Hex	32012D
RGB	50, 1, 45
RGB Percent	20%, 0%, 18%
CMY	0.8039, 0.9961, 0.8235
CMYK	0.00, 0.98, 0.10, 0.80
HSL	306°, 96%, 10%
HSV	306°, 98%, 20%
XYZ	1.7999, 0.8893, 2.5594
YIQ	20.6670, 15.0800, 24.0720

# Conversions

## Conversions Part 2

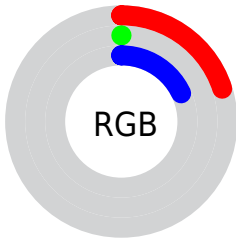
<b>Format</b>	<b>Color</b>
<b>R<sub>YB</sub></b>	50, 1, 45
Decimal	3277101
CIE Lab	8.03, 29.68, -15.86
CIE LCh	8, 33.652, 331.890
Yxy	0.8893, 0.3429, 0.1694
Android (android.graphics.Color)	4281467181 (0xFF32012D)
YUV	20.6670, 11.9962, 25.7250
Hunter-Lab	9.4302, 17.5669, -9.4906

# Details

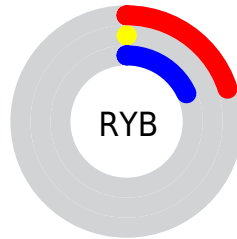
The Android color **4281467181** is a dark color, and the websafe version is hex **330033**. A complement of this color would be **4278268422**, and the grayscale version is **4279571733**.

A 20% lighter version of the original color is **4284690523**, and **4278190080** is the 20% darker color. If you saturate the color by 10%, you get **4281466925**, and if you desaturate by 10%, it is **4281468462**.

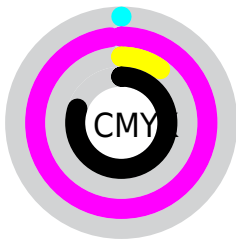
# Distribution



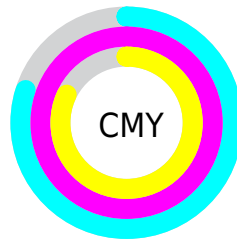
- Red (20%)
- Green (0%)
- Blue (18%)



- Red (20%)
- Yellow (0%)
- Blue (18%)



- Cyan (0%)
- Magenta (98%)
- Yellow (10%)
- Black (80%)




- Cyan (80%)
- Magenta (100%)
- Yellow (82%)

# Brightness & Saturation Gradients

These gradients show how the Android color 4281467181 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 4281467181 by changing the saturation by 10% instead.



 4281467181

 4281467181

 4294960895

 4280090649


 4284690523

 4278190080

 4286334836


 4288110733

 4289886632

 4291728323

 4293570271

 4294953724

 4281467181

 4281467181

■ 4281466925

■ 4281468462

■ 4281469742

■ 4281471023

■ 4281472303

■ 4281473584

■ 4281474864

■ 4281476145

■ 4281477425

■ 4281478706

# Harmonies

## Analogous

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



4279505214



4281467181



4282122263

# Triad

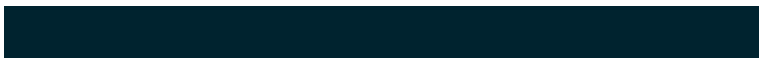
The Triadic color harmony groups three colors that are evenly spaced from another and form a triangle on the color wheel.



4281467181



4280162048



4278199087

# Complementary

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



4281467181



4278268422

# 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.



4278199064



4281467181



4278197760

# Square

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



4281467181



4281273600



4278198528



4278198335

# Rectangle

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



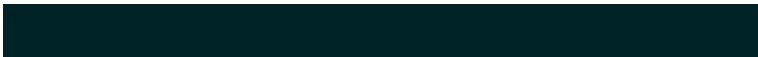
4281467181



4282187777



4278198528



4278199080



# Sweetspot

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



4281467181



4282395966



4278583602



4280358432



4288782753



4280361249



# Same Dimension

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



4281467181



4282384441



4281467157



4279899929



4284022864



4292411587



# Inverse Universe

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



4281467181



4282384441



4278268446



4279899929



4284022864

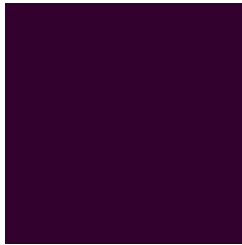


4292411587



# Previews

## White Background



This preview shows how the Android color 4281467181 looks on a white background.

## Color Contrast Check

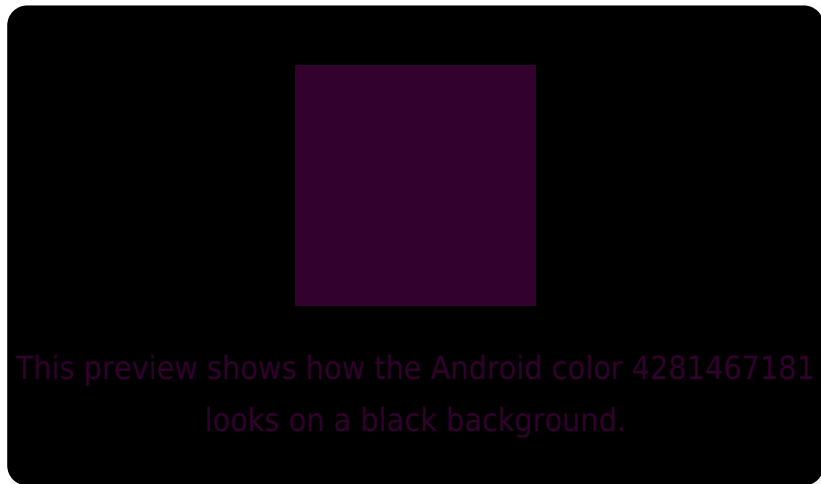
Large Text (above 18pt) WCAG AA ✓ Pass

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

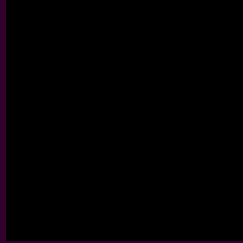
Large Text (above 18pt) WCAG AAA × Fail

Any Text WCAG AAA × Fail

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



# Android 4281467181 Background



This preview shows how black text looks on a background with the Android color 4281467181.



This preview shows how white text looks on a background with the Android color 4281467181.

# 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**  
4281467181

**Protanopia**  
4278197049

**Deuteranopia**  
4279573546



# Trichromacy



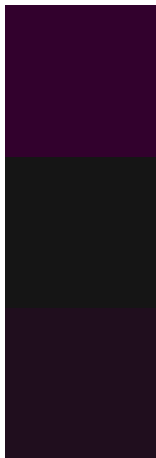
**Original Color**  
4281467181

**Protanomaly**  
4279374389

**Deuteranomaly**  
4280291883

**Tritanomaly**  
4281404444

# Monochromacy



**Original Color**  
4281467181

**Achromatopsia**  
4279571733

**Achromatomaly**  
4280290846

# CSS Examples

## Text

The CSS property to change the color of the text to Android 4281467181 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(50, 1, 45)` looks like.

```
.text, #text, p{  
    color:rgb(50, 1, 45)  
}
```

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(50, 1, 45) colored shadow looks like.

```
.shadow{ text-shadow: 4px 4px 2px rgb(50, 1, 45) }
```

## Border

The CSS property to change the border of an element to Android 4281467181 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(50, 1, 45) }
```

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

```
.border{ border-color:rgb(50, 1, 45) }
```

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

Here you see how a box with a 4 pixel `rgb(50, 1, 45)` colored shadow looks like.

```
.boxshadow{ -moz-box-shadow:4px 4px 4px  
4px rgb(50, 1, 45); -webkit-box-shadow:4px  
4px 4px 4px rgb(50, 1, 45); box-shadow:4px  
4px 4px 4px rgb(50, 1, 45) }
```

# Background

The CSS property to change the background color of an element to Android 4281467181 is called "background". The background property can be set on classes, ids or directly on the HTML element.

```
.background, #background, body{  
background: rgb(50, 1, 45) }
```

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

```
.background{ background-color: rgb(50, 1,  
45) }
```

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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