

# Converting Colors

Android(4281474833)

Have a look what the booklet for  
Android(4281474833) contains.

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# Color

**Android(4281474833)**

# Conversions

## Conversions Part 1

Format	Color
Hex	321F11
RGB	50, 31, 17
RGB Percent	20%, 12%, 7%
CMY	0.8039, 0.8784, 0.9333
CMYK	0.00, 0.38, 0.66, 0.80
HSL	25°, 49%, 13%
HSV	25°, 66%, 20%
XYZ	1.9066, 1.6986, 0.7577
YIQ	35.0850, 15.8180, -0.3260

# Conversions

## Conversions Part 2

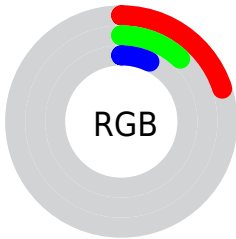
<b>Format</b>	<b>Color</b>
<b>R<sub>YB</sub></b>	50, 41, 17
Decimal	3284753
CIE Lab	13.82, 7.33, 12.99
CIE LCh	14, 14.912, 60.571
Yxy	1.6986, 0.4370, 0.3893
Android (android.graphics.Color)	4281474833 (0xFF321F11)
YUV	35.0850, -8.9159, 13.0805
Hunter-Lab	13.0329, 3.3050, 5.6761

# Details

The Android color **4281474833** is a dark color, and the websafe version is hex **333333**. A complement of this color would be **4279313458**, and the grayscale version is **4280492835**.

A 20% lighter version of the original color is **4284631867**, and **4278190080** is the 20% darker color. If you saturate the color by 10%, you get **4281474060**, and if you desaturate by 10%, it is **4281475606**.

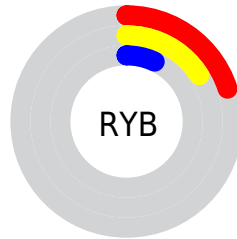
# Distribution



 Red (20%)

 Green (12%)

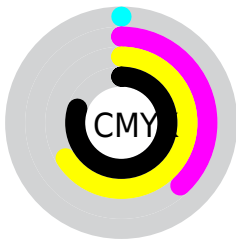
 Blue (7%)



 Red (20%)

 Yellow (16%)

 Blue (7%)

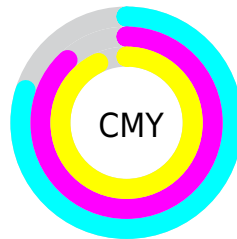



 Cyan (0%)


 Magenta (38%)

 Yellow (66%)

 Black (80%)



 Cyan (80%)

 Magenta (88%)

 Yellow (93%)

# Brightness & Saturation Gradients

These gradients show how the Android color 4281474833 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 4281474833 by changing the saturation by 10% instead.





4281474833



4281474833



4294967281



4280092672



4284631867



4278190080



4286276434



4287986795



4289762692



4291604638



4293512377



4294961365



4281474833



4281474833

■ 4281474060

■ 4281475606

■ 4281473287

■ 4281476379

■ 4281472514

■ 4281477152

■ 4281472256

■ 4281477925

■ 4281478442

■ 4281479215

■ 4281479988

■ 4281480761

■ 4281481534

# Harmonies

## Analogous

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



4281801753



4281474833



4280951565

# Triad

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



4281474833



4278331683



4280557621

# Complementary

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



4281474833



4279313458

# 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.



4279444536



4281474833



4278200365

# Square

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



4281474833



4279379993



4278200117



4281343278

# Rectangle

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



4281474833



4280493327



4278200117



4280230455



# Sweetspot

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



4281474833



4282398771



4281471268



4280360217



4288782753



4280361249



# Same Dimension

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



4281474833



4282393357



4281478929



4279900183



4284032512



4292434944



# Inverse Universe

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



4279313458



4279052864



4279309362



4279703578



4278203225



4278222297



# Previews

## White Background



This preview shows how the Android color 4281474833 looks on a white background.

## Color Contrast Check

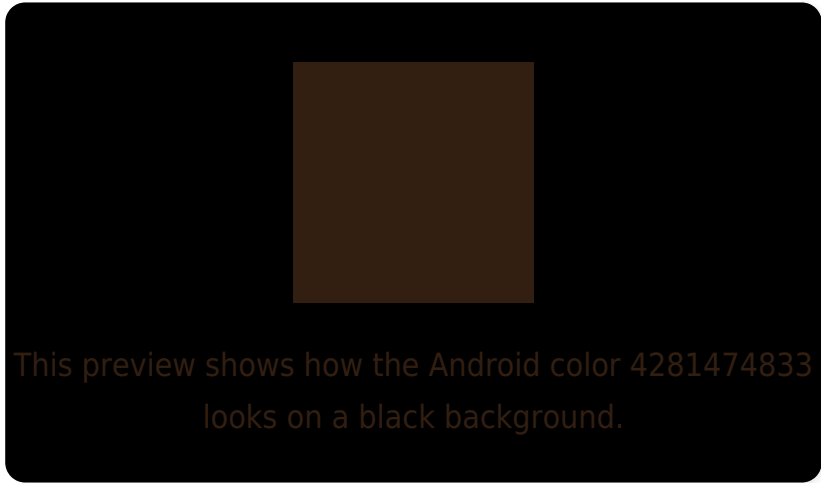
Large Text (above 18pt) WCAG AA ✓ Pass

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

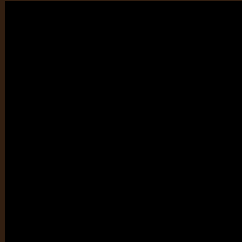
Large Text (above 18pt) WCAG AAA × Fail

Any Text WCAG AAA × Fail

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



# Android 4281474833 Background



This preview shows how black text looks on a background with the Android color 4281474833.

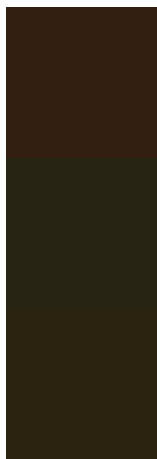


This preview shows how white text looks on a background with the Android color 4281474833.

# 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**

4281474833

**Protanopia**

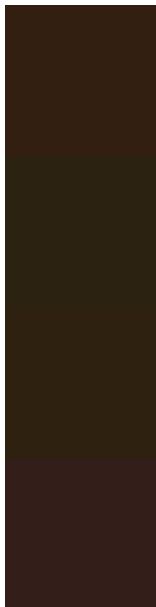
4280755219

**Deuteranopia**

4281082384



# Trichromacy



**Original Color**

4281474833

**Protanomaly**

4281016850

**Deuteranomaly**

4281213200

**Tritanomaly**

4281540122

# Monochromacy



**Original Color**

4281474833

**Achromatopsia**

4280492835

**Achromatomaly**

4280820252

# CSS Examples

## Text

The CSS property to change the color of the text to Android 4281474833 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, 31, 17)` looks like.

```
.text, #text, p{  
    color:rgb(50, 31, 17)  
}
```

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, 31, 17) colored shadow looks like.

```
.shadow{ text-shadow: 4px 4px 2px rgb(50, 31, 17) }
```

## Border

The CSS property to change the border of an element to Android 4281474833 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, 31, 17) }
```

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

```
.border{ border-color:rgb(50, 31, 17) }
```

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

Here you see how a box with a 4 pixel `rgb(50, 31, 17)` colored shadow looks like.

```
.boxshadow{ -moz-box-shadow:4px 4px 4px  
4px rgb(50, 31, 17); -webkit-box-  
shadow:4px 4px 4px 4px rgb(50, 31, 17);  
box-shadow:4px 4px 4px 4px rgb(50, 31, 17)  
}
```

# Background

The CSS property to change the background color of an element to Android 4281474833 is called "background". The background property can be set on classes, ids or directly on the HTML element.

```
.background, #background, body{  
background: rgb(50, 31, 17) }
```

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

```
.background{ background-color: rgb(50, 31,  
17) }
```

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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