

Converting Colors

Android(4281600838)

Have a look what the booklet for
Android(4281600838) contains.

Android(4281600838)	3
<i>Conversions</i>	4
<i>Details</i>	6
<i>Harmonies</i>	11
<i>Previews</i>	23
<i>Color Blindness Simulation</i>	26
<i>CSS Examples</i>	29

Color

Android(4281600838)

Conversions

Conversions Part 1

Format	Color
Hex	340B46
RGB	52, 11, 70
RGB Percent	20%, 4%, 27%
CMY	0.7961, 0.9569, 0.7255
CMYK	0.26, 0.84, 0.00, 0.73
HSL	282°, 73%, 16%
HSV	282°, 84%, 27%
XYZ	2.6413, 1.4116, 5.9276
YIQ	29.9850, 5.4970, 27.0410

Conversions

Conversions Part 2

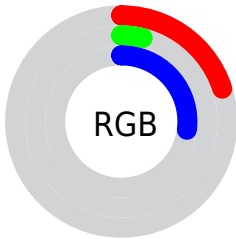
Format	Color
R_{YB}	52, 11, 70
Decimal	3410758
CIE _{Lab}	12.03, 30.61, -27.46
CIE _{LCh}	12, 41.125, 318.100
Yxy	1.4116, 0.2646, 0.1414
Android (android.graphics.Color)	4281600838 (0xFF340B46)
YUV	29.9850, 19.7274, 19.3072
Hunter-Lab	11.8811, 18.8912, -21.2636




Details

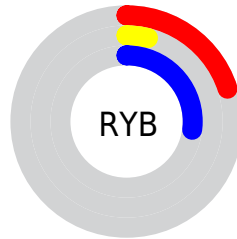
The Android color **4281600838** is a dark color, and the websafe version is hex **330033**. A complement of this color would be **4280108555**, and the grayscale version is **4280163870**.

A 20% lighter version of the original color is **4284824183**, and **4278190362** is the 20% darker color. If you saturate the color by 10%, you get **4281467974**, and if you desaturate by 10%, it is **4281733702**.

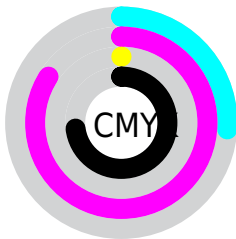
Distribution







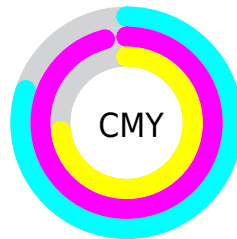
-  Red (20%)
-  Green (4%)
-  Blue (27%)






-  Red (20%)
-  Yellow (4%)
-  Blue (27%)



-  Cyan (26%)
-  Magenta (84%)
-  Yellow (0%)
-  Black (73%)




-  Cyan (80%)
-  Magenta (96%)
-  Yellow (73%)

Brightness & Saturation Gradients

These gradients show how the Android color 4281600838 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 4281600838 by changing the saturation by 10% instead.

 4281600838

 4281600838

 4294963967

 4280287279

 4284824183

 4278190362

 4286534289

 4278190080

 4288309931


 4290086087

 4291928035

 4293769983

 4294956799

 4281600838

 4281600838

■ 4281467974

■ 4281733702

■ 4281401414

■ 4281866566

■ 4281999430

■ 4282197830

■ 4282330694

■ 4282463558

■ 4282596422

■ 4282729286

■ 4282862150

Harmonies

Analogous

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



4278197847



4281600838



4283039788

Triad

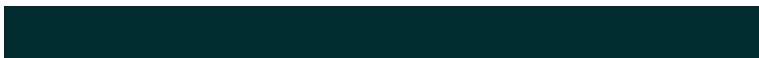
The Triadic color harmony groups three colors that are evenly spaced from another and form a triangle on the color wheel.



4281600838



4281473536



4278201392

Complementary

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



4281600838



4280108555

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.



4278201107



4281600838



4279771904

Square

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



4281600838



4282714112



4278200320



4278200906

Rectangle

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



4281600838



4283301913



4278200320



4278201383

Sweetspot

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



4281600838



4283778396



4278918726



4280950830



4289572269



4281216558

Same Dimension

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



4281600838



4282384476



4282780475



4280492068



4282712163



4288544995

Inverse Universe

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



4282780445



4284219420



4278928918



4280557601



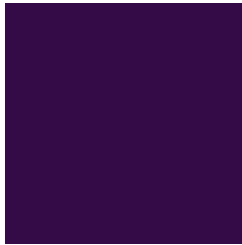
4284678174



4293066821

Previews

White Background



This preview shows how the Android color 4281600838 looks on a white background.

Color Contrast Check

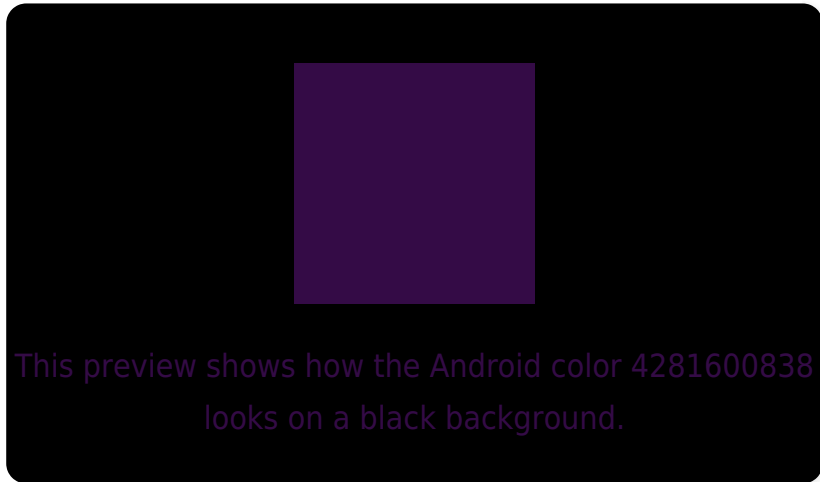
Large Text (above 18pt) WCAG AA ✓ Pass

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

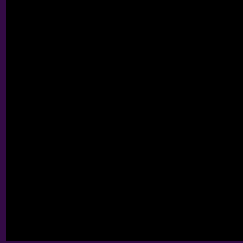
Any Text WCAG AA × Fail

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 4281600838 Background



This preview shows how black text looks on a background with the Android color 4281600838.



This preview shows how white text looks on a background with the Android color 4281600838.

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
4281600838

Protanopia
4278198597

Deuteranopia
4278198844



Tritanopia
4281212191

Trichromacy



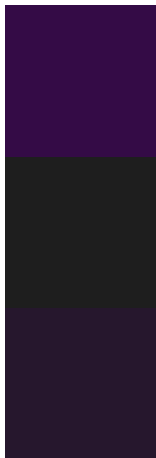
Original Color
4281600838

Protanomaly
4279441733

Deuteranomaly
4279441984

Tritanomaly
4281341485

Monochromacy



Original Color
4281600838

Achromatopsia
4280163870

Achromatomaly
4280686381

CSS Examples

Text

The CSS property to change the color of the text to Android 4281600838 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(52, 11, 70)` looks like.

```
.text, #text, p{  
    color:rgb(52, 11, 70)  
}
```

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(52, 11, 70) colored shadow looks like.

```
.shadow{ text-shadow: 4px 4px 2px rgb(52, 11, 70) }
```

Border

The CSS property to change the border of an element to Android 4281600838 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(52, 11, 70) }
```

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

```
.border{ border-color:rgb(52, 11, 70) }
```

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

Here you see how a box with a 4 pixel rgb(52, 11, 70) colored shadow looks like.

```
.boxshadow{ -moz-box-shadow:4px 4px 4px  
4px rgb(52, 11, 70); -webkit-box-  
shadow:4px 4px 4px 4px rgb(52, 11, 70);  
box-shadow:4px 4px 4px 4px rgb(52, 11, 70)  
}
```

Background

The CSS property to change the background color of an element to Android 4281600838 is called "background". The background property can be set on classes, ids or directly on the HTML element.

```
.background, #background, body{  
background: rgb(52, 11, 70) }
```

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

```
.background{ background-color: rgb(52, 11,  
70) }
```

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](#).

Hey! You found this booklet interesting? Support Converting Colors with the new Membership Option!

The pro membership hides all ads, plus gives you double the colors in the color bucket, and more awesome pro features!

[Learn more, Memberships starting at \\$2.50/m!](#)

**Follow me
on Twitter!**

@ConvertingColor