

# Converting Colors

Android(4281602309)

Have a look what the booklet for  
Android(4281602309) contains.

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**Color**

**Android(4281602309)**

# Conversions

## Conversions Part 1

Format	Color
Hex	341105
RGB	52, 17, 5
RGB Percent	20%, 7%, 2%
CMY	0.7961, 0.9333, 0.9804
CMYK	0.00, 0.67, 0.90, 0.80
HSL	15°, 82%, 11%
HSV	15°, 90%, 20%
XYZ	1.6440, 1.1419, 0.2773
YIQ	26.0970, 24.7120, 3.6880

# Conversions

## Conversions Part 2

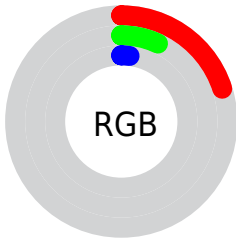
<b>Format</b>	<b>Color</b>
<b>RYB</b>	52, 21, 5
Decimal	3412229
CIELab	10.12, 16.71, 13.48
CIElCh	10, 21.475, 38.895
Yxy	1.1419, 0.5367, 0.3728
Android (android.graphics.Color)	4281602309 (0xFF341105)
YUV	26.0970, -10.4008, 22.7169
Hunter-Lab	10.6861, 8.7610, 5.9414

# Details

The Android color **4281602309** is a dark color, and the websafe version is hex **330000**. A complement of this color would be **4278528052**, and the grayscale version is **4279900698**.

A 20% lighter version of the original color is **4284824627**, and **4278190080** is the 20% darker color. If you saturate the color by 10%, you get **4281601280**, and if you desaturate by 10%, it is **4281603338**.

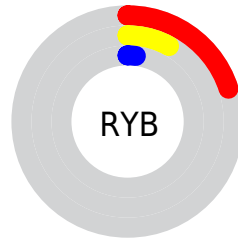
# Distribution



Red (20%)

Green (7%)

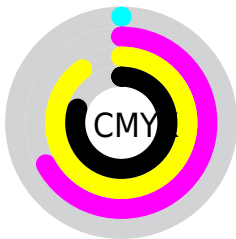
Blue (2%)



Red (20%)

Yellow (8%)

Blue (2%)

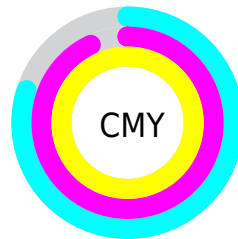


Cyan (0%)

Magenta (67%)

Yellow (90%)

Black (80%)



Cyan (80%)

Magenta (93%)


Yellow (98%)


# Brightness & Saturation Gradients

These gradients show how the Android color 4281602309 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 4281602309 by changing the saturation by 10% instead.



 4281602309

 4281602309

 4294964198

 4280221697

 4284824627

 4278190080

 4286534729


 4288310369

 4290152058

 4291993748

 4293901230

 4294957002

 4281602309

 4281602309

■ 4281601280

■ 4281603338

■ 4281604367

■ 4281605397

■ 4281606170

■ 4281607199

■ 4281608228

■ 4281609257

■ 4281610287

■ 4281611316

# Harmonies

## Analogous

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



4281732376



4281602309



4281079552

# Triad

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



4281602309



4278198800



4278459448

# Complementary

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



4281602309



4278528052

# 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.



4278198327



4281602309



4278199072

# Square

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



4281602309



4279377920



4278198830



4280423986

# Rectangle

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



4281602309



4280556288



4278198830



4278197817



# Sweetspot

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



4281602309



4282726194



4281599272



4280556312



4288914339



4280558628



# Same Dimension

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



4281602309



4282716672



4281608197



4279900183



4284028672



4292425472



# Inverse Universe

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



4278528052



4278203205



4278522164



4279703834



4278207065

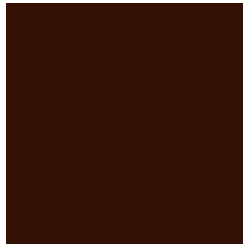


4278231513



# Previews

## White Background



This preview shows how the Android color 4281602309 looks on a white background.

## Color Contrast Check

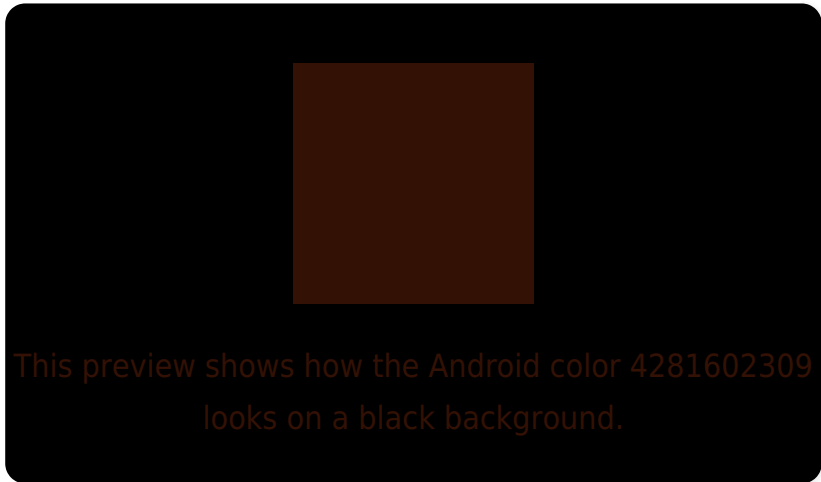
Large Text (above 18pt) WCAG AA ✓ Pass

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

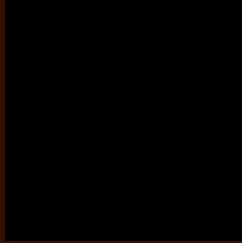
Large Text (above 18pt) WCAG AAA × Fail

Any Text WCAG AAA × Fail

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



# Android 4281602309 Background



This preview shows how black text looks on a background with the Android color 4281602309.

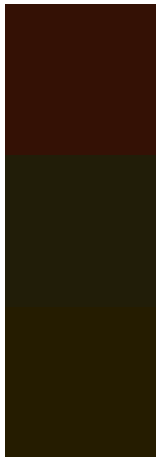


This preview shows how white text looks on a background with the Android color 4281602309.

# 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**  
4281602309

**Protanopia**  
4280360200

**Deuteranopia**  
4280622080



# Trichromacy



**Original Color**

4281602309

**Protanomaly**

4280817927

**Deuteranomaly**

4280948738

**Tritanomaly**

4281602061

# Monochromacy



**Original Color**

4281602309

**Achromatopsia**

4279900698

**Achromatomaly**

4280489746

# CSS Examples

## Text

The CSS property to change the color of the text to Android 4281602309 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, 17, 5)` looks like.

```
.text, #text, p{  
    color:rgb(52, 17, 5)  
}
```

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, 17, 5) colored shadow looks like.

```
.shadow{ text-shadow: 4px 4px 2px rgb(52, 17, 5) }
```

## Border

The CSS property to change the border of an element to Android 4281602309 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, 17, 5) }
```

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

```
.border{ border-color:rgb(52, 17, 5) }
```

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

Here you see how a box with a 4 pixel rgb(52, 17, 5) colored shadow looks like.

```
.boxshadow{ -moz-box-shadow:4px 4px 4px  
4px rgb(52, 17, 5); -webkit-box-shadow:4px  
4px 4px 4px rgb(52, 17, 5); box-shadow:4px  
4px 4px 4px rgb(52, 17, 5) }
```

# Background

The CSS property to change the background color of an element to Android 4281602309 is called "background". The background property can be set on classes, ids or directly on the HTML element.

```
.background, #background, body{  
background: rgb(52, 17, 5) }
```

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

```
.background{ background-color: rgb(52, 17,  
5) }
```

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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