

Converting Colors

Android(4281665073)

Have a look what the booklet for
Android(4281665073) contains.

Android(4281665073)	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(4281665073)

Conversions

Conversions Part 1

Format	Color
Hex	350631
RGB	53, 6, 49
RGB Percent	21%, 2%, 19%
CMY	0.7922, 0.9765, 0.8078
CMYK	0.00, 0.89, 0.08, 0.79
HSL	305°, 80%, 12%
HSV	305°, 89%, 21%
XYZ	2.0877, 1.1089, 3.0097
YIQ	24.9550, 14.2090, 23.3370

Conversions

Conversions Part 2

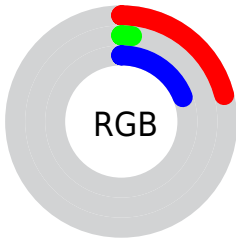
Format	Color
RYB	53, 6, 49
Decimal	3474993
CIELab	9.87, 28.53, -15.87
CIELCh	10, 32.648, 330.910
Yxy	1.1089, 0.3364, 0.1787
Android (android.graphics.Color)	4281665073 (0xFF350631)
YUV	24.9550, 11.8542, 24.5955
Hunter-Lab	10.5304, 16.9605, -9.5747




Details

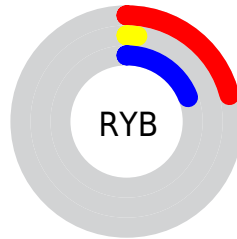
The Android color **4281665073** is a dark color, and the websafe version is hex **330033**. A complement of this color would be **4278596874**, and the grayscale version is **4279834905**.




A 20% lighter version of the original color is **4284888415**, and **4278190080** is the 20% darker color. If you saturate the color by 10%, you get **4281663793**, and if you desaturate by 10%, it is **4281666353**.

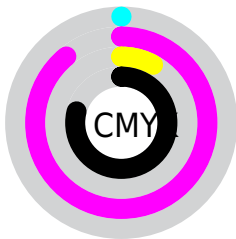
Distribution







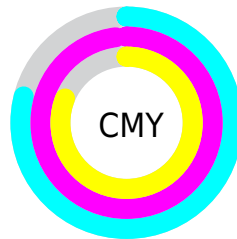
-  Red (21%)
-  Green (2%)
-  Blue (19%)






-  Red (21%)
-  Yellow (2%)
-  Blue (19%)



-  Cyan (0%)
-  Magenta (89%)
-  Yellow (8%)
-  Black (79%)





-  Cyan (79%)
-  Magenta (98%)
-  Yellow (81%)

Brightness & Saturation Gradients

These gradients show how the Android color 4281665073 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 4281665073 by changing the saturation by 10% instead.

 4281665073

 4281665073

 4294962431

 4280483869


 4284888415

 4278190080

 4286532984


 4288308626

 4290084781

 4291926472

 4293833956

 4294955263

 4281665073

 4281665073

■ 4281663793

■ 4281666353

■ 4281663536

■ 4281667890

■ 4281669170

■ 4281670451

■ 4281671987

■ 4281673268

■ 4281674548

■ 4281675829

■ 4281677365

Harmonies

Analogous

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



4279768386



4281665073



4282384412

Triad

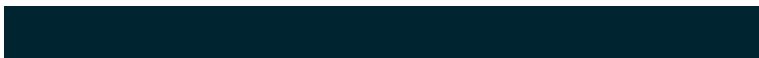
The Triadic color harmony groups three colors that are evenly spaced from another and form a triangle on the color wheel.



4281665073



4280490752



4278199601

Complementary

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



4281665073



4278596874

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.



4278199835



4281665073



4278919168

Square

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



4281665073



4281602304



4278199296



4278199106

Rectangle

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



4281665073



4282384394



4278199296



4278199850

Sweetspot

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



4281665073



4282724931



4278847029



4280555555



4288914339



4280558628

Same Dimension

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



4281665073



4282712127



4281665050



4279899929



4284022866



4292411590

Inverse Universe

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



4281665073



4282712127



4278596897



4279899929



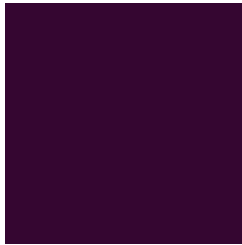
4284022866



4292411590

Previews

White Background



This preview shows how the Android color 4281665073 looks on a white background.

Color Contrast Check

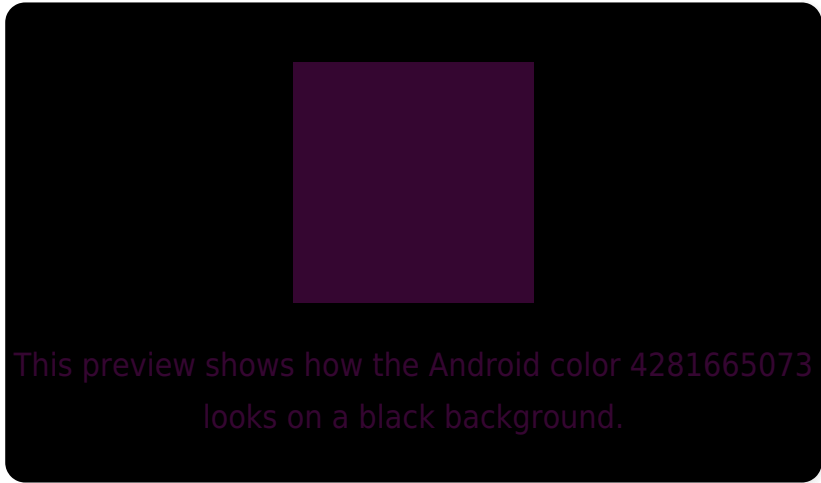
Large Text (above 18pt) WCAG AA ✓ Pass

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

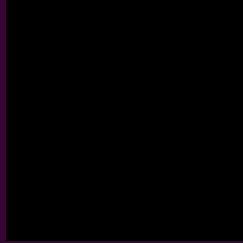
Any Text WCAG AA × Fail

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 4281665073 Background



This preview shows how black text looks on a background with the Android color 4281665073.



This preview shows how white text looks on a background with the Android color 4281665073.

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
4281665073

Protanopia
4278197566

Deuteranopia
4279639598

Trichromacy



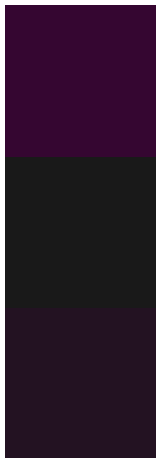
Original Color
4281665073

Protanomaly
4279440697

Deuteranomaly
4280358191

Tritanomaly
4281536287

Monochromacy



Original Color
4281665073

Achromatopsia
4279834905

Achromatomaly
4280488482

CSS Examples

Text

The CSS property to change the color of the text to Android 4281665073 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(53, 6, 49)` looks like.

```
.text, #text, p{  
    color:rgb(53, 6, 49)  
}
```

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(53, 6, 49) colored shadow looks like.

```
.shadow{ text-shadow: 4px 4px 2px rgb(53, 6, 49) }
```

Border

The CSS property to change the border of an element to Android 4281665073 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(53, 6, 49) }
```

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

```
.border{ border-color:rgb(53, 6, 49) }
```

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

Here you see how a box with a 4 pixel rgb(53, 6, 49) colored shadow looks like.

```
.boxshadow{ -moz-box-shadow:4px 4px 4px  
4px rgb(53, 6, 49); -webkit-box-shadow:4px  
4px 4px 4px rgb(53, 6, 49); box-shadow:4px  
4px 4px 4px rgb(53, 6, 49) }
```

Background

The CSS property to change the background color of an element to Android 4281665073 is called "background". The background property can be set on classes, ids or directly on the HTML element.

```
.background, #background, body{  
background: rgb(53, 6, 49) }
```

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

```
.background{ background-color: rgb(53, 6,  
49) }
```

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