

# Converting Colors

Android(4281666070)

Have a look what the booklet for  
Android(4281666070) contains.

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**Color**

**Android(4281666070)**

# Conversions

## Conversions Part 1

Format	Color
Hex	350A16
RGB	53, 10, 22
RGB Percent	21%, 4%, 9%
CMY	0.7922, 0.9608, 0.9137
CMYK	0.00, 0.81, 0.58, 0.79
HSL	343°, 68%, 12%
HSV	343°, 81%, 21%
XYZ	1.7216, 1.0319, 0.8675
YIQ	24.2250, 21.7760, 12.8480

# Conversions

## Conversions Part 2

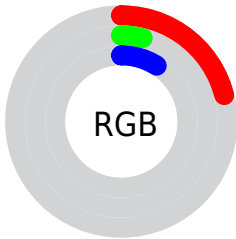
Format	Color
R <sub>Y</sub> B	53, 10, 22
Decimal	3475990
CIE Lab	9.25, 22.45, 3.55
CIE LCh	9, 22.734, 8.978
Yxy	1.0319, 0.4754, 0.2850
Android (android.graphics.Color)	4281666070 (0xFF350A16)
YUV	24.2250, -1.0969, 25.2357
Hunter-Lab	10.1582, 12.4743, 2.0475

# Details

The Android color **4281666070** is a dark color, and the websafe version is hex **330000**. A complement of this color would be **4278859049**, and the grayscale version is **4279769112**.

A 20% lighter version of the original color is **4284954432**, and **4278190080** is the 20% darker color. If you saturate the color by 10%, you get **4281664786**, and if you desaturate by 10%, it is **4281667354**.

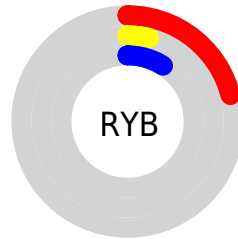
# Distribution



 Red (21%)

 Green (4%)

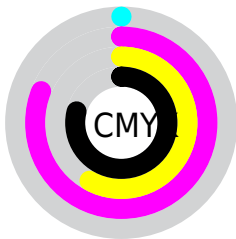
 Blue (9%)



 Red (21%)

 Yellow (4%)

 Blue (9%)

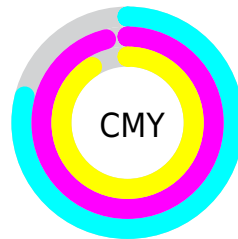


 Cyan (0%)

 Magenta (81%)

 Yellow (58%)

 Black (79%)



 Cyan (79%)

 Magenta (96%)

 Yellow (91%)

# Brightness & Saturation Gradients

These gradients show how the Android color 4281666070 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 4281666070 by changing the saturation by 10% instead.





4281666070



4281666070



4294962679



4280352769



4284954432



4278190080



4286664280



4288374640



4290216073



4292057763



4293965247



4294955482



4281666070



4281666070

■ 4281664786

■ 4281667354

■ 4281663503

■ 4281668894

■ 4281670177

■ 4281671461

■ 4281673001

■ 4281674285

■ 4281675569

■ 4281676853

■ 4281678392

# Harmonies

## Analogous

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



4281339173



4281666070



4281536000

# Triad

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



4281666070



4279115264



4278198070

# Complementary

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



4281666070



4278859049

# 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.



4278198573



4281666070



4278198541

# Square

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



4281666070



4280163072



4278198814



4278196792

# Rectangle

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



4281666070



4281209600



4278198814



4278198324



# Sweetspot

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



4281666070



4282725433



4280879669



4280555804



4288914339



4280558628



# Same Dimension

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



4281666070



4282712597



4281668362



4279899928



4284022809



4292411452



# Inverse Universe

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



4281666070



4282712597



4278856757



4279899928



4284022809

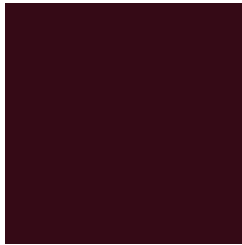


4292411452



# Previews

## White Background



This preview shows how the Android color 4281666070 looks on a white background.

## Color Contrast Check

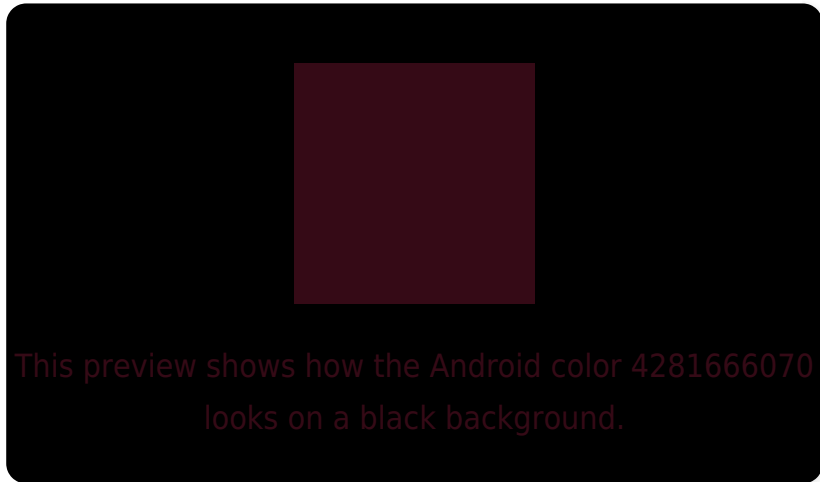
Large Text (above 18pt) WCAG AA ✓ Pass

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

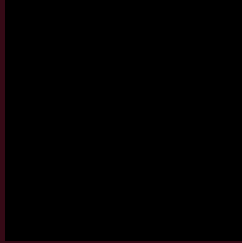
Large Text (above 18pt) WCAG AAA × Fail

Any Text WCAG AAA × Fail

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



# Android 4281666070 Background



This preview shows how black text looks on a background with the Android color 4281666070.



This preview shows how white text looks on a background with the Android color 4281666070.

# 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**

4281666070

**Protanopia**

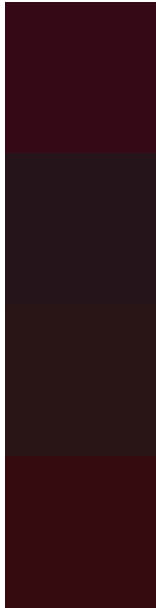
4280032286

**Deuteranopia**

4280425236



# Trichromacy



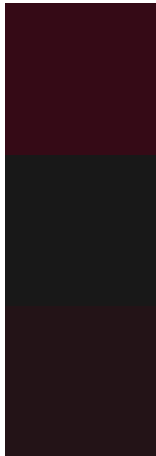
**Original Color**  
4281666070

**Protanomaly**  
4280620315

**Deuteranomaly**  
4280882453

**Tritanomaly**  
4281666320

# Monochromacy



**Original Color**  
4281666070

**Achromatopsia**  
4279769112

**Achromatomaly**  
4280488727

# CSS Examples

## Text

The CSS property to change the color of the text to Android 4281666070 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, 10, 22)` looks like.

```
.text, #text, p{  
    color:rgb(53, 10, 22)  
}
```

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, 10, 22) colored shadow looks like.

```
.shadow{ text-shadow: 4px 4px 2px rgb(53, 10, 22) }
```

## Border

The CSS property to change the border of an element to Android 4281666070 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, 10, 22) }
```

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

```
.border{ border-color:rgb(53, 10, 22) }
```

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

Here you see how a box with a 4 pixel rgb(53, 10, 22) colored shadow looks like.

```
.boxshadow{ -moz-box-shadow:4px 4px 4px  
4px rgb(53, 10, 22); -webkit-box-  
shadow:4px 4px 4px 4px rgb(53, 10, 22);  
box-shadow:4px 4px 4px 4px rgb(53, 10, 22)  
}
```

# Background

The CSS property to change the background color of an element to Android 4281666070 is called "background". The background property can be set on classes, ids or directly on the HTML element.

```
.background, #background, body{  
background: rgb(53, 10, 22) }
```

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

```
.background{ background-color: rgb(53, 10,  
22) }
```

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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