

# Converting Colors

Android(4281673230)

Have a look what the booklet for  
Android(4281673230) contains.

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# Color

**Android(4281673230)**

# Conversions

## Conversions Part 1

Format	Color
Hex	35260E
RGB	53, 38, 14
RGB Percent	21%, 15%, 5%
CMY	0.7922, 0.8510, 0.9451
CMYK	0.00, 0.28, 0.74, 0.79
HSL	37°, 58%, 13%
HSV	37°, 74%, 21%
XYZ	2.2406, 2.1748, 0.7172
YIQ	39.7490, 16.6440, -4.2840

# Conversions

## Conversions Part 2

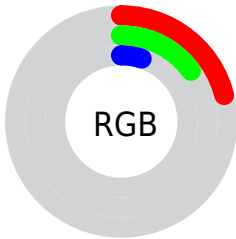
Format	Color
<b>R<sub>YB</sub></b>	38, 53, 14
Decimal	3483150
CIE Lab	16.38, 3.80, 17.98
CIE LCh	16, 18.379, 78.068
Yxy	2.1748, 0.4365, 0.4237
Android (android.graphics.Color)	4281673230 (0xFF35260E)
YUV	39.7490, -12.6943, 11.6211
Hunter-Lab	14.7473, 1.3121, 7.4398

# Details

The Android color **4281673230** is a dark color, and the websafe version is hex **333300**. A complement of this color would be **4279115061**, and the grayscale version is **4280821800**.

A 20% lighter version of the original color is **4284830521**, and **4278190080** is the 20% darker color. If you saturate the color by 10%, you get **4281672713**, and if you desaturate by 10%, it is **4281673747**.

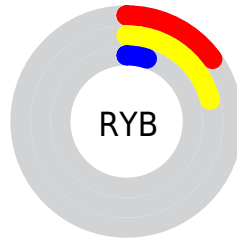
# Distribution



Red (21%)

Green (15%)

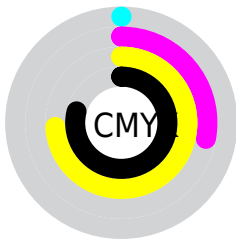
Blue (5%)



Red (15%)

Yellow (21%)

Blue (5%)

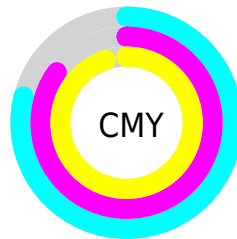


Cyan (0%)

Magenta (28%)

Yellow (74%)

Black (79%)



Cyan (79%)

Magenta (85%)


Yellow (95%)


# Brightness & Saturation Gradients

These gradients show how the Android color 4281673230 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 4281673230 by changing the saturation by 10% instead.



 4281673230

 4281673230

 4294967278

 4280226304


 4284830521

 4278190080

 4286540624


 4288250984

 4290027137

 4291869084

 4293776822

 4294963666

 4281673230

 4281673230

■ 4281672713

■ 4281673747

■ 4281672195

■ 4281674265

■ 4281671936

■ 4281674782

■ 4281675299

■ 4281675817

■ 4281676334

■ 4281676851

■ 4281677368

■ 4281677886

# Harmonies

## Analogous

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



4282261782



4281673230



4280887822

# Triad

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



4281673230



4278202160



4281606714

# Complementary

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



4281673230



4279115061

# 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.



4280362817



4281673230



4278201916

# Square

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



4281673230



4278464291



4278397762



4282261038

# Rectangle

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



4281673230



4280232979



4278397762



4281214013



# Sweetspot

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



4281673230



4282728246



4281667102



4280557594



4288914339



4280558628



# Same Dimension

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



4281673230



4282723848



4281414926



4279900439



4284036864



4292445440



# Inverse Universe

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



4279115061



4278722629



4279373365



4279703578



4278198873

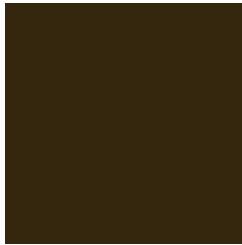


4278211545



# Previews

## White Background



This preview shows how the Android color 4281673230 looks on a white background.

## Color Contrast Check

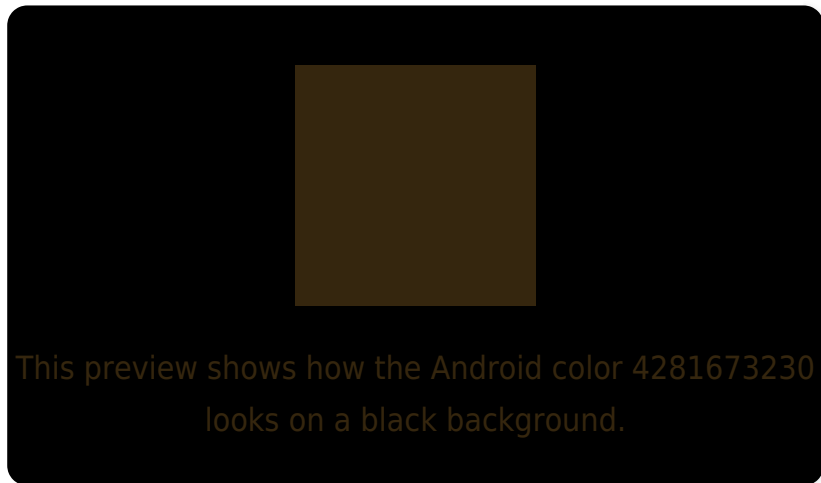
Large Text (above 18pt) WCAG AA ✓ Pass

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 4281673230 Background



This preview shows how black text looks on a background with the Android color 4281673230.

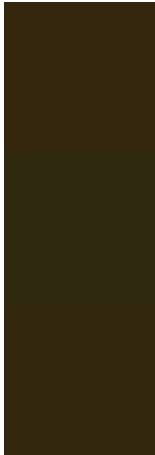


This preview shows how white text looks on a background with the Android color 4281673230.

# 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](#).

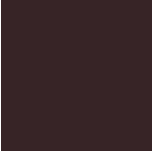
## Dichromacy



**Original Color**  
4281673230

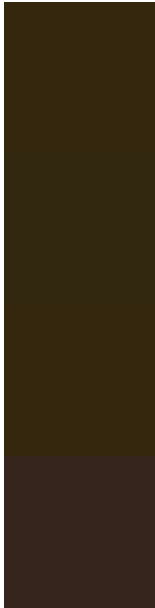
**Protanopia**  
4281215247

**Deuteranopia**  
4281542414



**Tritanopia**  
4281803814

# Trichromacy



**Original Color**  
4281673230

**Protanomaly**  
4281411599

**Deuteranomaly**  
4281607950

**Tritanomaly**  
4281738525

# Monochromacy



**Original Color**  
4281673230

**Achromatopsia**  
4280821800

**Achromatomaly**  
4281149215

# CSS Examples

## Text

The CSS property to change the color of the text to Android 4281673230 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, 38, 14)` looks like.

```
.text, #text, p{  
    color:rgb(53, 38, 14)  
}
```

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, 38, 14) colored shadow looks like.

```
.shadow{ text-shadow: 4px 4px 2px rgb(53, 38, 14) }
```

## Border

The CSS property to change the border of an element to Android 4281673230 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, 38, 14) }
```

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

```
.border{ border-color:rgb(53, 38, 14) }
```

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

Here you see how a box with a 4 pixel `rgb(53, 38, 14)` colored shadow looks like.

```
.boxshadow{ -moz-box-shadow:4px 4px 4px  
4px rgb(53, 38, 14); -webkit-box-  
shadow:4px 4px 4px 4px rgb(53, 38, 14);  
box-shadow:4px 4px 4px 4px rgb(53, 38, 14)  
}
```

# Background

The CSS property to change the background color of an element to Android 4281673230 is called "background". The background property can be set on classes, ids or directly on the HTML element.

```
.background, #background, body{  
background: rgb(53, 38, 14) }
```

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

```
.background{ background-color: rgb(53, 38,  
14) }
```

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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