

# Converting Colors

Android(4281730560)

Have a look what the booklet for  
Android(4281730560) contains.

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# Color

**Android(4281730560)**

# Conversions

## Conversions Part 1

Format	Color
Hex	360600
RGB	54, 6, 0
RGB Percent	21%, 2%, 0%
CMY	0.7882, 0.9765, 1.0000
CMYK	0.00, 0.89, 1.00, 0.79
HSL	7°, 100%, 11%
HSV	7°, 100%, 21%
XYZ	1.5864, 0.9145, 0.0929
YIQ	19.6680, 30.5340, 8.3100

# Conversions

## Conversions Part 2

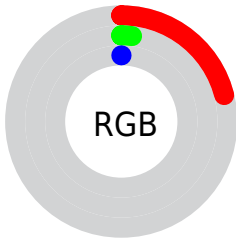
<b>Format</b>	<b>Color</b>
<a href="#">RYB</a>	<a href="#">54, 7, 0</a>
Decimal	<a href="#">3540480</a>
CIELab	<a href="#">8.26, 23.22, 12.91</a>
CIELCh	<a href="#">8, 26.567, 29.071</a>
Yxy	<a href="#">0.9145, 0.6116, 0.3526</a>
Android (android.graphics.Color)	<a href="#">4281730560 (0xFF360600)</a>
YUV	<a href="#">19.6680, -9.6963, 30.1092</a>
Hunter-Lab	<a href="#">9.5630, 12.8766, 6.1181</a>

# Details

The Android color **4281730560** is a dark color, and the websafe version is hex **330000**. A complement of this color would be **4278202422**, and the grayscale version is **4279505940**.

A 20% lighter version of the original color is **4285018928**, and **4278190080** is the 20% darker color. If you saturate the color by 10%, you get **4281730560**, and if you desaturate by 10%, it is **4281731845**.

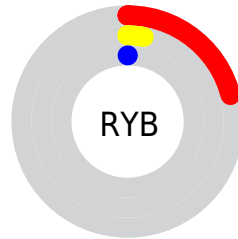
# Distribution



Red (21%)

Green (2%)

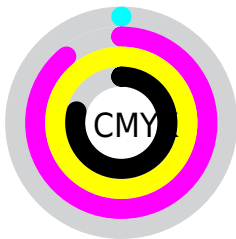
Blue (0%)



Red (21%)

Yellow (3%)

Blue (0%)

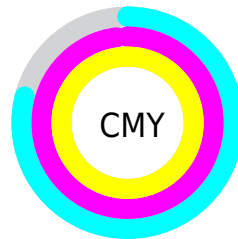


Cyan (0%)

Magenta (89%)

Yellow (100%)

Black (79%)



Cyan (79%)

Magenta (98%)


Yellow (100%)


# Brightness & Saturation Gradients

These gradients show how the Android color 4281730560 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 4281730560 by changing the saturation by 10% instead.



 4281730560

 4281730560

 4294961634

 4280090625

 4285018928

 4278190080

 4286794566


 4288570206

 4290411639

 4292253328

 4294160811

 4294954438

 4281730560

■ 4281731845

■ 4281733131

■ 4281734160

■ 4281735446

■ 4281736731

■ 4281738016

■ 4281739302

■ 4281740331

■ 4281741617

# Harmonies

## Analogous

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



4281729817



4281730560



4281143296

# Triad

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



4281730560



4278198272



4278197052

# Complementary

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



4281730560



4278202422

# 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.



4278198070



4281730560



4278198551

# Square

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



4281730560



4279049216



4278198569



4279505975

# Rectangle

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



4281730560



4280620288



4278198569



4278197307



# Sweetspot

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



4281730560



4282856498



4281729073



4280555543



4288914339



4280558628



# Same Dimension

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



4281730560



4282845184



4281737216



4280031769



4284221952



4292548608



# Inverse Universe

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



4278202422



4278206279



4278195766



4279835676



4278211164

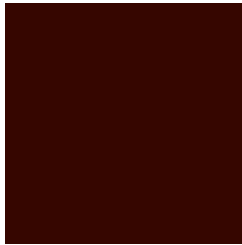


4278240219



# Previews

## White Background



This preview shows how the Android color 4281730560 looks on a white background.

## Color Contrast Check

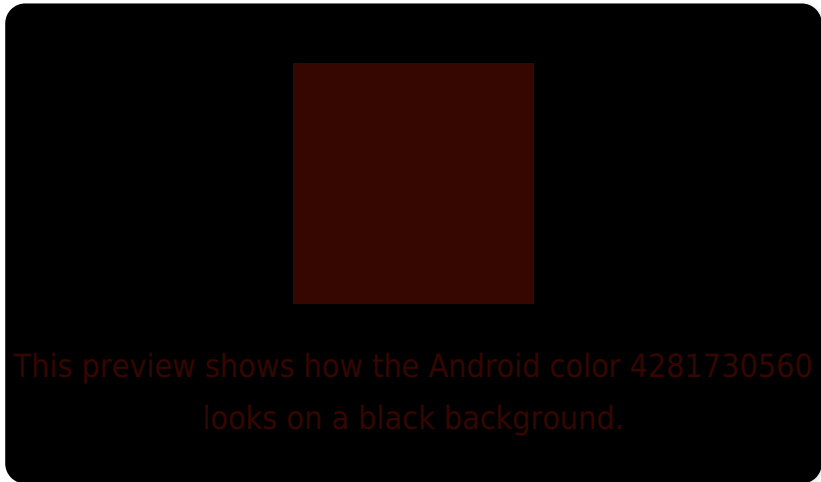
Large Text (above 18pt) WCAG AA ✓ Pass

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

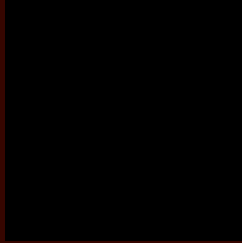
Large Text (above 18pt) WCAG AAA × Fail

Any Text WCAG AAA × Fail

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



# Android 4281730560 Background



This preview shows how black text looks on a background with the Android color 4281730560.

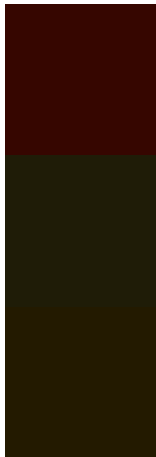


This preview shows how white text looks on a background with the Android color 4281730560.

# 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**  
4281730560

**Protanopia**  
4280228871

**Deuteranopia**  
4280490496



# Trichromacy



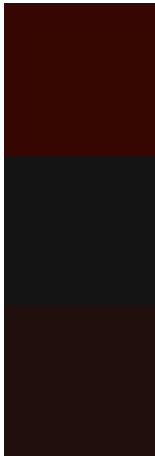
**Original Color**  
4281730560

**Protanomaly**  
4280751108

**Deuteranomaly**  
4280947456

**Tritanomaly**  
4281730563

# Monochromacy



**Original Color**  
4281730560

**Achromatopsia**  
4279505940

**Achromatomaly**  
4280291085

# CSS Examples

## Text

The CSS property to change the color of the text to Android 4281730560 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(54, 6, 0)` looks like.

```
.text, #text, p{  
    color:rgb(54, 6, 0)  
}
```

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(54, 6, 0) colored shadow looks like.

```
.shadow{ text-shadow: 4px 4px 2px rgb(54, 6, 0) }
```

## Border

The CSS property to change the border of an element to Android 4281730560 is called "border". The border property can be set on classes, ids or directly on the HTML element.

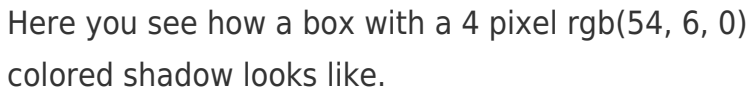
This example shows the color as border, it can be applied via the CSS property "border" or "border-color".

```
.border, #border, table{ border:4px solid rgb(54, 6, 0) }
```

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

```
.border{ border-color:rgb(54, 6, 0) }
```

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



Here you see how a box with a 4 pixel `rgb(54, 6, 0)` colored shadow looks like.

```
.boxshadow{ -moz-box-shadow:4px 4px 4px  
4px rgb(54, 6, 0); -webkit-box-shadow:4px  
4px 4px 4px rgb(54, 6, 0); box-shadow:4px  
4px 4px 4px rgb(54, 6, 0) }
```

# Background

The CSS property to change the background color of an element to Android 4281730560 is called "background". The background property can be set on classes, ids or directly on the HTML element.

```
.background, #background, body{  
background: rgb(54, 6, 0) }
```

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

```
.background{ background-color: rgb(54, 6,  
0) }
```

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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