

# Converting Colors

Android(4281730837)

Have a look what the booklet for  
Android(4281730837) contains.

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**Color**

**Android(4281730837)**

# Conversions

## Conversions Part 1

Format	Color
Hex	360715
RGB	54, 7, 21
RGB Percent	21%, 3%, 8%
CMY	0.7882, 0.9725, 0.9176
CMYK	0.00, 0.87, 0.61, 0.79
HSL	342°, 77%, 12%
HSV	342°, 87%, 21%
XYZ	1.7327, 0.9904, 0.8093
YIQ	22.6490, 23.5180, 14.3180

# Conversions

## Conversions Part 2

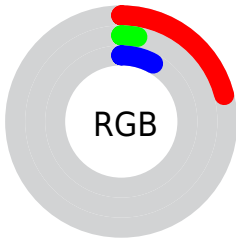
Format	Color
R <sub>Y</sub> B	54, 7, 21
Decimal	3540757
CIE Lab	8.91, 24.22, 3.79
CIE LCh	9, 24.511, 8.890
Yxy	0.9904, 0.4905, 0.2804
Android (android.graphics.Color)	4281730837 (0xFF360715)
YUV	22.6490, -0.8130, 27.4948
Hunter-Lab	9.9517, 13.6624, 2.1446

# Details

The Android color **4281730837** is a dark color, and the websafe version is hex **330000**. A complement of this color would be **4278662696**, and the grayscale version is **4279703319**.

A 20% lighter version of the original color is **4285019455**, and **4278190080** is the 20% darker color. If you saturate the color by 10%, you get **4281729553**, and if you desaturate by 10%, it is **4281732121**.

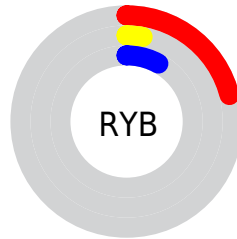
# Distribution



Red (21%)

Green (3%)

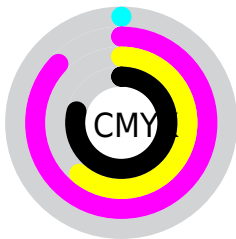
Blue (8%)



Red (21%)

Yellow (3%)

Blue (8%)

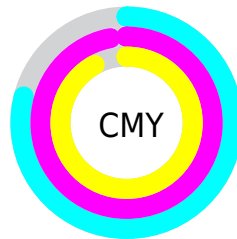


Cyan (0%)

Magenta (87%)

Yellow (61%)

Black (79%)



Cyan (79%)

Magenta (97%)


Yellow (92%)


# Brightness & Saturation Gradients

These gradients show how the Android color 4281730837 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 4281730837 by changing the saturation by 10% instead.



 4281730837

 4281730837

 4294962165

 4280352769

 4285019455

 4278190080

 4286729302


 4288505199

 4290346632

 4292188322

 4294095805

 4294954969

 4281730837

 4281730837

■ 4281729553

■ 4281732121

■ 4281729040

■ 4281733661

■ 4281734944

■ 4281736484

■ 4281737768

■ 4281739052

■ 4281740592

■ 4281741875

■ 4281743415

# Harmonies

## Analogous

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



4281338405



4281730837



4281601024

# Triad

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



4281730837



4278853120



4278197816

# Complementary

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



4281730837



4278662696

# 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.



4278198574



4281730837



4278198538

# Square

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



4281730837



4280097280



4278198814



4278196794

# Rectangle

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



4281730837



4281209344



4278198814



4278198069



# Sweetspot

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



4281730837



4282856762



4280813366



4280555804



4288914339



4280558628



# Same Dimension

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



4281730837



4282843157



4281733127



4280031514



4284219419



4292542529



# Inverse Universe

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



4281730837



4282843157



4278660406



4280031514



4284219419

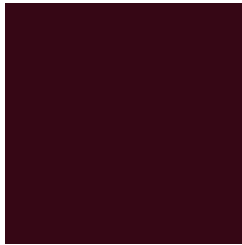


4292542529



# Previews

## White Background



This preview shows how the Android color 4281730837 looks on a white background.

## Color Contrast Check

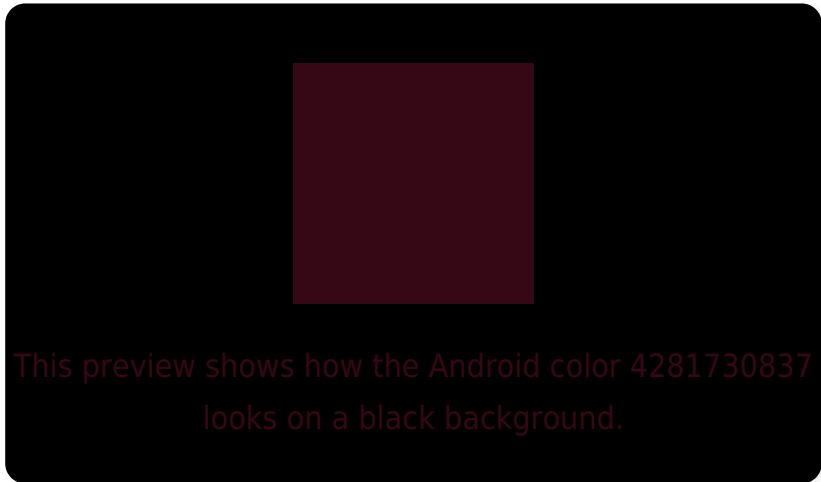
Large Text (above 18pt) WCAG AA ✓ Pass

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

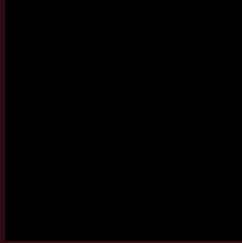
Large Text (above 18pt) WCAG AAA × Fail

Any Text WCAG AAA × Fail

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



# Android 4281730837 Background



This preview shows how black text looks on a background with the Android color 4281730837.



This preview shows how white text looks on a background with the Android color 4281730837.

# 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



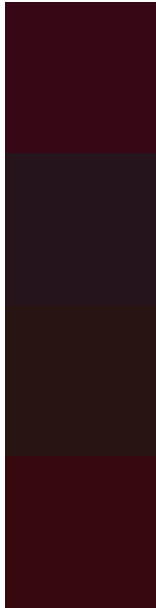
**Original Color**  
4281730837

**Protanopia**  
4280032286

**Deuteranopia**  
4280425235



# Trichromacy



**Original Color**  
4281730837

**Protanomaly**  
4280620059

**Deuteranomaly**  
4280882196

**Tritanomaly**  
4281731342

# Monochromacy



**Original Color**  
4281730837

**Achromatopsia**  
4279703319

**Achromatomaly**  
4280422678

# CSS Examples

## Text

The CSS property to change the color of the text to Android 4281730837 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, 7, 21)` looks like.

```
.text, #text, p{  
    color:rgb(54, 7, 21)  
}
```

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, 7, 21) colored shadow looks like.

```
.shadow{ text-shadow: 4px 4px 2px rgb(54, 7, 21) }
```

## Border

The CSS property to change the border of an element to Android 4281730837 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, 7, 21) }
```

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

```
.border{ border-color:rgb(54, 7, 21) }
```

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

Here you see how a box with a 4 pixel rgb(54, 7, 21) colored shadow looks like.

```
.boxshadow{ -moz-box-shadow:4px 4px 4px  
4px rgb(54, 7, 21); -webkit-box-shadow:4px  
4px 4px 4px rgb(54, 7, 21); box-shadow:4px  
4px 4px 4px rgb(54, 7, 21) }
```

# Background

The CSS property to change the background color of an element to Android 4281730837 is called "background". The background property can be set on classes, ids or directly on the HTML element.

```
.background, #background, body{  
background: rgb(54, 7, 21) }
```

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

```
.background{ background-color: rgb(54, 7,  
21) }
```

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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