

# Converting Colors

Android(4281741109)

Have a look what the booklet for  
Android(4281741109) contains.

<b>Android(4281741109)</b> .....	3
<i><b>Conversions</b></i> .....	4
<i><b>Details</b></i> .....	6
<i><b>Harmonies</b></i> .....	11
<i><b>Previews</b></i> .....	23
<i><b>Color Blindness Simulation</b></i> .....	26
<i><b>CSS Examples</b></i> .....	29

# Color

**Android(4281741109)**

# Conversions

## Conversions Part 1

Format	Color
Hex	362F35
RGB	54, 47, 53
RGB Percent	21%, 18%, 21%
CMY	0.7882, 0.8157, 0.7922
CMYK	0.00, 0.13, 0.02, 0.79
HSL	309°, 7%, 20%
HSV	309°, 13%, 21%
XYZ	3.1804, 3.0743, 3.7939
YIQ	49.7770, 2.2460, 3.3500

# Conversions

## Conversions Part 2

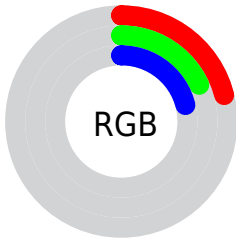
Format	Color
R <sub>Y</sub> B	54, 47, 53
Decimal	3551029
CIE Lab	20.34, 4.49, -2.67
CIE LCh	20, 5.221, 329.241
Yxy	3.0743, 0.3165, 0.3059
Android (android.graphics.Color)	4281741109 (0xFF362F35)
YUV	49.7770, 1.5889, 3.7036
Hunter-Lab	17.5338, 1.6938, -0.5554

# Details

The Android color **4281741109** is a dark color, and the websafe version is hex **333333**. A complement of this color would be **4281284144**, and the grayscale version is **4281479730**.

A 20% lighter version of the original color is **4284833123**, and **4278845448** is the 20% darker color. If you saturate the color by 10%, you get **4281739828**, and if you desaturate by 10%, it is **4281742390**.

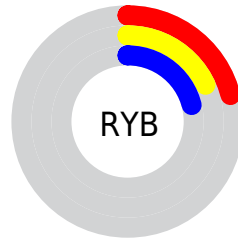
# Distribution



Red (21%)

Green (18%)

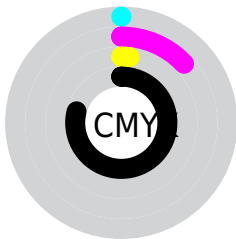
Blue (21%)



Red (21%)

Yellow (18%)

Blue (21%)

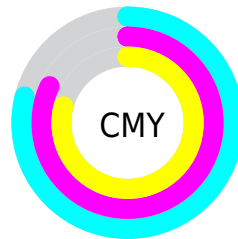


Cyan (0%)

Magenta (13%)

Yellow (2%)

Black (79%)



Cyan (79%)

Magenta (82%)

Yellow (79%)

# Brightness & Saturation Gradients

These gradients show how the Android color 4281741109 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 4281741109 by changing the saturation by 10% instead.



■ 4281741109

■ 4281741109

4294967295

■ 4280359456

■ 4284833123

■ 4278845448

■ 4286477692

■ 4278190080

■ 4288188310

■ 4289899185

■ 4291741132

■ 4293583336

■ 4294966783

■ 4281741109

■ 4281741109

■ 4281739828

■ 4281742390

■ 4281738291

■ 4281743927

■ 4281737011

■ 4281745207

■ 4281735474

■ 4281746744

■ 4281734193

■ 4281748025

■ 4281732912

■ 4281749306

■ 4281731376

■ 4281750842

■ 4281730095

■ 4281752123

■ 4281729070

■ 4281753660

# Harmonies

## Analogous

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



4281479224



4281741109



4281937457

# Triad

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



4281741109



4281610537



4280759093

# Complementary

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



4281741109



4281284144

# 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.



4280824625



4281741109



4281348650

# Square

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



4281741109



4281872427



4281086765



4280889911

# Rectangle

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



4281741109



4281937711



4281086765



4280759091



# Sweetspot

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



4281741109



4282860871



4281347894



4280558115



4288914339



4280558628



# Same Dimension

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



4281741109



4282858566



4281741106



4280031516



4284219471



4292542652



# Inverse Universe

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



4281741109



4282858566



4281284147



4280031516



4284219471

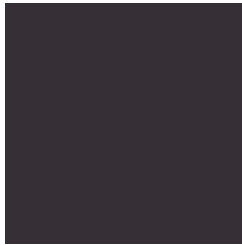


4292542652



# Previews

## White Background



This preview shows how the Android color 4281741109 looks on a white background.

## Color Contrast Check

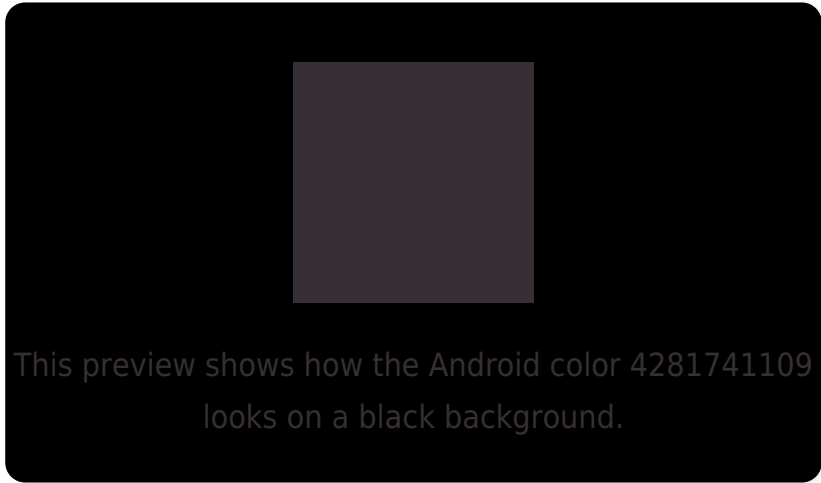
Large Text (above 18pt) WCAG AA ✓ Pass

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 4281741109 Background



This preview shows how black text looks on a background with the Android color 4281741109.

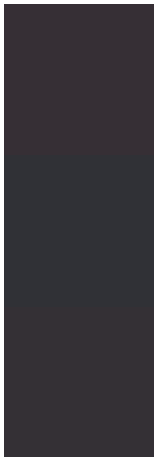


This preview shows how white text looks on a background with the Android color 4281741109.

# 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**  
4281741109

**Protanopia**  
4281348406

**Deuteranopia**  
4281610293



**Tritanopia**  
4281741107

# Trichromacy



**Original Color**

4281741109

**Protanomaly**

4281479222

**Deuteranomaly**

4281675829

**Tritanomaly**

4281741108

# Monochromacy



**Original Color**

4281741109

**Achromatopsia**

4281479730

**Achromatomaly**

4281545011

# CSS Examples

## Text

The CSS property to change the color of the text to Android 4281741109 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, 47, 53)` looks like.

```
.text, #text, p{  
    color:rgb(54, 47, 53)  
}
```

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, 47, 53) colored shadow looks like.

```
.shadow{ text-shadow: 4px 4px 2px rgb(54, 47, 53) }
```

## Border

The CSS property to change the border of an element to Android 4281741109 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, 47, 53) }
```

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

```
.border{ border-color:rgb(54, 47, 53) }
```

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

Here you see how a box with a 4 pixel `rgb(54, 47, 53)` colored shadow looks like.

```
.boxshadow{ -moz-box-shadow:4px 4px 4px  
4px rgb(54, 47, 53); -webkit-box-  
shadow:4px 4px 4px 4px rgb(54, 47, 53);  
box-shadow:4px 4px 4px 4px rgb(54, 47, 53)  
}
```

# Background

The CSS property to change the background color of an element to Android 4281741109 is called "background". The background property can be set on classes, ids or directly on the HTML element.

```
.background, #background, body{  
background: rgb(54, 47, 53) }
```

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

```
.background{ background-color: rgb(54, 47,  
53) }
```

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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