

# Converting Colors

Android(4281742118)

Have a look what the booklet for  
Android(4281742118) contains.

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# **Color**

**Android(4281742118)**

# Conversions

## Conversions Part 1

<b>Format</b>	<b>Color</b>
Hex	363326
RGB	54, 51, 38
RGB Percent	21%, 20%, 15%
CMY	0.7882, 0.8000, 0.8510
CMYK	0.00, 0.06, 0.30, 0.79
HSL	49°, 17%, 18%
HSV	49°, 30%, 21%
XYZ	3.0550, 3.2919, 2.3081
YIQ	50.4150, 5.9610, -3.4070

# Conversions

## Conversions Part 2

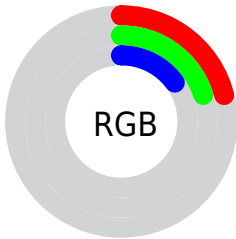
<b>Format</b>	<b>Color</b>
<b>RYB</b>	42, 54, 38
Decimal	3552038
CIELab	21.18, -1.27, 8.75
CIElCh	21, 8.838, 98.263
Yxy	3.2919, 0.3530, 0.3803
Android (android.graphics.Color)	4281742118 (0xFF363326)
YUV	50.4150, -6.1206, 3.1440
Hunter-Lab	18.1435, -1.6953, 5.1580

# Details

The Android color **4281742118** is a dark color, and the websafe version is hex **333333**. A complement of this color would be **4280690998**, and the grayscale version is **4281479730**.

A 20% lighter version of the original color is **4284834131**, and **4278387968** is the 20% darker color. If you saturate the color by 10%, you get **4281741857**, and if you desaturate by 10%, it is **4281742379**.

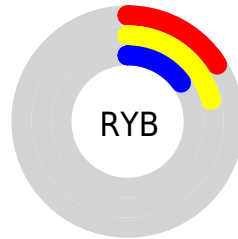
# Distribution



Red (21%)

Green (20%)

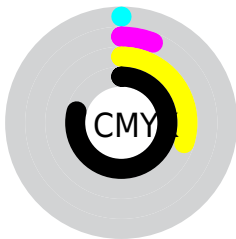
Blue (15%)



Red (16%)

Yellow (21%)

Blue (15%)

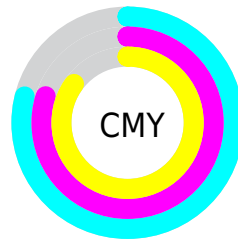


Cyan (0%)

Magenta (6%)

Yellow (30%)

Black (79%)



Cyan (79%)

Magenta (80%)

Yellow (85%)

# Brightness & Saturation Gradients

These gradients show how the Android color 4281742118 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 4281742118 by changing the saturation by 10% instead.





4281742118



4281742118

4294967295



4280360465



4284834131



4278387968



4286478955



4278190080



4288189572



4289965726



4291742393



4293584597



4294967281



4281742118



4281742118

■ 4281741857

■ 4281742379

■ 4281741595

■ 4281742641

■ 4281741334

■ 4281742902

■ 4281741072

■ 4281743164

■ 4281740811

■ 4281743425

■ 4281740550

■ 4281743686

■ 4281740288

■ 4281743948

■ 4281744209

■ 4281744471

# Harmonies

## Analogous

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



4282134823



4281742118



4281283881

# Triad

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



4281742118



4280366651



4282199864

# Complementary

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



4281742118



4280690998

# 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.



4281741629



4281742118



4280694079

# Square

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



4281742118



4280432436



4281217856



4282396209

# Rectangle

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



4281742118



4280956460



4281217856



4282068794



# Sweetspot

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



4281742118



4282861121



4281738793



4280558368



4288914339



4280558628



# Same Dimension

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



4281742118



4282860334



4281415206



4280032281



4284238592



4292588032



# Inverse Universe

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



4280690998



4281217863



4281017910



4279835164



4278194524

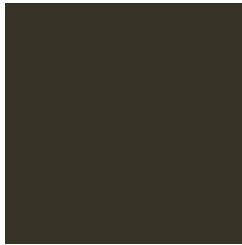


4278200795



# Previews

## White Background



This preview shows how the Android color 4281742118 looks on a white background.

## Color Contrast Check

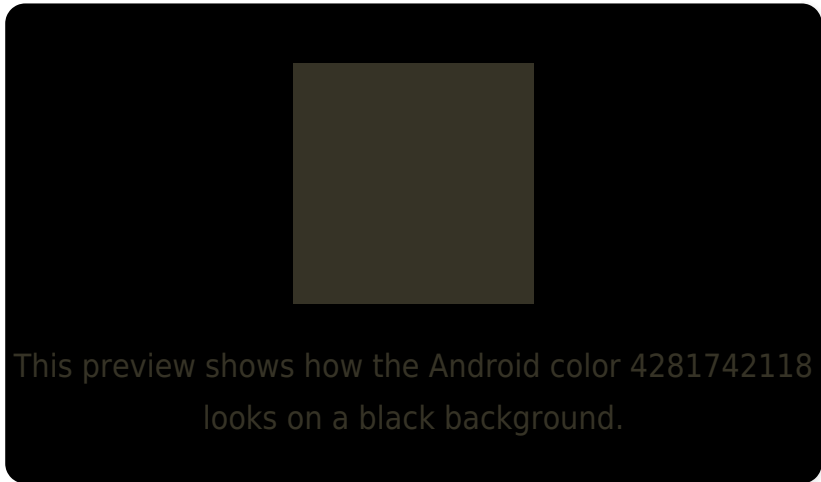
Large Text (above 18pt) WCAG AA ✓ Pass

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 4281742118 Background



This preview shows how black text looks on a background with the Android color 4281742118.

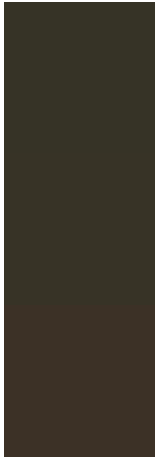


This preview shows how white text looks on a background with the Android color 4281742118.

# 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



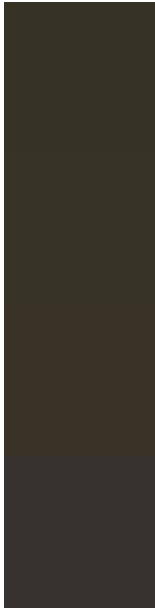
**Original Color**  
4281742118

**Protanopia**  
4281807654

**Deuteranopia**  
4282134822



# Trichromacy



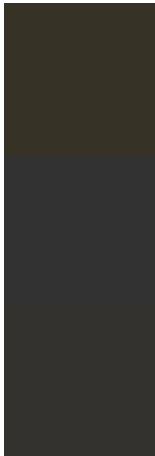
**Original Color**  
4281742118

**Protanomaly**  
4281807654

**Deuteranomaly**  
4282004006

**Tritanomaly**  
4281807408

# Monochromacy



**Original Color**  
4281742118

**Achromatopsia**  
4281479730

**Achromatomaly**  
4281545262

# CSS Examples

## Text

The CSS property to change the color of the text to Android 4281742118 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, 51, 38) looks like.

```
.text, #text, p{  
    color:rgb(54, 51, 38)  
}
```

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, 51, 38) colored shadow looks like.

```
.shadow{ text-shadow: 4px 4px 2px rgb(54, 51, 38) }
```

## Border

The CSS property to change the border of an element to Android 4281742118 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, 51, 38) }
```

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

```
.border{ border-color:rgb(54, 51, 38) }
```

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

Here you see how a box with a 4 pixel rgb(54, 51, 38) colored shadow looks like.

```
.boxshadow{ -moz-box-shadow:4px 4px 4px  
4px rgb(54, 51, 38); -webkit-box-  
shadow:4px 4px 4px 4px rgb(54, 51, 38);  
box-shadow:4px 4px 4px 4px rgb(54, 51, 38)  
}
```

# Background

The CSS property to change the background color of an element to Android 4281742118 is called "background". The background property can be set on classes, ids or directly on the HTML element.

```
.background, #background, body{  
background: rgb(54, 51, 38) }
```

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

```
.background{ background-color: rgb(54, 51,  
38) }
```

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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