

Converting Colors

Android(4281797661)

Have a look what the booklet for
Android(4281797661) contains.

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Color

Android(4281797661)

Conversions

Conversions Part 1

Format	Color
Hex	370C1D
RGB	55, 12, 29
RGB Percent	22%, 5%, 11%
CMY	0.7843, 0.9529, 0.8863
CMYK	0.00, 0.78, 0.47, 0.78
HSL	336°, 64%, 13%
HSV	336°, 78%, 22%
XYZ	1.9288, 1.1639, 1.2854
YIQ	26.7950, 20.1710, 14.4030

Conversions

Conversions Part 2

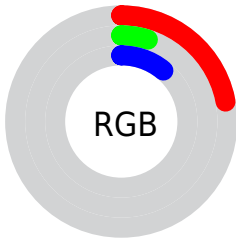
Format	Color
R_{YB}	55, 12, 29
Decimal	3607581
CIE Lab	10.29, 23.07, -0.22
CIE LCh	10, 23.070, 359.466
Yxy	1.1639, 0.4406, 0.2658
Android (android.graphics.Color)	4281797661 (0xFF370C1D)
YUV	26.7950, 1.0871, 24.7358
Hunter-Lab	10.7883, 13.0336, 0.4876




Details

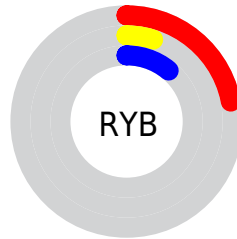
The Android color **4281797661** is a dark color, and the websafe version is hex **330000**. A complement of this color would be **4278990630**, and the grayscale version is **4279966491**.




A 20% lighter version of the original color is **4285020488**, and **4278190080** is the 20% darker color. If you saturate the color by 10%, you get **4281796122**, and if you desaturate by 10%, it is **4281798944**.

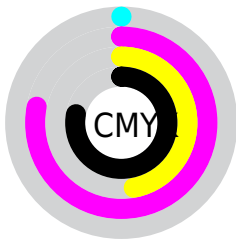
Distribution







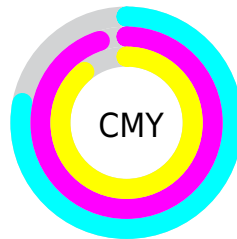
-  Red (22%)
-  Green (5%)
-  Blue (11%)






-  Red (22%)
-  Yellow (5%)
-  Blue (11%)



-  Cyan (0%)
-  Magenta (78%)
-  Yellow (47%)
-  Black (78%)



-  Cyan (78%)
-  Magenta (95%)
-  Yellow (89%)

Brightness & Saturation Gradients

These gradients show how the Android color 4281797661 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 4281797661 by changing the saturation by 10% instead.



4281797661



4281797661



4294963455



4280614915



4285020488



4278190080



4286730592



4288506233



4290282386



4292124077



4294031560



4294956260



4281797661



4281797661

■ 4281796122

■ 4281798944

■ 4281794838

■ 4281800484

■ 4281794582

■ 4281801767

■ 4281803306

■ 4281804846

■ 4281806129

■ 4281807668

■ 4281808952

■ 4281810491

Harmonies

Analogous

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



4281209132



4281797661



4281798155

Triad

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



4281797661



4279639808



4278198839

Complementary

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



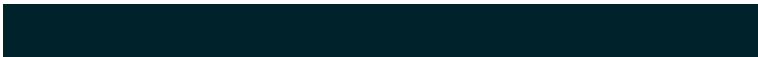
4281797661



4278990630

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.



4278199083



4281797661



4278198792

Square

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



4281797661



4280621824



4278199323



4278197819

Rectangle

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



4281797661



4281602560



4278199323



4278198836

Sweetspot

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



4281797661



4282857277



4280683575



4280556062



4288914339



4280558628

Same Dimension

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



4281797661



4282844191



4281798668



4280031514



4284219428



4292542551

Inverse Universe

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



4281797661



4282844191



4278989623



4280031514



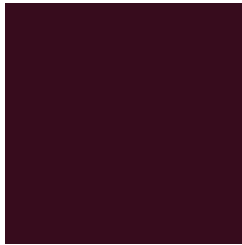
4284219428



4292542551

Previews

White Background



This preview shows how the Android color 4281797661 looks on a white background.

Color Contrast Check

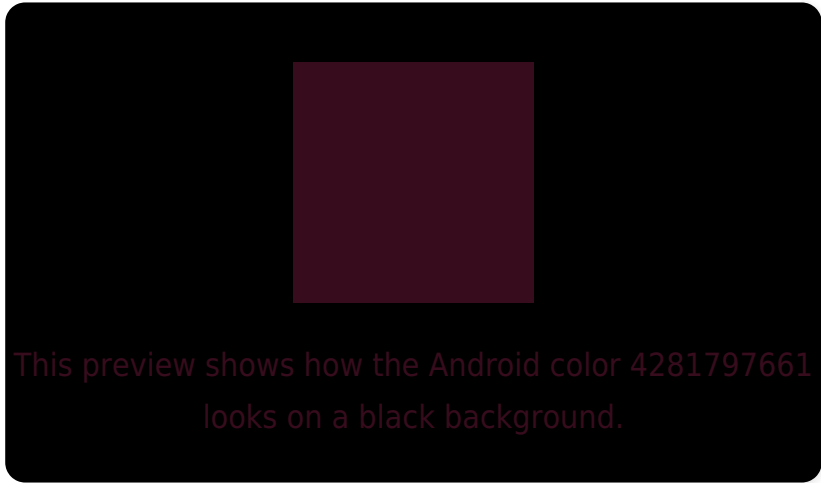
Large Text (above 18pt) WCAG AA ✓ Pass

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

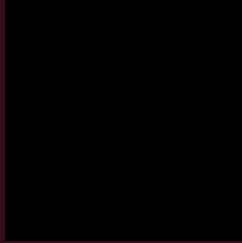
Any Text WCAG AA × Fail

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 4281797661 Background



This preview shows how black text looks on a background with the Android color 4281797661.



This preview shows how white text looks on a background with the Android color 4281797661.

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

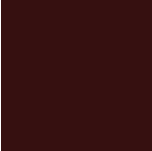
4281797661

Protanopia

4280032807

Deuteranopia

4280425755



Tritanopia
4281733136

Trichromacy



Original Color

4281797661

Protanomaly

4280686371

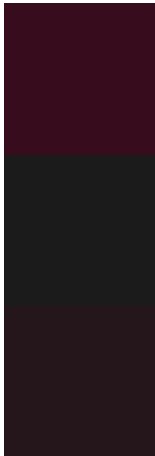
Deuteranomaly

4280948508

Tritanomaly

4281732885

Monochromacy



Original Color

4281797661

Achromatopsia

4279966491

Achromatomaly

4280620572

CSS Examples

Text

The CSS property to change the color of the text to Android 4281797661 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(55, 12, 29)` looks like.

```
.text, #text, p{  
    color:rgb(55, 12, 29)  
}
```

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(55, 12, 29) colored shadow looks like.

```
.shadow{ text-shadow: 4px 4px 2px rgb(55, 12, 29) }
```

Border

The CSS property to change the border of an element to Android 4281797661 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(55, 12, 29) }
```

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

```
.border{ border-color:rgb(55, 12, 29) }
```

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

Here you see how a box with a 4 pixel `rgb(55, 12, 29)` colored shadow looks like.

```
.boxshadow{ -moz-box-shadow:4px 4px 4px  
4px rgb(55, 12, 29); -webkit-box-  
shadow:4px 4px 4px 4px rgb(55, 12, 29);  
box-shadow:4px 4px 4px 4px rgb(55, 12, 29)  
}
```

Background

The CSS property to change the background color of an element to Android 4281797661 is called "background". The background property can be set on classes, ids or directly on the HTML element.

```
.background, #background, body{  
background: rgb(55, 12, 29) }
```

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

```
.background{ background-color: rgb(55, 12,  
29) }
```

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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