

# Converting Colors

Android(4281798923)

Have a look what the booklet for  
Android(4281798923) contains.

<b>Android(4281798923)</b> .....	3
<b><i>Conversions</i></b> .....	4
<b><i>Details</i></b> .....	6
<b><i>Harmonies</i></b> .....	11
<b><i>Previews</i></b> .....	23
<b><i>Color Blindness Simulation</i></b> .....	26
<b><i>CSS Examples</i></b> .....	29

**Color**

**Android(4281798923)**

# Conversions

## Conversions Part 1

Format	Color
Hex	37110B
RGB	55, 17, 11
RGB Percent	22%, 7%, 4%
CMY	0.7843, 0.9333, 0.9569
CMYK	0.00, 0.69, 0.80, 0.78
HSL	8°, 67%, 13%
HSV	8°, 80%, 22%
XYZ	1.8364, 1.2373, 0.4586
YIQ	27.6780, 24.5740, 6.1900

# Conversions

## Conversions Part 2

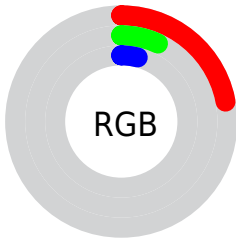
<b>Format</b>	<b>Color</b>
<b>RYB</b>	55, 18, 11
Decimal	3608843
CIELab	10.83, 18.52, 12.11
CIElCh	11, 22.131, 33.180
Yxy	1.2373, 0.5199, 0.3503
Android (android.graphics.Color)	4281798923 (0xFF37110B)
YUV	27.6780, -8.2223, 23.9614
Hunter-Lab	11.1233, 10.0036, 5.3417

# Details

The Android color **4281798923** is a dark color, and the websafe version is hex **330000**. A complement of this color would be **4278923575**, and the grayscale version is **4280032284**.

A 20% lighter version of the original color is **4285087031**, and **4278190080** is the 20% darker color. If you saturate the color by 10%, you get **4281797637**, and if you desaturate by 10%, it is **4281800209**.

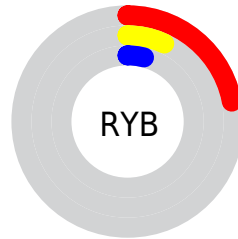
# Distribution



Red (22%)

Green (7%)

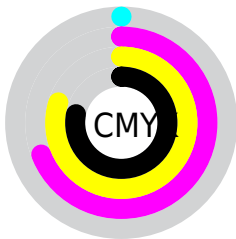
Blue (4%)



Red (22%)

Yellow (7%)

Blue (4%)

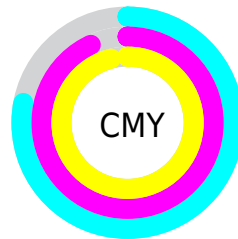


Cyan (0%)

Magenta (69%)

Yellow (80%)

Black (78%)



Cyan (78%)

Magenta (93%)


Yellow (96%)


# Brightness & Saturation Gradients

These gradients show how the Android color 4281798923 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 4281798923 by changing the saturation by 10% instead.



 4281798923

 4281798923

 4294964459

 4280418304

 4285087031

 4278190080

 4286796877


 4288572773

 4290414206

 4292256152

 4294163635

 4294957262

 4281798923

 4281798923

■ 4281797637

■ 4281800209

■ 4281796608

■ 4281801494

■ 4281802524

■ 4281803809

■ 4281805095

■ 4281806380

■ 4281807410

■ 4281808695

■ 4281809981

# Harmonies

## Analogous

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



4281863708



4281798923



4281341696

# Triad

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



4281798923



4278199054



4278197819

# Complementary

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



4281798923



4278923575

# 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.



4278198840



4281798923



4278199326

# Square

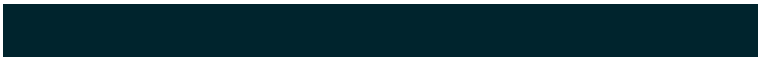
The Square scheme is like the rectangle color scheme, but the four colors are evenly spaced on the color wheel.



4281798923



4279640320



4278199341



4280227894

# Rectangle

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



4281798923



4280883968



4278199341



4278198331



# Sweetspot

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



4281798923



4282857782



4281797425



4280556313



4288914339



4280558628



# Same Dimension

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



4281798923



4282846211



4281804555



4280031769



4284222720



4292550144



# Inverse Universe

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



4278923575



4278402631



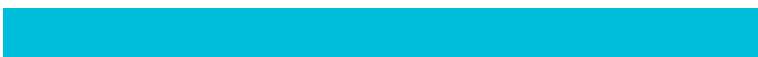
4278917943



4279835676



4278210396

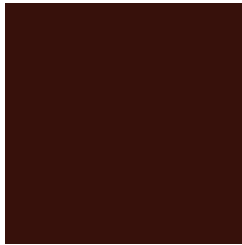


4278238683



# Previews

## White Background



This preview shows how the Android color 4281798923 looks on a white background.

## Color Contrast Check

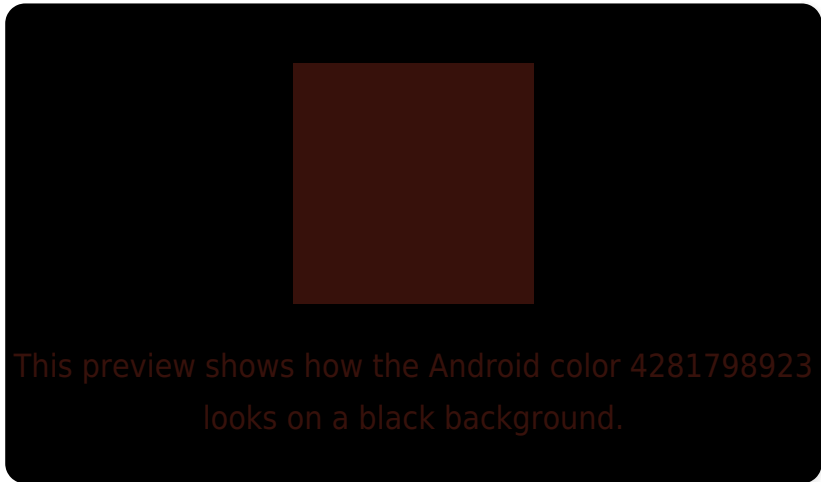
Large Text (above 18pt) WCAG AA ✓ Pass

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

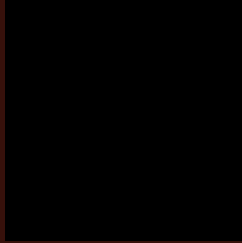
Large Text (above 18pt) WCAG AAA × Fail

Any Text WCAG AAA × Fail

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



## Android 4281798923 Background



This preview shows how black text looks on a background with the Android color 4281798923.

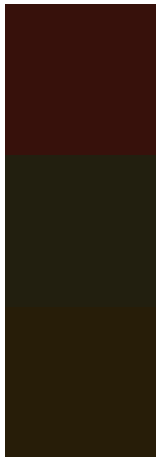


This preview shows how white text looks on a background with the Android color 4281798923.

# 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



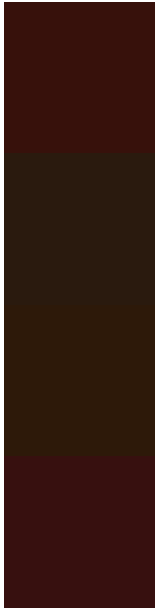
**Original Color**  
[4281798923](#)

**Protanopia**  
[4280426255](#)

**Deuteranopia**  
[4280753416](#)



# Trichromacy



**Original Color**

4281798923

**Protanomaly**

4280949262

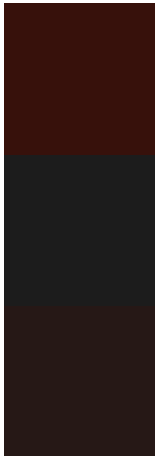
**Deuteranomaly**

4281145609

**Tritanomaly**

4281798671

# Monochromacy



**Original Color**

4281798923

**Achromatopsia**

4280032284

**Achromatomaly**

4280686614

# CSS Examples

## Text

The CSS property to change the color of the text to Android 4281798923 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, 17, 11)` looks like.

```
.text, #text, p{  
    color:rgb(55, 17, 11)  
}
```

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, 17, 11) colored shadow looks like.

```
.shadow{ text-shadow: 4px 4px 2px rgb(55, 17, 11) }
```

## Border

The CSS property to change the border of an element to Android 4281798923 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, 17, 11) }
```

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

```
.border{ border-color:rgb(55, 17, 11) }
```

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

Here you see how a box with a 4 pixel `rgb(55, 17, 11)` colored shadow looks like.

```
.boxshadow{ -moz-box-shadow:4px 4px 4px  
4px rgb(55, 17, 11); -webkit-box-  
shadow:4px 4px 4px 4px rgb(55, 17, 11);  
box-shadow:4px 4px 4px 4px rgb(55, 17, 11)  
}
```

# Background

The CSS property to change the background color of an element to Android 4281798923 is called "background". The background property can be set on classes, ids or directly on the HTML element.

```
.background, #background, body{  
background: rgb(55, 17, 11) }
```

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

```
.background{ background-color: rgb(55, 17,  
11) }
```

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](#).



# Hey! You found this booklet interesting? Support Converting Colors with the new Membership Option!

The pro membership hides all ads, plus gives you double the colors in the color bucket, and more awesome pro features!

**[Learn more, Memberships starting at \\$2.50/m!](#)**

**Follow me  
on Twitter!**

@ConvertingColor