

# Converting Colors

Android(4281860138)

Have a look what the booklet for  
Android(4281860138) contains.

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**Color**

**Android(4281860138)**

# Conversions

## Conversions Part 1

Format	Color
Hex	38002A
RGB	56, 0, 42
RGB Percent	22%, 0%, 16%
CMY	0.7804, 1.0000, 0.8353
CMYK	0.00, 1.00, 0.25, 0.78
HSL	315°, 100%, 11%
HSV	315°, 100%, 22%
XYZ	2.0488, 1.0079, 2.2771
YIQ	21.5320, 19.8940, 24.9340

# Conversions

## Conversions Part 2

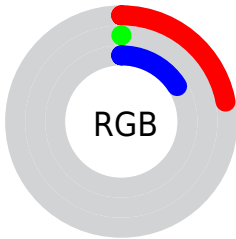
<b>Format</b>	<b>Color</b>
<b>R<sub>YB</sub></b>	56, 0, 42
Decimal	3670058
CIE <sub>Lab</sub>	9.06, 31.15, -11.90
CIE <sub>LCh</sub>	9, 33.343, 339.090
Yxy	1.0079, 0.3841, 0.1890
Android (android.graphics.Color)	4281860138 (0xFF38002A)
YUV	21.5320, 10.0907, 30.2284
Hunter-Lab	10.0395, 18.8580, -6.4198

# Details

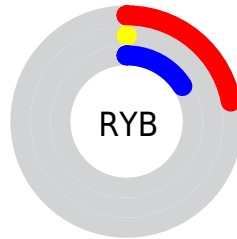
The Android color **4281860138** is a dark color, and the websafe version is hex **330033**. A complement of this color would be **4278204430**, and the grayscale version is **4279571733**.

A 20% lighter version of the original color is **4285149271**, and **4278190080** is the 20% darker color. If you saturate the color by 10%, you get **4281860138**, and if you desaturate by 10%, it is **4281861675**.

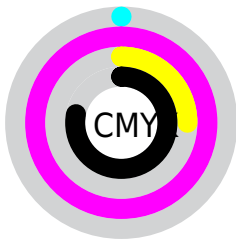
# Distribution



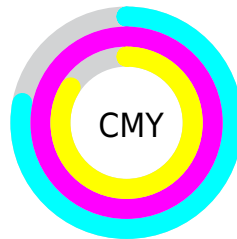
- Red (22%)
- Green (0%)
- Blue (16%)



- Red (22%)
- Yellow (0%)
- Blue (16%)



- Cyan (0%)
- Magenta (100%)
- Yellow (25%)
- Black (78%)




- Cyan (78%)
- Magenta (100%)
- Yellow (84%)


# Brightness & Saturation Gradients

These gradients show how the Android color 4281860138 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 4281860138 by changing the saturation by 10% instead.



 4281860138

 4281860138

 4294961407

 4280549398

 4285149271

 4278190080

 4286859376


 4288635273

 4290411172

 4292253119

 4294160603

 4294953975

 4281860138

■ 4281861675

■ 4281862957

■ 4281864494

■ 4281865776

■ 4281867313

■ 4281868850

■ 4281870132

■ 4281871669

■ 4281872951

# Harmonies

## Analogous

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



4280356669



4281860138



4282318868

# Triad

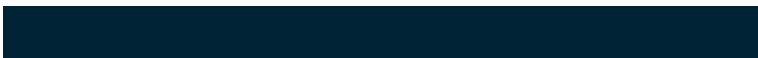
The Triadic color harmony groups three colors that are evenly spaced from another and form a triangle on the color wheel.



4281860138



4279966464



4278199349

# Complementary

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



4281860138



4278204430

# 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.



4278199584



4281860138



4278198272

# Square

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



4281860138



4281209344



4278199043



4278198340

# Rectangle

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



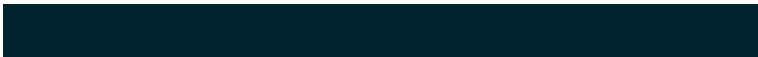
4281860138



4282253312



4278199043



4278199343



# Sweetspot

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



4281860138



4283053124



4279107640



4280686627



4289111718



4280690214



# Same Dimension

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



4281860138



4283039799



4281860110



4280031515



4284219461



4292542628



# Inverse Universe

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



4281860138



4283039799



4278204458



4280031515



4284219461

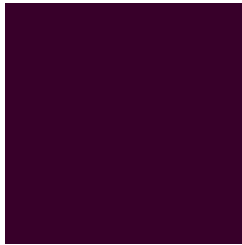


4292542628



# Previews

## White Background



This preview shows how the Android color 4281860138 looks on a white background.

## Color Contrast Check

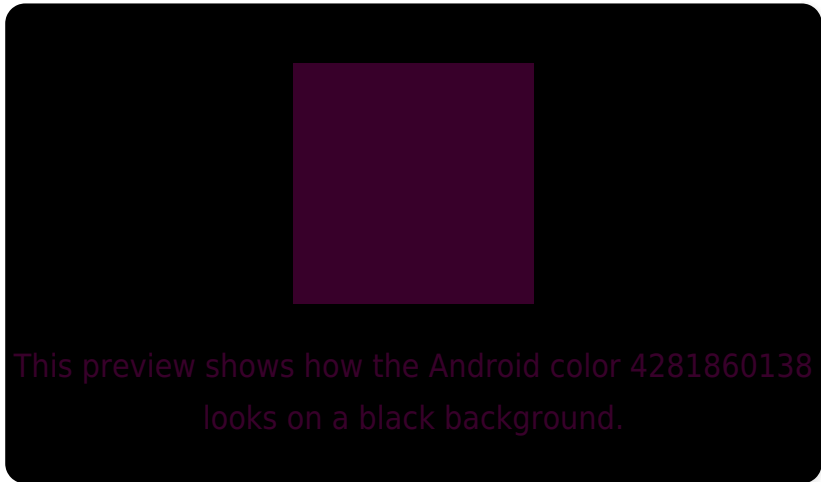
Large Text (above 18pt) WCAG AA ✓ Pass

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

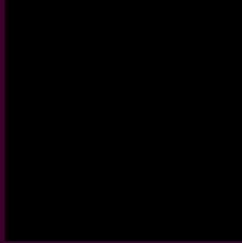
Large Text (above 18pt) WCAG AAA × Fail

Any Text WCAG AAA × Fail

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



# Android 4281860138 Background



This preview shows how black text looks on a background with the Android color 4281860138.



This preview shows how white text looks on a background with the Android color 4281860138.

# 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**  
4281860138

**Protanopia**  
4278983996

**Deuteranopia**  
4280098343



# Trichromacy



**Original Color**  
4281860138

**Protanomaly**  
4280029749

**Deuteranomaly**  
4280750888

**Tritanomaly**  
4281797402

# Monochromacy



**Original Color**  
4281860138

**Achromatopsia**  
4279637526

**Achromatomaly**  
4280421917

# CSS Examples

## Text

The CSS property to change the color of the text to Android 4281860138 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(56, 0, 42)` looks like.

```
.text, #text, p{  
    color:rgb(56, 0, 42)  
}
```

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(56, 0, 42) colored shadow looks like.

```
.shadow{ text-shadow: 4px 4px 2px rgb(56, 0, 42) }
```

## Border

The CSS property to change the border of an element to Android 4281860138 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(56, 0, 42) }
```

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

```
.border{ border-color:rgb(56, 0, 42) }
```

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

Here you see how a box with a 4 pixel `rgb(56, 0, 42)` colored shadow looks like.

```
.boxshadow{ -moz-box-shadow:4px 4px 4px  
4px rgb(56, 0, 42); -webkit-box-shadow:4px  
4px 4px 4px rgb(56, 0, 42); box-shadow:4px  
4px 4px 4px rgb(56, 0, 42) }
```

# Background

The CSS property to change the background color of an element to Android 4281860138 is called "background". The background property can be set on classes, ids or directly on the HTML element.

```
.background, #background, body{  
background: rgb(56, 0, 42) }
```

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

```
.background{ background-color: rgb(56, 0,  
42) }
```

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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