

# Converting Colors

Android(4281863485)

Have a look what the booklet for  
Android(4281863485) contains.

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**Color**

**Android(4281863485)**

# Conversions

## Conversions Part 1

Format	Color
Hex	380D3D
RGB	56, 13, 61
RGB Percent	22%, 5%, 24%
CMY	0.7804, 0.9490, 0.7608
CMYK	0.08, 0.79, 0.00, 0.76
HSL	294°, 65%, 15%
HSV	294°, 79%, 24%
XYZ	2.6171, 1.4655, 4.5598
YIQ	31.3290, 10.2200, 24.0440

# Conversions

## Conversions Part 2

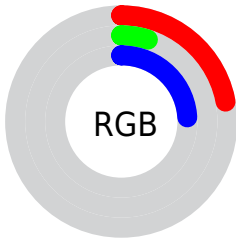
<b>Format</b>	<b>Color</b>
<b>RYB</b>	56, 13, 61
Decimal	3673405
CIELab	12.39, 28.63, -20.51
CIELCh	12, 35.215, 324.379
Yxy	1.4655, 0.3028, 0.1696
Android (android.graphics.Color)	4281863485 (0xFF380D3D)
YUV	31.3290, 14.6278, 21.6365
Hunter-Lab	12.1059, 17.4038, -13.8581

# Details

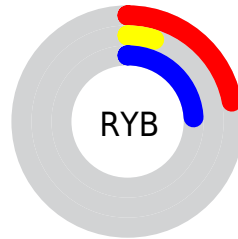
The Android color **4281863485** is a dark color, and the websafe version is hex **330033**. A complement of this color would be **4279385357**, and the grayscale version is **4280229663**.

A 20% lighter version of the original color is **4285086573**, and **4278190353** is the 20% darker color. If you saturate the color by 10%, you get **4281796413**, and if you desaturate by 10%, it is **4281930557**.

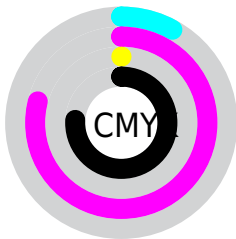
# Distribution



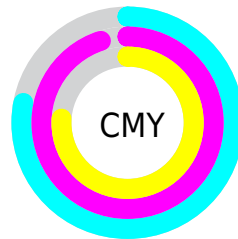
- Red (22%)
- Green (5%)
- Blue (24%)



- Red (22%)
- Yellow (5%)
- Blue (24%)



- Cyan (8%)
- Magenta (79%)
- Yellow (0%)
- Black (76%)




- Cyan (78%)
- Magenta (95%)
- Yellow (76%)


# Brightness & Saturation Gradients

These gradients show how the Android color 4281863485 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 4281863485 by changing the saturation by 10% instead.



 4281863485

 4281863485

 4294964479

 4280483879

 4285086573

 4278190353

 4286796678

 4278190080

 4288507041

 4290348732

 4292190423

 4294032372

 4294957055

 4281863485

 4281863485

■ 4281796413

■ 4281930557

■ 4281794877

■ 4281932093

■ 4281794621

■ 4281999165

■ 4282066237

■ 4282068029

■ 4282135101

■ 4282136637

■ 4282203709

■ 4282270781

# Harmonies

## Analogous

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



4279180365



4281863485



4282843174

# Triad

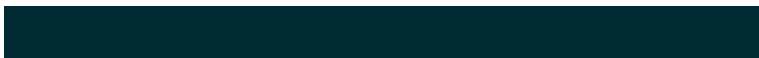
The Triadic color harmony groups three colors that are evenly spaced from another and form a triangle on the color wheel.



4281863485



4281146880



4278201140

# Complementary

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



4281863485



4279385357

# 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.



4278201115



4281863485



4279706880

# Square

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



4281863485



4282323456



4278200320



4278200648

# Rectangle

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



4281863485



4282974230



4278200320



4278201132



# Sweetspot

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



4281863485



4283251791



4279046973



4280818985



4289243304



4280887593



# Same Dimension

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



4281863485



4282844495



4282191147



4280163359



4283760734



4291231966



# Inverse Universe

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



4282191122



4283368716



4279057695



4280228892



4284350474

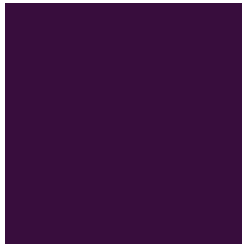


4292739095



# Previews

## White Background



This preview shows how the Android color 4281863485 looks on a white background.

## Color Contrast Check

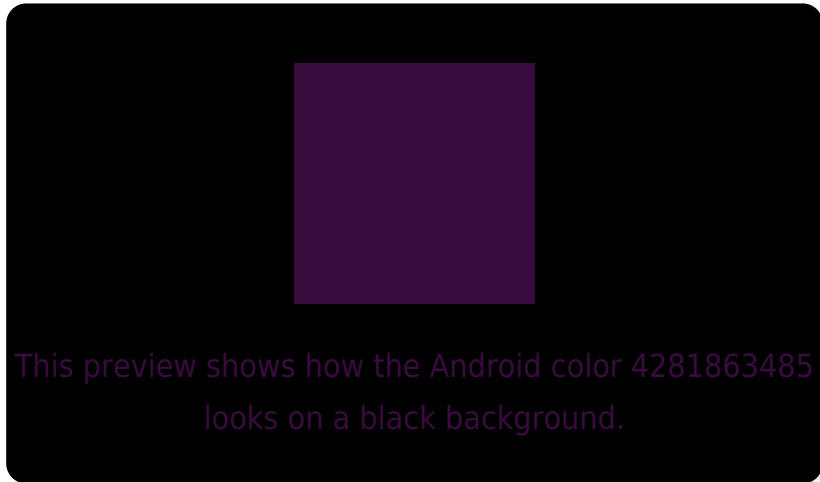
Large Text (above 18pt) WCAG AA ✓ Pass

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 4281863485 Background



This preview shows how black text looks on a background with the Android color 4281863485.



This preview shows how white text looks on a background with the Android color 4281863485.

# 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**  
4281863485

**Deuteranopia**  
4279378490

**Tritanopia**  
4281604636

# Trichromacy

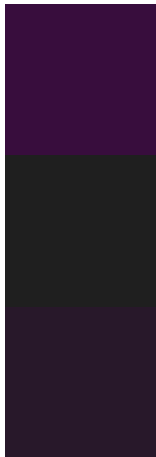


**Original Color**  
4281863485

**Deuteranomaly**  
4280293947

**Tritanomaly**  
4281668904

# Monochromacy



**Original Color**  
4281863485

**Achromatopsia**  
4280229663

**Achromatomaly**  
4280817706

# CSS Examples

## Text

The CSS property to change the color of the text to Android 4281863485 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, 13, 61)` looks like.

```
.text, #text, p{  
    color:rgb(56, 13, 61)  
}
```

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, 13, 61) colored shadow looks like.

```
.shadow{ text-shadow: 4px 4px 2px rgb(56, 13, 61) }
```

## Border

The CSS property to change the border of an element to Android 4281863485 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, 13, 61) }
```

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

```
.border{ border-color:rgb(56, 13, 61) }
```

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

Here you see how a box with a 4 pixel `rgb(56, 13, 61)` colored shadow looks like.

```
.boxshadow{ -moz-box-shadow:4px 4px 4px  
4px rgb(56, 13, 61); -webkit-box-  
shadow:4px 4px 4px 4px rgb(56, 13, 61);  
box-shadow:4px 4px 4px 4px rgb(56, 13, 61)  
}
```

# Background

The CSS property to change the background color of an element to Android 4281863485 is called "background". The background property can be set on classes, ids or directly on the HTML element.

```
.background, #background, body{  
background: rgb(56, 13, 61) }
```

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

```
.background{ background-color: rgb(56, 13,  
61) }
```

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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