

# Converting Colors

Android(4281865501)

Have a look what the booklet for  
Android(4281865501) contains.

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**Color**

**Android(4281865501)**

# Conversions

## Conversions Part 1

Format	Color
Hex	38151D
RGB	56, 21, 29
RGB Percent	22%, 8%, 11%
CMY	0.7804, 0.9176, 0.8863
CMYK	0.00, 0.62, 0.48, 0.78
HSL	346°, 45%, 15%
HSV	346°, 63%, 22%
XYZ	2.1208, 1.4658, 1.3335
YIQ	32.3770, 18.2920, 9.9080

# Conversions

## Conversions Part 2

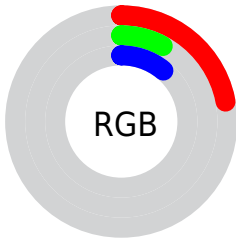
<b>Format</b>	<b>Color</b>
<b>R<sub>YB</sub></b>	56, 21, 29
Decimal	3675421
CIE <sub>Lab</sub>	12.39, 18.40, 2.85
CIE <sub>LCh</sub>	12, 18.617, 8.791
Yxy	1.4658, 0.4310, 0.2979
Android (android.graphics.Color)	4281865501 (0xFF38151D)
YUV	32.3770, -1.6649, 20.7174
Hunter-Lab	12.1070, 10.0812, 1.9443

# Details

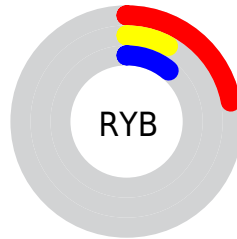
The Android color **4281865501** is a dark color, and the websafe version is hex **330000**. A complement of this color would be **4279580720**, and the grayscale version is **4280295456**.

A 20% lighter version of the original color is **4285088072**, and **4278190080** is the 20% darker color. If you saturate the color by 10%, you get **4281863961**, and if you desaturate by 10%, it is **4281867041**.

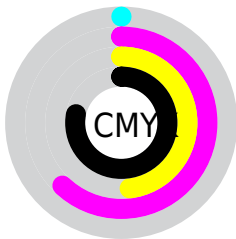
# Distribution



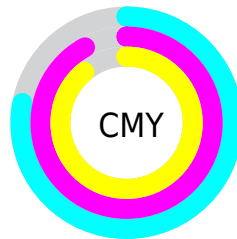
- Red (22%)
- Green (8%)
- Blue (11%)



- Red (22%)
- Yellow (8%)
- Blue (11%)



- Cyan (0%)
- Magenta (62%)
- Yellow (48%)
- Black (78%)



- Cyan (78%)
- Magenta (92%)
- Yellow (89%)

# Brightness & Saturation Gradients

These gradients show how the Android color 4281865501 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 4281865501 by changing the saturation by 10% instead.





4281865501



4281865501



4294965759



4280614915



4285088072



4278190080



4286798176



4288508281



4290349970



4292191917



4294033864



4294958564



4281865501



4281865501

■ 4281863961

■ 4281867041

■ 4281862676

■ 4281868326

■ 4281861136

■ 4281869866

■ 4281860109

■ 4281871150

■ 4281872691

■ 4281874231

■ 4281875515

■ 4281877056

■ 4281878340

# Harmonies

## Analogous

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



4281538346



4281865501



4281735184

# Triad

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



4281865501



4279706633



4278199352

# Complementary

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



4281865501



4279580720

# 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.



4278199856



4281865501



4278396439

# Square

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



4281865501



4280623360



4278200100



4279246906

# Rectangle

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



4281865501



4281473799



4278200100



4278199606



# Sweetspot

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



4281865501



4283055167



4281341240



4280687903



4289111718



4280690214



# Same Dimension

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



4281865501



4283044383



4281867797



4280031514



4284219413



4292542514



# Inverse Universe

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



4281865501



4283044383



4279578424



4280031514



4284219413

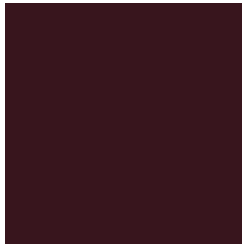


4292542514



# Previews

## White Background



This preview shows how the Android color 4281865501 looks on a white background.

## Color Contrast Check

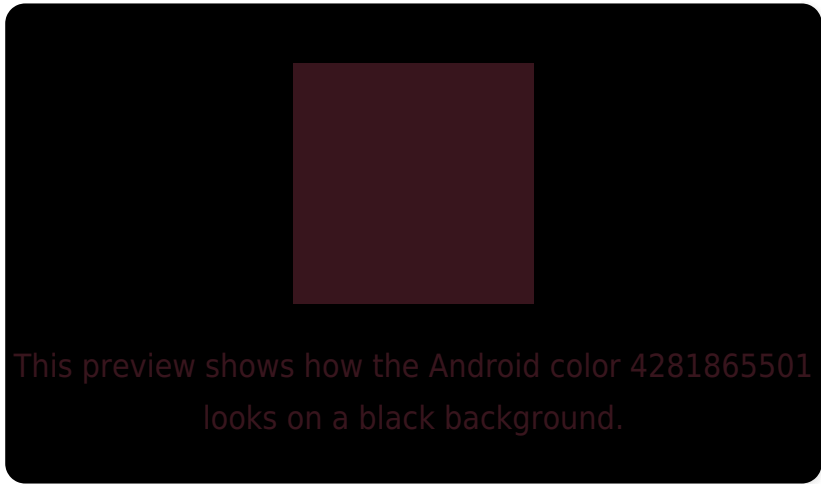
Large Text (above 18pt) WCAG AA ✓ Pass

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

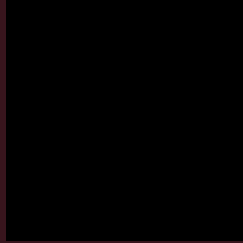
Large Text (above 18pt) WCAG AAA × Fail

Any Text WCAG AAA × Fail

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



# Android 4281865501 Background



This preview shows how black text looks on a background with the Android color 4281865501.

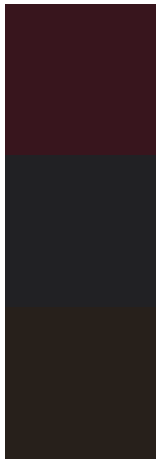


This preview shows how white text looks on a background with the Android color 4281865501.

# 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



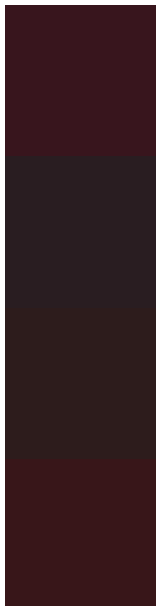
**Original Color**  
4281865501

**Protanopia**  
4280361252

**Deuteranopia**  
4280754203



# Trichromacy



**Original Color**

4281865501

**Protanomaly**

4280884513

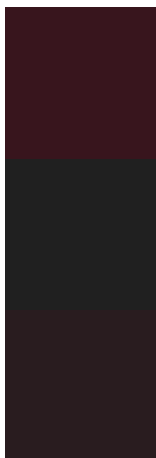
**Deuteranomaly**

4281146396

**Tritanomaly**

4281865753

# Monochromacy



**Original Color**

4281865501

**Achromatopsia**

4280295456

**Achromatomaly**

4280884255

# CSS Examples

## Text

The CSS property to change the color of the text to Android 4281865501 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, 21, 29) looks like.

```
.text, #text, p{  
    color:rgb(56, 21, 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(56, 21, 29) colored shadow looks like.

```
.shadow{ text-shadow: 4px 4px 2px rgb(56, 21, 29) }
```

## Border

The CSS property to change the border of an element to Android 4281865501 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, 21, 29) }
```

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

```
.border{ border-color:rgb(56, 21, 29) }
```

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

Here you see how a box with a 4 pixel `rgb(56, 21, 29)` colored shadow looks like.

```
.boxshadow{ -moz-box-shadow:4px 4px 4px  
4px rgb(56, 21, 29); -webkit-box-  
shadow:4px 4px 4px 4px rgb(56, 21, 29);  
box-shadow:4px 4px 4px 4px rgb(56, 21, 29)  
}
```

# Background

The CSS property to change the background color of an element to Android 4281865501 is called "background". The background property can be set on classes, ids or directly on the HTML element.

```
.background, #background, body{  
background: rgb(56, 21, 29) }
```

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

```
.background{ background-color: rgb(56, 21,  
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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