

# Converting Colors

Android(4281877515)

Have a look what the booklet for  
Android(4281877515) contains.

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# Color

**Android(4281877515)**

# Conversions

## Conversions Part 1

<b>Format</b>	<b>Color</b>
Hex	38440B
RGB	56, 68, 11
RGB Percent	22%, 27%, 4%
CMY	0.7804, 0.7333, 0.9569
CMYK	0.18, 0.00, 0.84, 0.73
HSL	73°, 72%, 15%
HSV	73°, 84%, 27%
XYZ	3.7584, 4.9992, 1.0835
YIQ	57.9140, 11.1450, -20.2710

# Conversions

## Conversions Part 2

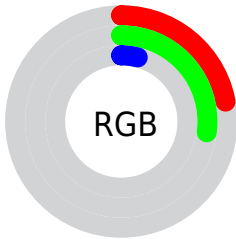
<b>Format</b>	<b>Color</b>
<b>R<sub>YB</sub></b>	11, 68, 23
Decimal	3687435
CIE <sub>Lab</sub>	26.73, -13.85, 30.66
CIE <sub>LCh</sub>	27, 33.641, 114.307
Yxy	4.9992, 0.3819, 0.5080
Android (android.graphics.Color)	4281877515 (0xFF38440B)
YUV	57.9140, -23.1286, -1.6786
Hunter-Lab	22.3588, -9.1229, 12.7781

# Details

The Android color **4281877515** is a dark color, and the websafe version is hex **333300**. A complement of this color would be **4279700292**, and the grayscale version is **4282006074**.

A 20% lighter version of the original color is **4285101114**, and **4278327808** is the 20% darker color. If you saturate the color by 10%, you get **4281811972**, and if you desaturate by 10%, it is **4281943058**.

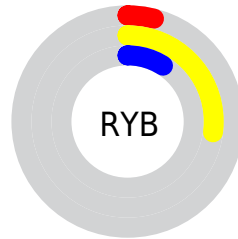
# Distribution



Red (22%)

Green (27%)

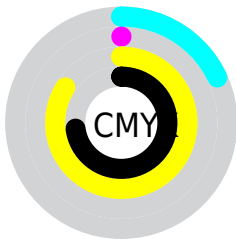
Blue (4%)



Red (4%)

Yellow (27%)

Blue (9%)

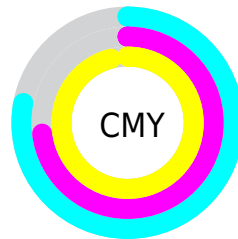


Cyan (18%)

Magenta (0%)

Yellow (84%)

Black (73%)



Cyan (78%)

Magenta (73%)

Yellow (96%)

# Brightness & Saturation Gradients

These gradients show how the Android color 4281877515 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 4281877515 by changing the saturation by 10% instead.





4281877515



4281877515



4294967282



4280430080



4285101114



4278327808



4286811730



4278190080



4288522346



4290364292



4292206494



4294048954



4294967253



4281877515



4281877515

■ 4281811972

■ 4281943058

■ 4281746432

■ 4282074137

■ 4282139679

■ 4282270758

■ 4282336301

■ 4282467380

■ 4282532923

■ 4282598465

■ 4282729544

# Harmonies

## Analogous

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



4283513862



4281877515



4279585056

# Triad

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



4281877515



4278208873



4285212485

# Complementary

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



4281877515



4279700292

# 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.



4284100445



4281877515



4278207602

# Square

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



4281877515



4278209364



4281743982



4285344044

# Rectangle

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



4281877515



4278209328



4281743982



4284950862



# Sweetspot

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



4281877515



4283783491



4282652171



4281019936



4289572269



4281216558



# Same Dimension

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



4281877515



4282800384



4280042507



4280295710



4283195648



4289847296



# Inverse Universe

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



4279700292



4279435353



4281535300



4280229409



4279500897

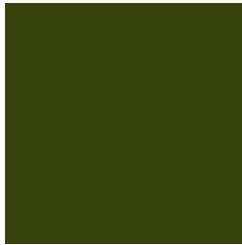


4281270496



# Previews

## White Background



This preview shows how the Android color 4281877515 looks on a white background.

## Color Contrast Check

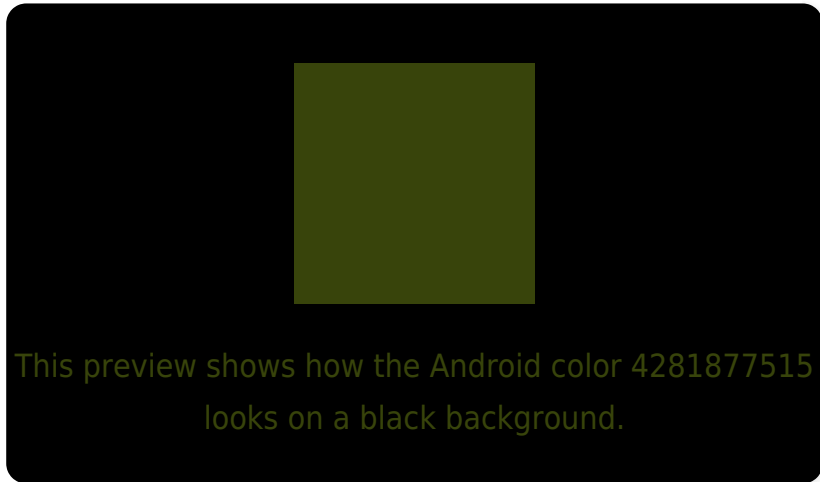
Large Text (above 18pt) WCAG AA ✓ Pass

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 4281877515 Background



This preview shows how black text looks on a background with the Android color 4281877515.



This preview shows how white text looks on a background with the Android color 4281877515.

# 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



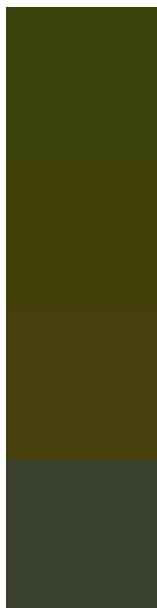
**Original Color**  
4281877515

**Protanopia**  
4282859274

**Deuteranopia**  
4283448336



# Trichromacy



**Original Color**

4281877515

**Protanomaly**

4282532106

**Deuteranomaly**

4282859278

**Tritanomaly**

4282073391

# Monochromacy



**Original Color**

4281877515

**Achromatopsia**

4282006074

**Achromatomaly**

4281941545

# CSS Examples

## Text

The CSS property to change the color of the text to Android 4281877515 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, 68, 11)` looks like.

```
.text, #text, p{  
    color:rgb(56, 68, 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(56, 68, 11) colored shadow looks like.

```
.shadow{ text-shadow: 4px 4px 2px rgb(56, 68, 11) }
```

## Border

The CSS property to change the border of an element to Android 4281877515 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, 68, 11) }
```

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

```
.border{ border-color:rgb(56, 68, 11) }
```

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

Here you see how a box with a 4 pixel rgb(56, 68, 11) colored shadow looks like.

```
.boxshadow{ -moz-box-shadow:4px 4px 4px  
4px rgb(56, 68, 11); -webkit-box-  
shadow:4px 4px 4px 4px rgb(56, 68, 11);  
box-shadow:4px 4px 4px 4px rgb(56, 68, 11)  
}
```

# Background

The CSS property to change the background color of an element to Android 4281877515 is called "background". The background property can be set on classes, ids or directly on the HTML element.

```
.background, #background, body{  
background: rgb(56, 68, 11) }
```

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

```
.background{ background-color: rgb(56, 68,  
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](#).



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