

# Converting Colors

Android(4281930551)

Have a look what the booklet for  
Android(4281930551) contains.

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**Color**

**Android(4281930551)**

# Conversions

## Conversions Part 1

<b>Format</b>	<b>Color</b>
Hex	391337
RGB	57, 19, 55
RGB Percent	22%, 7%, 22%
CMY	0.7765, 0.9255, 0.7843
CMYK	0.00, 0.67, 0.04, 0.78
HSL	303°, 50%, 15%
HSV	303°, 67%, 22%
XYZ	2.6098, 1.6114, 3.7879
YIQ	34.4660, 11.0920, 19.2520

# Conversions

## Conversions Part 2

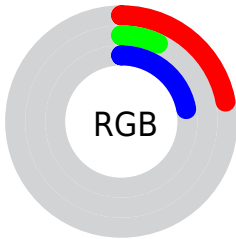
<b>Format</b>	<b>Color</b>
<b>RYB</b>	57, 19, 55
Decimal	3740471
CIELab	13.30, 24.55, -14.77
CIElCh	13, 28.654, 328.965
Yxy	1.6114, 0.3259, 0.2012
Android (android.graphics.Color)	4281930551 (0xFF391337)
YUV	34.4660, 10.1233, 19.7623
Hunter-Lab	12.6942, 14.4828, -8.8060

# Details

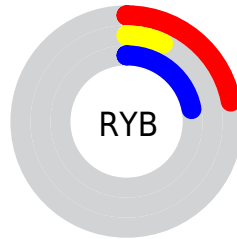
The Android color **4281930551** is a dark color, and the websafe version is hex **330033**. A complement of this color would be **4279449877**, and the grayscale version is **4280427042**.

A 20% lighter version of the original color is **4285153382**, and **4278190088** is the 20% darker color. If you saturate the color by 10%, you get **4281929015**, and if you desaturate by 10%, it is **4281932087**.

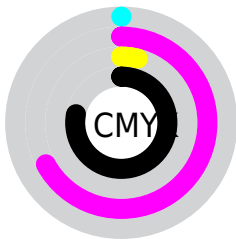
# Distribution



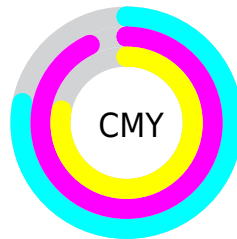
- Red (22%)
- Green (7%)
- Blue (22%)



- Red (22%)
- Yellow (7%)
- Blue (22%)



- Cyan (0%)
- Magenta (67%)
- Yellow (4%)
- Black (78%)




- Cyan (78%)
- Magenta (93%)
- Yellow (78%)

# Brightness & Saturation Gradients

These gradients show how the Android color 4281930551 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 4281930551 by changing the saturation by 10% instead.



 4281930551

 4281930551

 4294965759

 4280549410

 4285153382

 4278190088

 4286797951

 4278190080


 4288573849

 4290350004

 4292191695

 4294033644

 4294958591

 4281930551

 4281930551

■ 4281929015

■ 4281932087

■ 4281927734

■ 4281933368

■ 4281926198

■ 4281934904

■ 4281925686

■ 4281936440

■ 4281937977

■ 4281939257

■ 4281940793

■ 4281942329

■ 4281943610

# Harmonies

## Analogous

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



4280229189



4281930551



4282649636

# Triad

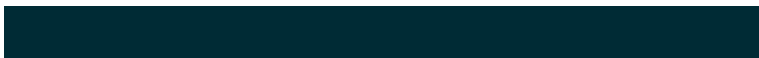
The Triadic color harmony groups three colors that are evenly spaced from another and form a triangle on the color wheel.



4281930551



4281082112



4278201141

# Complementary

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



4281930551



4279449877

# 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.



4278201121



4281930551



4279903744

# Square

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



4281930551



4282063104



4278200842



4278200644

# Rectangle

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



4281930551



4282715415



4278200842



4278201135



# Sweetspot

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



4281930551



4283054921



4279571257



4280687910



4289111718



4280690214



# Same Dimension

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



4281930551



4283043655



4281930532



4280031516



4284219479



4292542672



# Inverse Universe

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



4281930551



4283043655



4279449896



4280031516



4284219479

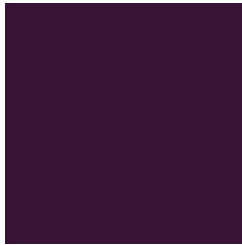


4292542672



# Previews

## White Background



This preview shows how the Android color 4281930551 looks on a white background.

## Color Contrast Check

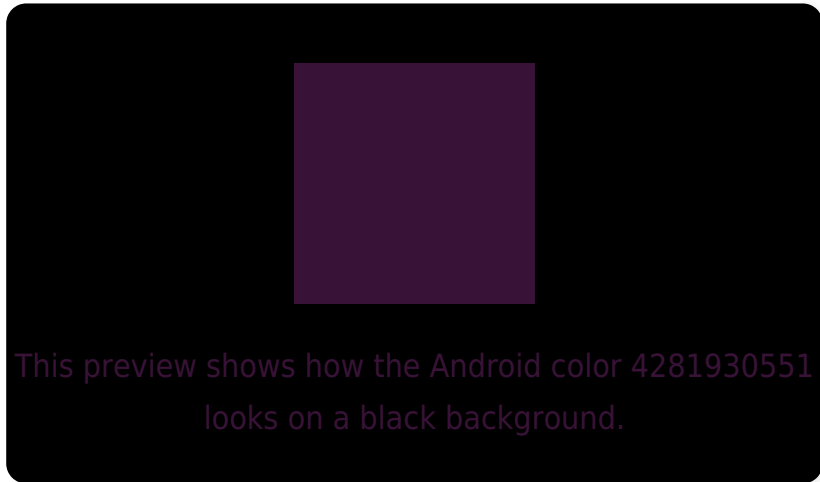
Large Text (above 18pt) WCAG AA ✓ Pass

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 4281930551 Background



This preview shows how black text looks on a background with the Android color 4281930551.



This preview shows how white text looks on a background with the Android color 4281930551.

# 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**  
4281930551

**Protanopia**  
4279181893

**Deuteranopia**  
4280034100



# Trichromacy



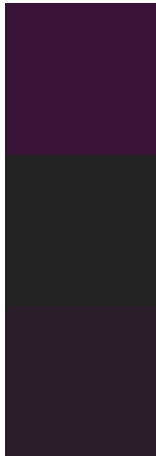
**Original Color**  
4281930551

**Protanomaly**  
4280163648

**Deuteranomaly**  
4280753461

**Tritanomaly**  
4281800742

# Monochromacy



**Original Color**  
4281930551

**Achromatopsia**  
4280427042

**Achromatomaly**  
4280950058

# CSS Examples

## Text

The CSS property to change the color of the text to Android 4281930551 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(57, 19, 55)` looks like.

```
.text, #text, p{  
    color:rgb(57, 19, 55)  
}
```

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(57, 19, 55) colored shadow looks like.

```
.shadow{ text-shadow: 4px 4px 2px rgb(57, 19, 55) }
```

## Border

The CSS property to change the border of an element to Android 4281930551 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(57, 19, 55) }
```

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

```
.border{ border-color:rgb(57, 19, 55) }
```

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

Here you see how a box with a 4 pixel `rgb(57, 19, 55)` colored shadow looks like.

```
.boxshadow{ -moz-box-shadow:4px 4px 4px  
4px rgb(57, 19, 55); -webkit-box-  
shadow:4px 4px 4px 4px rgb(57, 19, 55);  
box-shadow:4px 4px 4px 4px rgb(57, 19, 55)  
}
```

# Background

The CSS property to change the background color of an element to Android 4281930551 is called "background". The background property can be set on classes, ids or directly on the HTML element.

```
.background, #background, body{  
background: rgb(57, 19, 55) }
```

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

```
.background{ background-color: rgb(57, 19,  
55) }
```

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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