

# Converting Colors

Android(4281932601)

Have a look what the booklet for  
Android(4281932601) contains.

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# Color

**Android(4281932601)**

# Conversions

## Conversions Part 1

Format	Color
Hex	391B39
RGB	57, 27, 57
RGB Percent	22%, 11%, 22%
CMY	0.7765, 0.8941, 0.7765
CMYK	0.00, 0.53, 0.00, 0.78
HSL	300°, 36%, 16%
HSV	300°, 53%, 22%
XYZ	2.8178, 1.9491, 4.0986
YIQ	39.3900, 8.2500, 15.6900

# Conversions

## Conversions Part 2

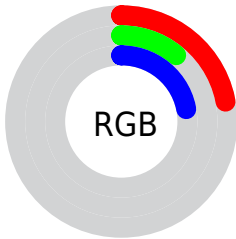
<b>Format</b>	<b>Color</b>
<b>RYB</b>	57, 27, 57
Decimal	3742521
CIELab	15.22, 20.19, -13.20
CIElCh	15, 24.123, 326.814
Yxy	1.9491, 0.3178, 0.2199
Android (android.graphics.Color)	4281932601 (0xFF391B39)
YUV	39.3900, 8.6817, 15.4440
Hunter-Lab	13.9611, 11.5949, -7.6331

# Details

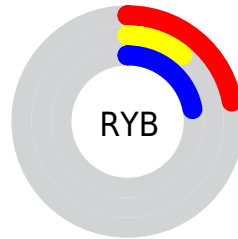
The Android color **4281932601** is a dark color, and the websafe version is hex **330033**. A complement of this color would be **4279974171**, and the grayscale version is **4280756007**.

A 20% lighter version of the original color is **4285089896**, and **4278190092** is the 20% darker color. If you saturate the color by 10%, you get **4281931065**, and if you desaturate by 10%, it is **4281934137**.

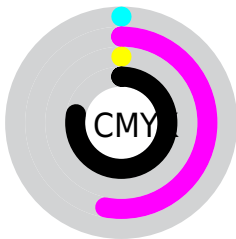
# Distribution



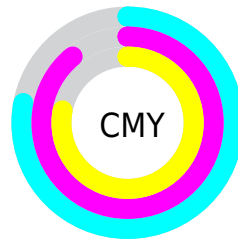
- Red (22%)
- Green (11%)
- Blue (22%)



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



- Cyan (0%)
- Magenta (53%)
- Yellow (0%)
- Black (78%)



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

# Brightness & Saturation Gradients

These gradients show how the Android color 4281932601 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 4281932601 by changing the saturation by 10% instead.





4281932601



4281932601

4294967295



4280484899



4285089896



4278190092



4286800001



4278190080



4288510363



4290286518



4292128210



4293970414



4294960639



4281932601



4281932601

■ 4281931065

■ 4281934137

■ 4281929785

■ 4281935417

■ 4281928249

■ 4281936953

■ 4281926713

■ 4281938489

■ 4281925689

■ 4281940025

■ 4281941305

■ 4281942841

■ 4281944377

■ 4281945657

# Harmonies

## Analogous

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



4280492613



4281932601



4282652201

# Triad

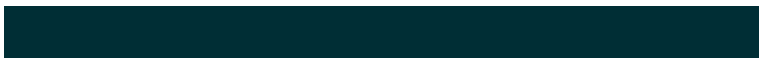
The Triadic color harmony groups three colors that are evenly spaced from another and form a triangle on the color wheel.



4281932601



4281410816



4278201909

# Complementary

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



4281932601



4279974171

# 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.



4278201892



4281932601



4280363521

# Square

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



4281932601



4282260998



4278725907



4278201410

# Rectangle

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



4281932601



4282717725



4278725907



4278201903



# Sweetspot

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



4281932601



4283055690



4279966521



4280688422



4289111718



4280690214



# Same Dimension

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



4281932601



4283046730



4281932586



4280031516



4284219484



4292542683



# Inverse Universe

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



4281932601



4283046730



4279974186



4280031516



4284219484

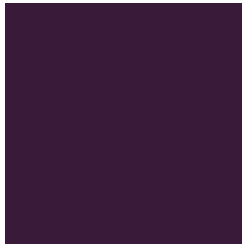


4292542683



# Previews

## White Background



This preview shows how the Android color 4281932601 looks on a white background.

## Color Contrast Check

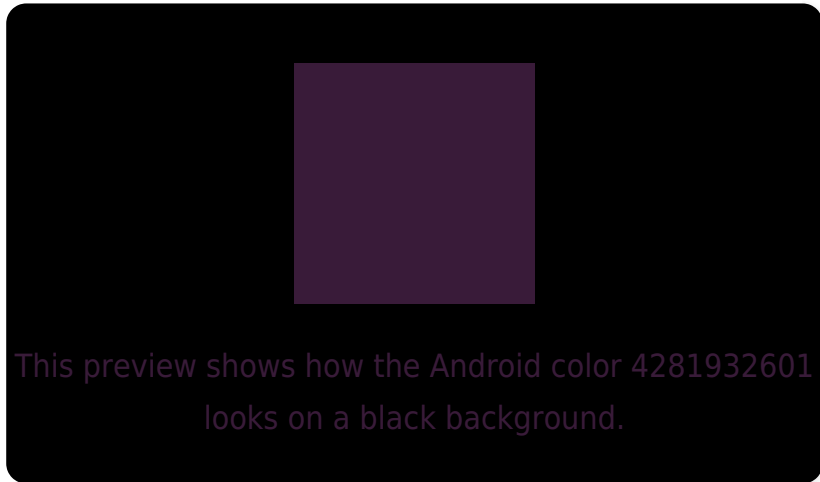
Large Text (above 18pt) WCAG AA ✓ Pass

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

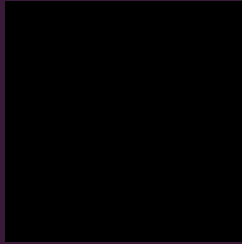
Large Text (above 18pt) WCAG AAA × Fail

Any Text WCAG AAA × Fail

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



# Android 4281932601 Background



This preview shows how black text looks on a background with the Android color 4281932601.



This preview shows how white text looks on a background with the Android color 4281932601.

# 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**  
4281932601

**Protanopia**  
4279903811

**Deuteranopia**  
4280362551



# Trichromacy



**Original Color**  
4281932601

**Protanomaly**  
4280623679

**Deuteranomaly**  
4280951352

**Tritanomaly**  
4281802539

# Monochromacy



**Original Color**  
4281932601

**Achromatopsia**  
4280756007

**Achromatomaly**  
4281213742

# CSS Examples

## Text

The CSS property to change the color of the text to Android 4281932601 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, 27, 57)` looks like.

```
.text, #text, p{  
    color:rgb(57, 27, 57)  
}
```

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, 27, 57) colored shadow looks like.

```
.shadow{ text-shadow: 4px 4px 2px rgb(57, 27, 57) }
```

## Border

The CSS property to change the border of an element to Android 4281932601 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, 27, 57) }
```

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

```
.border{ border-color:rgb(57, 27, 57) }
```

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

Here you see how a box with a 4 pixel rgb(57, 27, 57) colored shadow looks like.

```
.boxshadow{ -moz-box-shadow:4px 4px 4px  
4px rgb(57, 27, 57); -webkit-box-  
shadow:4px 4px 4px 4px rgb(57, 27, 57);  
box-shadow:4px 4px 4px 4px rgb(57, 27, 57)  
}
```

# Background

The CSS property to change the background color of an element to Android 4281932601 is called "background". The background property can be set on classes, ids or directly on the HTML element.

```
.background, #background, body{  
background: rgb(57, 27, 57) }
```

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

```
.background{ background-color: rgb(57, 27,  
57) }
```

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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