

# Converting Colors

Android(4281938757)

Have a look what the booklet for  
Android(4281938757) contains.

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# **Color**

**Android(4281938757)**

# Conversions

## Conversions Part 1

Format	Color
Hex	393345
RGB	57, 51, 69
RGB Percent	22%, 20%, 27%
CMY	0.7765, 0.8000, 0.7294
CMYK	0.17, 0.26, 0.00, 0.73
HSL	260°, 15%, 24%
HSV	260°, 26%, 27%
XYZ	3.9453, 3.6672, 6.1301
YIQ	54.8460, -2.2020, 6.8700

# Conversions

## Conversions Part 2

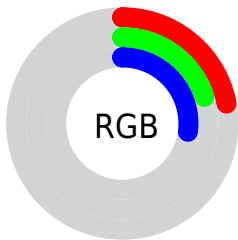
<b>Format</b>	<b>Color</b>
<b>R<sub>YB</sub></b>	57, 51, 69
Decimal	3748677
CIE Lab	22.54, 7.00, -10.21
CIE LCh	23, 12.379, 304.462
Yxy	3.6672, 0.2871, 0.2668
Android (android.graphics.Color)	4281938757 (0xFF393345)
YUV	54.8460, 6.9779, 1.8891
Hunter-Lab	19.1499, 3.2631, -5.5746

# Details


The Android color **4281938757** is a dark color, and the websafe version is hex **333333**. A complement of this color would be **4282336563**, and the grayscale version is **4281808695**.

A 20% lighter version of the original color is **4285030773**, and **4279174426** is the 20% darker color. If you saturate the color by 10%, you get **4281609285**, and if you desaturate by 10%, it is **4282268229**.

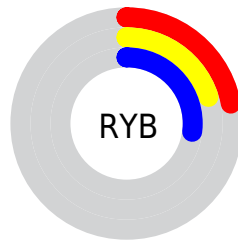
# Distribution



 Red (22%)

 Green (20%)

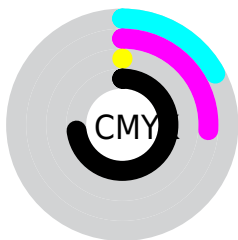
 Blue (27%)




 Red (22%)

 Yellow (20%)

 Blue (27%)

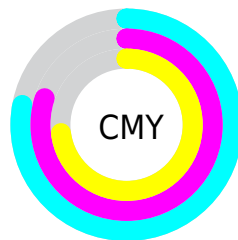


 Cyan (17%)

 Magenta (26%)

 Yellow (0%)

 Black (73%)



 Cyan (78%)

 Magenta (80%)

 Yellow (73%)

# Brightness & Saturation Gradients

These gradients show how the Android color 4281938757 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 4281938757 by changing the saturation by 10% instead.





4281938757



4281938757

4294967295



4280491567



4285030773



4279174426



4286675599



4278190080



4288386217



4290162629



4292004577



4293846781



4281938757



4281938757



4281609285



4282268229

■ 4281345349

■ 4282532165

■ 4281015877

■ 4282861637

■ 4280751941

■ 4283125573

■ 4280422725

■ 4283455045

■ 4280093253

■ 4283784261

■ 4279829317

■ 4284048197

■ 4279697477

■ 4284377669

■ 4284641605

# Harmonies

## Analogous

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



4281087560



4281938757



4282593342

# Triad

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



4281938757



4282594086



4280105783

# Complementary

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



4281938757



4282336563

# 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.



4280695342



4281938757



4282070563

# Square

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



4281938757



4282921004



4281415718



4279909184

# Rectangle

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



4281938757



4282855224



4281415718



4280302388



# Sweetspot

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



4281938757



4283716185



4281548613



4281018670



4289572269



4281216558



# Same Dimension

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



4281938757



4282859097



4282528581



4280360996



4280352867



4283171043



# Inverse Universe

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



4282725183



4284038736



4281746739



4280557603



4284678210



4293066903



# Previews

## White Background



This preview shows how the Android color 4281938757 looks on a white background.

## Color Contrast Check

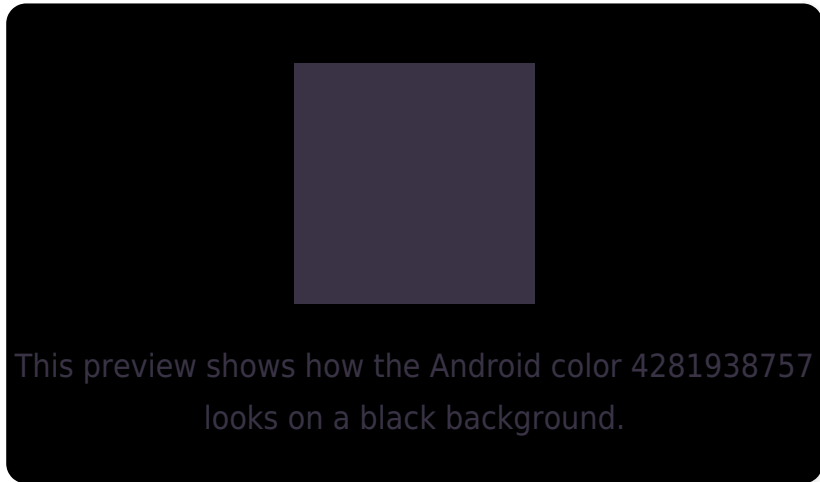
Large Text (above 18pt) WCAG AA ✓ Pass

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 4281938757 Background



This preview shows how black text looks on a background with the Android color 4281938757.



This preview shows how white text looks on a background with the Android color 4281938757.

# 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**  
4281938757

**Protanopia**  
4281414983

**Deuteranopia**  
4281546053



# Trichromacy



**Original Color**

4281938757

**Protanomaly**

4281611334

**Deuteranomaly**

4281676869

**Tritanomaly**

4281873469

# Monochromacy



**Original Color**

4281938757

**Achromatopsia**

4281808695

**Achromatomaly**

4281873980

# CSS Examples

## Text

The CSS property to change the color of the text to Android 4281938757 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, 51, 69)` looks like.

```
.text, #text, p{  
    color:rgb(57, 51, 69)  
}
```

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, 51, 69) colored shadow looks like.

```
.shadow{ text-shadow: 4px 4px 2px rgb(57, 51, 69) }
```

## Border

The CSS property to change the border of an element to Android 4281938757 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, 51, 69) }
```

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

```
.border{ border-color:rgb(57, 51, 69) }
```

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

Here you see how a box with a 4 pixel `rgb(57, 51, 69)` colored shadow looks like.

```
.boxshadow{ -moz-box-shadow:4px 4px 4px  
4px rgb(57, 51, 69); -webkit-box-  
shadow:4px 4px 4px 4px rgb(57, 51, 69);  
box-shadow:4px 4px 4px 4px rgb(57, 51, 69)  
}
```

# Background

The CSS property to change the background color of an element to Android 4281938757 is called "background". The background property can be set on classes, ids or directly on the HTML element.

```
.background, #background, body{  
background: rgb(57, 51, 69) }
```

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

```
.background{ background-color: rgb(57, 51,  
69) }
```

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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