

# Converting Colors

Android(4281992960)

Have a look what the booklet for  
Android(4281992960) contains.

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**Color**

**Android(4281992960)**

# Conversions

## Conversions Part 1

Format	Color
Hex	3A0700
RGB	58, 7, 0
RGB Percent	23%, 3%, 0%
CMY	0.7725, 0.9725, 1.0000
CMYK	0.00, 0.88, 1.00, 0.77
HSL	7°, 100%, 11%
HSV	7°, 100%, 23%
XYZ	1.8209, 1.0515, 0.1070
YIQ	21.4510, 32.6430, 8.6350

# Conversions

## Conversions Part 2

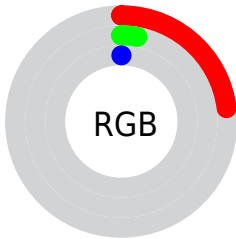
<b>Format</b>	<b>Color</b>
R <sub>Y</sub> B	58, 8, 0
Decimal	3802880
CIE Lab	9.41, 24.25, 14.70
CIE LCh	9, 28.356, 31.224
Yxy	1.0515, 0.6112, 0.3529
Android (android.graphics.Color)	4281992960 (0xFF3A0700)
YUV	21.4510, -10.5753, 32.0535
Hunter-Lab	10.2543, 13.7522, 6.5594

# Details

The Android color **4281992960** is a dark color, and the websafe version is hex **330000**. A complement of this color would be **4278203194**, and the grayscale version is **4279637526**.

A 20% lighter version of the original color is **4285347120**, and **4278190080** is the 20% darker color. If you saturate the color by 10%, you get **4281992960**, and if you desaturate by 10%, it is **4281994246**.

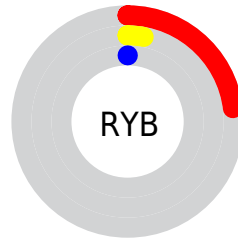
# Distribution



Red (23%)

Green (3%)

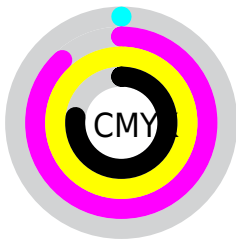
Blue (0%)



Red (23%)

Yellow (3%)

Blue (0%)

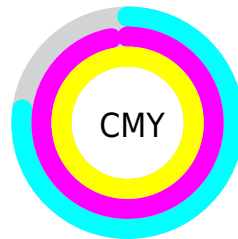


Cyan (0%)

Magenta (88%)

Yellow (100%)

Black (77%)



Cyan (77%)

Magenta (97%)


Yellow (100%)


# Brightness & Saturation Gradients

These gradients show how the Android color 4281992960 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 4281992960 by changing the saturation by 10% instead.



 4281992960

 4281992960

 4294962402

 4280483841

 4285347120

 4278190080

 4287122758


 4288898398

 4290739830

 4292647312

 4294620331

 4294954950

 4281992960

■ 4281994246

■ 4281995532

■ 4281996817

■ 4281998103

■ 4281999645

■ 4282000931

■ 4282002217

■ 4282003502

■ 4282004788

# Harmonies

## Analogous

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



4281991962



4281992960



4281340416

# Triad

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



4281992960



4278198784



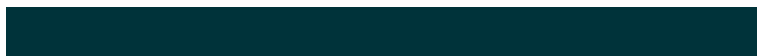
4278197569

# Complementary

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



4281992960



4278203194

# 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.



4278198588



4281992960



4278199322

# Square

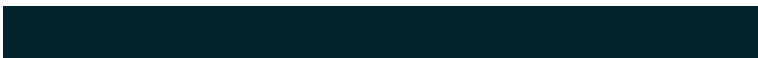
The Square scheme is like the rectangle color scheme, but the four colors are evenly spaced on the color wheel.



4281992960



4279115520



4278199086



4279833915

# Rectangle

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



4281992960



4280751872



4278199086



4278197824



# Sweetspot

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



4281992960



4283250742



4281991219



4280687128



4289111718



4280690214



# Same Dimension

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



4281992960



4283238656



4282000384



4280031769



4284222208



4292549120



# Inverse Universe

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



4278203194



4278207309



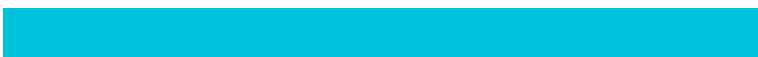
4278195770



4279835676



4278210908

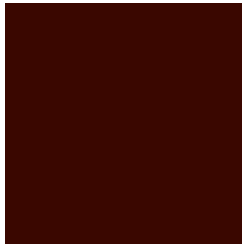


4278239707



# Previews

## White Background



This preview shows how the Android color 4281992960 looks on a white background.

## Color Contrast Check

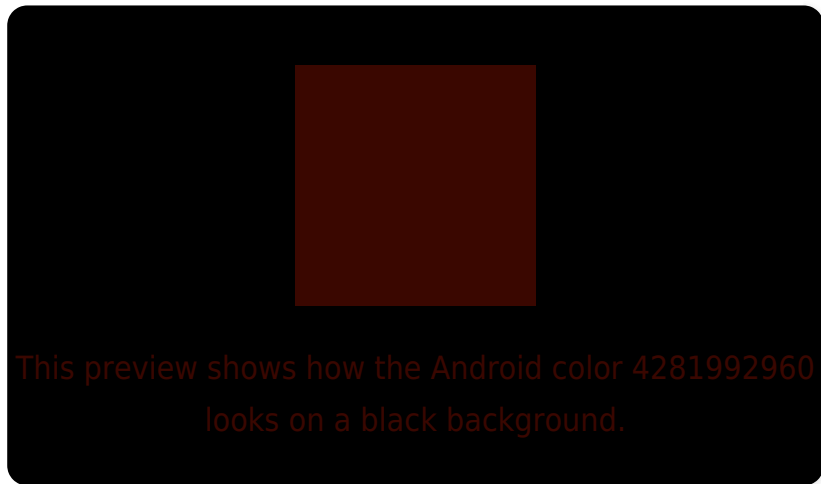
Large Text (above 18pt) WCAG AA ✓ Pass

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

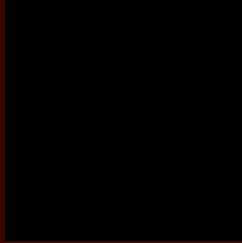
Large Text (above 18pt) WCAG AAA × Fail

Any Text WCAG AAA × Fail

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



# Android 4281992960 Background



This preview shows how black text looks on a background with the Android color 4281992960.



This preview shows how white text looks on a background with the Android color 4281992960.

# 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

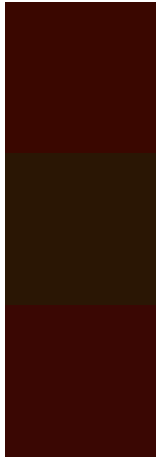


**Original Color**  
4281992960

**Protanopia**  
4280360455

**Tritanopia**  
4281992965

# Trichromacy

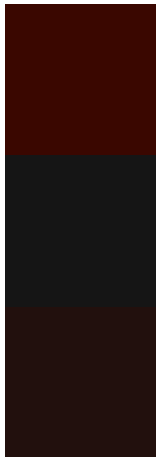


**Original Color**  
4281992960

**Protanomaly**  
4280948228

**Tritanomaly**  
4281992963

# Monochromacy



**Original Color**  
4281992960

**Achromatopsia**  
4279571733

**Achromatomaly**  
4280422413

# CSS Examples

## Text

The CSS property to change the color of the text to Android 4281992960 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(58, 7, 0)` looks like.

```
.text, #text, p{  
    color:rgb(58, 7, 0)  
}
```

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(58, 7, 0) colored shadow looks like.

```
.shadow{ text-shadow: 4px 4px 2px rgb(58, 7, 0) }
```

## Border

The CSS property to change the border of an element to Android 4281992960 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(58, 7, 0) }
```

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

```
.border{ border-color:rgb(58, 7, 0) }
```

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

Here you see how a box with a 4 pixel rgb(58, 7, 0) colored shadow looks like.

```
.boxshadow{ -moz-box-shadow:4px 4px 4px  
4px rgb(58, 7, 0); -webkit-box-shadow:4px  
4px 4px 4px rgb(58, 7, 0); box-shadow:4px  
4px 4px 4px rgb(58, 7, 0) }
```

# Background

The CSS property to change the background color of an element to Android 4281992960 is called "background". The background property can be set on classes, ids or directly on the HTML element.

```
.background, #background, body{  
background: rgb(58, 7, 0) }
```

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

```
.background{ background-color: rgb(58, 7,  
0) }
```

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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