

# Converting Colors

Android(4281993513)

Have a look what the booklet for  
Android(4281993513) contains.

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**Color**

**Android(4281993513)**

# Conversions

## Conversions Part 1

<b>Format</b>	<b>Color</b>
Hex	3A0929
RGB	58, 9, 41
RGB Percent	23%, 4%, 16%
CMY	0.7725, 0.9647, 0.8392
CMYK	0.00, 0.84, 0.29, 0.77
HSL	321°, 73%, 13%
HSV	321°, 84%, 23%
XYZ	2.2428, 1.2550, 2.2219
YIQ	27.2990, 18.9320, 20.3400

# Conversions

## Conversions Part 2

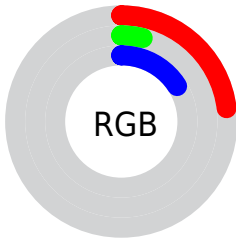
<b>Format</b>	<b>Color</b>
<b>R<sub>Y</sub>B</b>	58, 9, 41
Decimal	3803433
CIE Lab	10.96, 27.22, -8.18
CIE LCh	11, 28.420, 343.282
Yxy	1.2550, 0.3921, 0.2194
Android (android.graphics.Color)	4281993513 (0xFF3A0929)
YUV	27.2990, 6.7546, 26.9248
Hunter-Lab	11.2027, 16.1319, -3.9172




# Details

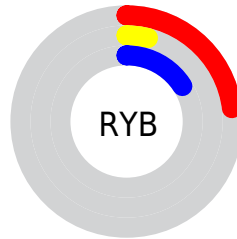
The Android color **4281993513** is a dark color, and the websafe version is hex **330033**. A complement of this color would be **4278794778**, and the grayscale version is **4279966491**.




A 20% lighter version of the original color is **4285216854**, and **4278190080** is the 20% darker color. If you saturate the color by 10%, you get **4281991975**, and if you desaturate by 10%, it is **4281995051**.

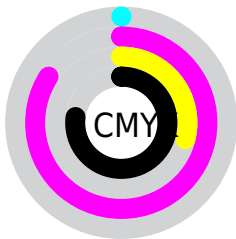
# Distribution







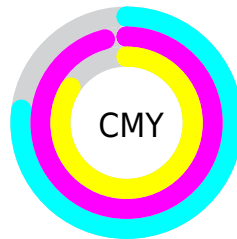
-  Red (23%)
-  Green (4%)
-  Blue (16%)






-  Red (23%)
-  Yellow (4%)
-  Blue (16%)



-  Cyan (0%)
-  Magenta (84%)
-  Yellow (29%)
-  Black (77%)



-  Cyan (77%)
-  Magenta (96%)
-  Yellow (84%)

# Brightness & Saturation Gradients

These gradients show how the Android color 4281993513 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 4281993513 by changing the saturation by 10% instead.





4281993513



4281993513



4294963455



4280680469



4285216854



4278190080



4286926959



4288702600



4290544290



4292385981



4294293465



4294956021



4281993513



4281993513

■ 4281991975

■ 4281995051

■ 4281991206

■ 4281996589

■ 4281997871

■ 4281999409

■ 4282000947

■ 4282002485

■ 4282004023

■ 4282005305

■ 4282006843

# Harmonies

## Analogous

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



4280816698



4281993513



4282320406

# Triad

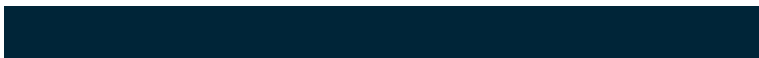
The Triadic color harmony groups three colors that are evenly spaced from another and form a triangle on the color wheel.



4281993513



4280164096



4278199608

# Complementary

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



4281993513



4278794778

# 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.



4278199846



4281993513



4278788864

# Square

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



4281993513



4281276416



4278199825



4278199107

# Rectangle

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



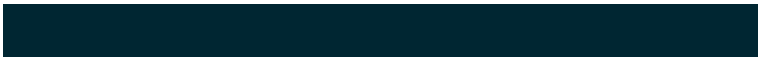
4281993513



4282190595



4278199825



4278199858



# Sweetspot

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



4281993513



4283251014



4279830842



4280687394



4289111718



4280690214



# Same Dimension

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



4281993513



4283236402



4281993489



4280031515



4284219452



4292542607



# Inverse Universe

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



4281993513



4283236402



4278794802



4280031515



4284219452

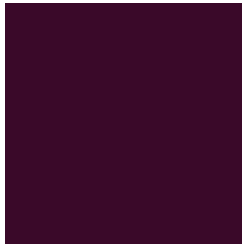


4292542607



# Previews

## White Background



This preview shows how the Android color 4281993513 looks on a white background.

## Color Contrast Check

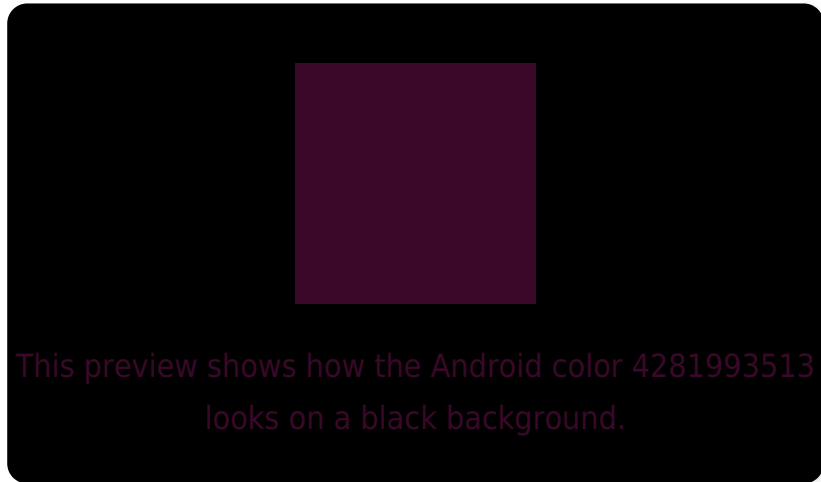
Large Text (above 18pt) WCAG AA ✓ Pass

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

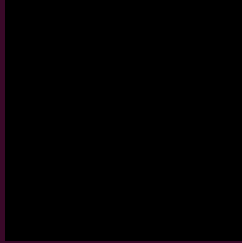
Large Text (above 18pt) WCAG AAA × Fail

Any Text WCAG AAA × Fail

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



# Android 4281993513 Background



This preview shows how black text looks on a background with the Android color 4281993513.



This preview shows how white text looks on a background with the Android color 4281993513.

# 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**  
4281993513

**Protanopia**  
4279508793

**Deuteranopia**  
4280295206



# Trichromacy



**Original Color**  
4281993513

**Protanomaly**  
4280424243

**Deuteranomaly**  
4280882983

**Tritanomaly**  
4281929499

# Monochromacy



**Original Color**  
4281993513

**Achromatopsia**  
4279966491

**Achromatomaly**  
4280685600

# CSS Examples

## Text

The CSS property to change the color of the text to Android 4281993513 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, 9, 41)` looks like.

```
.text, #text, p{  
    color:rgb(58, 9, 41)  
}
```

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, 9, 41) colored shadow looks like.

```
.shadow{ text-shadow: 4px 4px 2px rgb(58, 9, 41) }
```

## Border

The CSS property to change the border of an element to Android 4281993513 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, 9, 41) }
```

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

```
.border{ border-color:rgb(58, 9, 41) }
```

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

Here you see how a box with a 4 pixel rgb(58, 9, 41) colored shadow looks like.

```
.boxshadow{ -moz-box-shadow:4px 4px 4px  
4px rgb(58, 9, 41); -webkit-box-shadow:4px  
4px 4px 4px rgb(58, 9, 41); box-shadow:4px  
4px 4px 4px rgb(58, 9, 41) }
```

# Background

The CSS property to change the background color of an element to Android 4281993513 is called "background". The background property can be set on classes, ids or directly on the HTML element.

```
.background, #background, body{  
background: rgb(58, 9, 41) }
```

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

```
.background{ background-color: rgb(58, 9,  
41) }
```

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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