

# Converting Colors

Android(4281994796)

Have a look what the booklet for  
Android(4281994796) contains.

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**Color**

**Android(4281994796)**

# Conversions

## Conversions Part 1

Format	Color
Hex	3A0E2C
RGB	58, 14, 44
RGB Percent	23%, 5%, 17%
CMY	0.7725, 0.9451, 0.8275
CMYK	0.00, 0.76, 0.24, 0.77
HSL	319°, 61%, 14%
HSV	319°, 76%, 23%
XYZ	2.3566, 1.3955, 2.5280
YIQ	30.5760, 16.5940, 18.6580

# Conversions

## Conversions Part 2

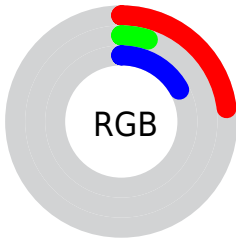
<b>Format</b>	<b>Color</b>
<b>R<sub>Y</sub>B</b>	58, 14, 44
Decimal	3804716
CIE <sub>Lab</sub>	11.93, 25.42, -8.91
CIE <sub>LCh</sub>	12, 26.936, 340.694
Yxy	1.3955, 0.3752, 0.2222
Android (android.graphics.Color)	4281994796 (0xFF3A0E2C)
YUV	30.5760, 6.6180, 24.0508
Hunter-Lab	11.8130, 14.9364, -4.4192




# Details

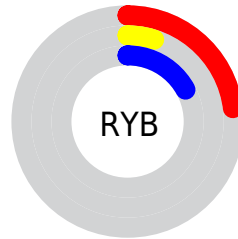
The Android color **4281994796** is a dark color, and the websafe version is hex **330033**. A complement of this color would be **4279122460**, and the grayscale version is **4280163870**.




A 20% lighter version of the original color is **4285217882**, and **4278190080** is the 20% darker color. If you saturate the color by 10%, you get **4281993258**, and if you desaturate by 10%, it is **4281996334**.

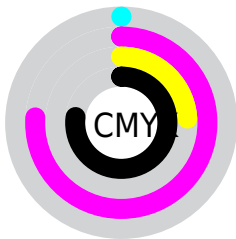
# Distribution







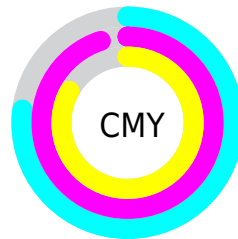
-  Red (23%)
-  Green (5%)
-  Blue (17%)






-  Red (23%)
-  Yellow (5%)
-  Blue (17%)



-  Cyan (0%)
-  Magenta (76%)
-  Yellow (24%)
-  Black (77%)



-  Cyan (77%)
-  Magenta (95%)
-  Yellow (83%)

# Brightness & Saturation Gradients

These gradients show how the Android color 4281994796 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 4281994796 by changing the saturation by 10% instead.





4281994796



4281994796



4294964479



4280680472



4285217882



4278190080



4286927730



4288703628



4290479782



4292321473



4294229213



4294957050



4281994796



4281994796

■ 4281993258

■ 4281996334

■ 4281991720

■ 4281997872

■ 4281991208

■ 4281999154

■ 4282000691

■ 4282002229

■ 4282003767

■ 4282005305

■ 4282006587

■ 4282008125

# Harmonies

## Analogous

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



4280817468



4281994796



4282387226

# Triad

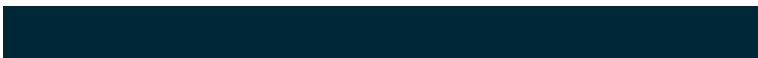
The Triadic color harmony groups three colors that are evenly spaced from another and form a triangle on the color wheel.



4281994796



4280426752



4278200119

# Complementary

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



4281994796



4279122460

# 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.



4278200358



4281994796



4279248128

# Square

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



4281994796



4281473536



4278200082



4278199618

# Rectangle

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



4281994796



4282322699



4278200082



4278200370



# Sweetspot

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



4281994796



4283251527



4280028730



4280687651



4289111718



4280690214



# Same Dimension

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



4281994796



4283238198



4281994774



4280031515



4284219455



4292542614



# Inverse Universe

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



4281994796



4283238198



4279122482



4280031515



4284219455

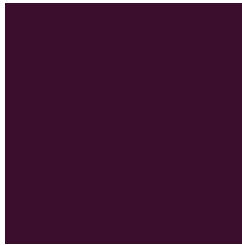


4292542614



# Previews

## White Background



This preview shows how the Android color 4281994796 looks on a white background.

## Color Contrast Check

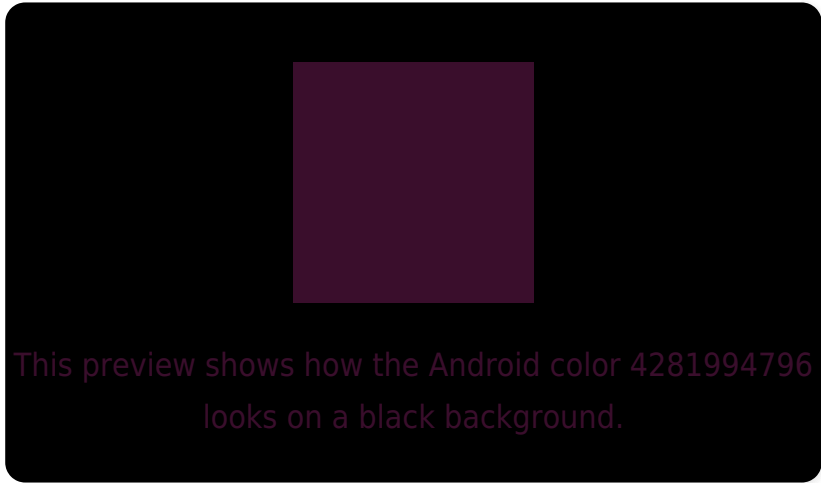
Large Text (above 18pt) WCAG AA ✓ Pass

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

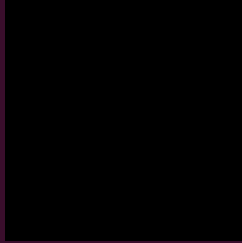
Large Text (above 18pt) WCAG AAA × Fail

Any Text WCAG AAA × Fail

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



# Android 4281994796 Background



This preview shows how black text looks on a background with the Android color 4281994796.



This preview shows how white text looks on a background with the Android color 4281994796.

# 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**

4281994796

**Protanopia**

4279574586

**Deuteranopia**

4280295466



# Trichromacy



**Original Color**

4281994796

**Protanomaly**

4280424757

**Deuteranomaly**

4280883499

**Tritanomaly**

4281930270

# Monochromacy



**Original Color**

4281994796

**Achromatopsia**

4280229663

**Achromatomaly**

4280883492

# CSS Examples

## Text

The CSS property to change the color of the text to Android 4281994796 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, 14, 44)` looks like.

```
.text, #text, p{  
    color:rgb(58, 14, 44)  
}
```

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, 14, 44) colored shadow looks like.

```
.shadow{ text-shadow: 4px 4px 2px rgb(58, 14, 44) }
```

## Border

The CSS property to change the border of an element to Android 4281994796 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, 14, 44) }
```

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

```
.border{ border-color:rgb(58, 14, 44) }
```

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

Here you see how a box with a 4 pixel rgb(58, 14, 44) colored shadow looks like.

```
.boxshadow{ -moz-box-shadow:4px 4px 4px  
4px rgb(58, 14, 44); -webkit-box-  
shadow:4px 4px 4px 4px rgb(58, 14, 44);  
box-shadow:4px 4px 4px 4px rgb(58, 14, 44)  
}
```

# Background

The CSS property to change the background color of an element to Android 4281994796 is called "background". The background property can be set on classes, ids or directly on the HTML element.

```
.background, #background, body{  
background: rgb(58, 14, 44) }
```

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

```
.background{ background-color: rgb(58, 14,  
44) }
```

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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