

# Converting Colors

Android(4281999636)

Have a look what the booklet for  
Android(4281999636) contains.

<b>Android(4281999636)</b> .....	3
<i><b>Conversions</b></i> .....	4
<i><b>Details</b></i> .....	6
<i><b>Harmonies</b></i> .....	11
<i><b>Previews</b></i> .....	23
<i><b>Color Blindness Simulation</b></i> .....	26
<i><b>CSS Examples</b></i> .....	29

# Color

**Android(4281999636)**

# Conversions

## Conversions Part 1

Format	Color
Hex	3A2114
RGB	58, 33, 20
RGB Percent	23%, 13%, 8%
CMY	0.7725, 0.8706, 0.9216
CMYK	0.00, 0.43, 0.66, 0.77
HSL	21°, 49%, 15%
HSV	21°, 66%, 23%
XYZ	2.4150, 2.0378, 0.9279
YIQ	38.9930, 19.0730, 1.2570

# Conversions

## Conversions Part 2

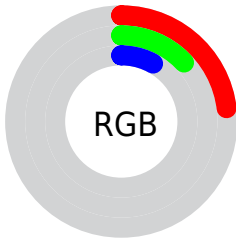
<b>Format</b>	<b>Color</b>
<b>R<sub>YB</sub></b>	58, 40, 20
Decimal	3809556
CIE <sub>Lab</sub>	15.68, 10.42, 13.77
CIE <sub>LCh</sub>	16, 17.271, 52.874
Yxy	2.0378, 0.4488, 0.3787
Android (android.graphics.Color)	4281999636 (0xFF3A2114)
YUV	38.9930, -9.3635, 16.6691
Hunter-Lab	14.2750, 5.2173, 6.1387

# Details

The Android color **4281999636** is a dark color, and the websafe version is hex **663333**. A complement of this color would be **4279512378**, and the grayscale version is **4280756007**.

A 20% lighter version of the original color is **4285222206**, and **4278190080** is the 20% darker color. If you saturate the color by 10%, you get **4281998606**, and if you desaturate by 10%, it is **4282000666**.

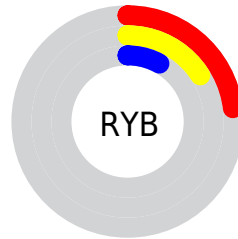
# Distribution



Red (23%)

Green (13%)

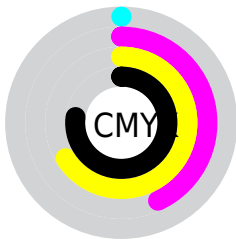
Blue (8%)



Red (23%)

Yellow (16%)

Blue (8%)

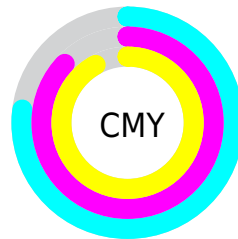


Cyan (0%)

Magenta (43%)

Yellow (66%)

Black (77%)



Cyan (77%)

Magenta (87%)

Yellow (92%)

# Brightness & Saturation Gradients

These gradients show how the Android color 4281999636 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 4281999636 by changing the saturation by 10% instead.





4281999636



4281999636



4294967285



4280552448



4285222206



4278190080



4286932310



4288708206



4290484359



4292326306



4294234045



4294962137



4281999636



4281999636

■ 4281998606

■ 4282000666

■ 4281997576

■ 4282001696

■ 4281996803

■ 4282002469

■ 4281996288

■ 4282003499

■ 4282004529

■ 4282005559

■ 4282006589

■ 4282007618

■ 4282008392

# Harmonies

## Analogous

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



4282261022



4281999636



4281410830

# Triad

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



4281999636



4278398244



4280558910

# Complementary

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



4281999636



4279512378

# 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.



4278921535



4281999636



4278201648

# Square

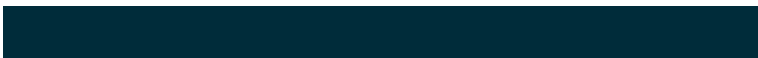
The Square scheme is like the rectangle color scheme, but the four colors are evenly spaced on the color wheel.



4281999636



4279708696



4278201402



4281606198

# Rectangle

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



4281999636



4280952846



4278201402



4280100671



# Sweetspot

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



4281999636



4283253309



4281996333



4280688669



4289111718



4280690214



# Same Dimension

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



4281999636



4283245840



4282004500



4280031769



4284227328



4292561664



# Inverse Universe

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



4279512378



4279253069



4279507514



4279835420



4278205532

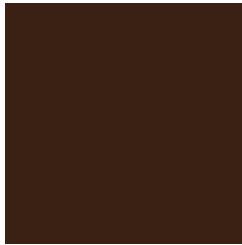


4278227163



# Previews

## White Background



This preview shows how the Android color 4281999636 looks on a white background.

## Color Contrast Check

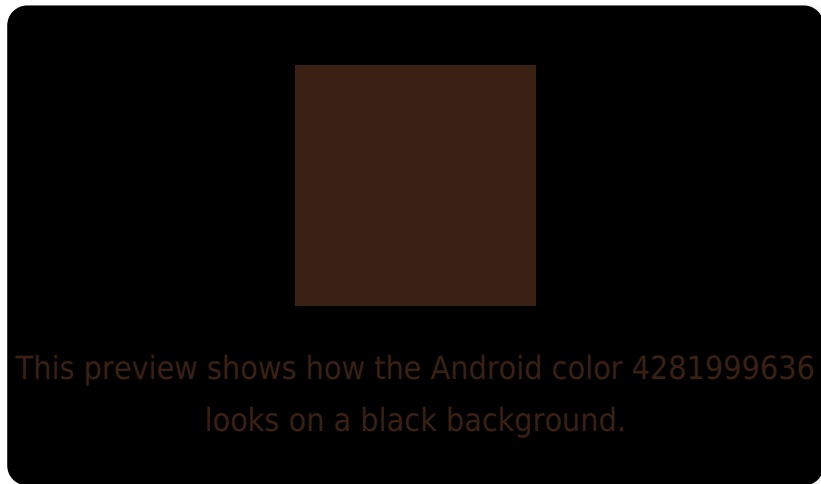
Large Text (above 18pt) WCAG AA ✓ Pass

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

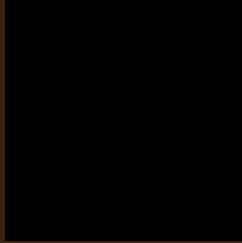
Large Text (above 18pt) WCAG AAA × Fail

Any Text WCAG AAA × Fail

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



# Android 4281999636 Background



This preview shows how black text looks on a background with the Android color 4281999636.

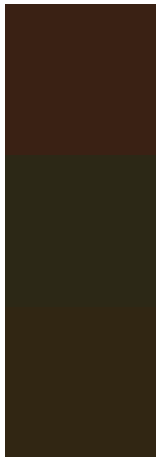


This preview shows how white text looks on a background with the Android color 4281999636.

# 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



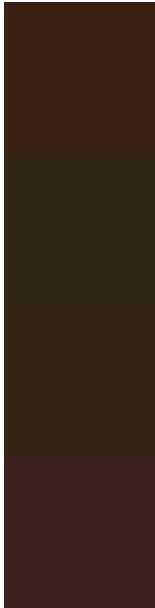
**Original Color**  
4281999636

**Protanopia**  
4281083926

**Deuteranopia**  
4281411091



# Trichromacy



**Original Color**

4281999636

**Protanomaly**

4281410837

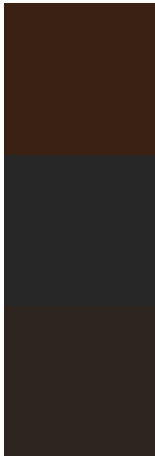
**Deuteranomaly**

4281607187

**Tritanomaly**

4282064925

# Monochromacy



**Original Color**

4281999636

**Achromatopsia**

4280756007

**Achromatomaly**

4281214240

# CSS Examples

## Text

The CSS property to change the color of the text to Android 4281999636 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, 33, 20)` looks like.

```
.text, #text, p{  
    color:rgb(58, 33, 20)  
}
```

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, 33, 20) colored shadow looks like.

```
.shadow{ text-shadow: 4px 4px 2px rgb(58, 33, 20) }
```

## Border

The CSS property to change the border of an element to Android 4281999636 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, 33, 20) }
```

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

```
.border{ border-color:rgb(58, 33, 20) }
```

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

Here you see how a box with a 4 pixel rgb(58, 33, 20) colored shadow looks like.

```
.boxshadow{ -moz-box-shadow:4px 4px 4px  
4px rgb(58, 33, 20); -webkit-box-  
shadow:4px 4px 4px 4px rgb(58, 33, 20);  
box-shadow:4px 4px 4px 4px rgb(58, 33, 20)  
}
```

# Background

The CSS property to change the background color of an element to Android 4281999636 is called "background". The background property can be set on classes, ids or directly on the HTML element.

```
.background, #background, body{  
background: rgb(58, 33, 20) }
```

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

```
.background{ background-color: rgb(58, 33,  
20) }
```

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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