

# Converting Colors

Android(4282005799)

Have a look what the booklet for  
Android(4282005799) contains.

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# **Color**

**Android(4282005799)**

# Conversions

## Conversions Part 1

Format	Color
Hex	3A3927
RGB	58, 57, 39
RGB Percent	23%, 22%, 15%
CMY	0.7725, 0.7765, 0.8471
CMYK	0.00, 0.02, 0.33, 0.77
HSL	57°, 20%, 19%
HSV	57°, 33%, 23%
XYZ	3.5743, 3.9723, 2.4978
YIQ	55.2470, 6.3740, -5.3860

# Conversions

## Conversions Part 2

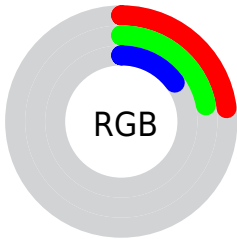
<b>Format</b>	<b>Color</b>
<b>RYB</b>	40, 58, 39
Decimal	3815719
CIELab	23.58, -3.09, 11.41
CIElCh	24, 11.823, 105.136
Yxy	3.9723, 0.3558, 0.3955
Android (android.graphics.Color)	4282005799 (0xFF3A3927)
YUV	55.2470, -8.0098, 2.4144
Hunter-Lab	19.9306, -2.8671, 6.5209

# Details

The Android color **4282005799** is a dark color, and the websafe version is hex **333333**. A complement of this color would be **4280756282**, and the grayscale version is **4281808695**.

A 20% lighter version of the original color is **4285098068**, and **4278980096** is the 20% darker color. If you saturate the color by 10%, you get **4282005793**, and if you desaturate by 10%, it is **4282005805**.

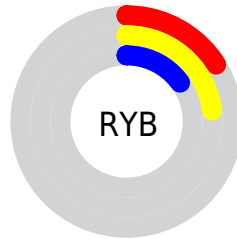
# Distribution



Red (23%)

Green (22%)

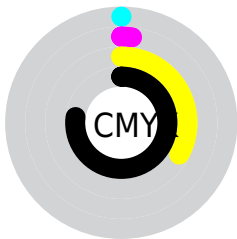
Blue (15%)



Red (16%)

Yellow (23%)

Blue (15%)

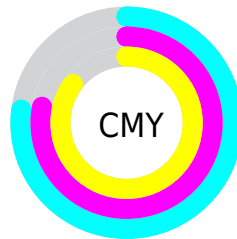


Cyan (0%)

Magenta (2%)

Yellow (33%)

Black (77%)



Cyan (77%)

Magenta (78%)

Yellow (85%)

# Brightness & Saturation Gradients

These gradients show how the Android color 4282005799 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 4282005799 by changing the saturation by 10% instead.





4282005799



4282005799

4294967295



4280558611



4285098068



4278980096



4286808428



4278190080



4288519046



4290295456



4292137403



4293979863



4294967283



4282005799



4282005799

■ 4282005793

■ 4282005805

■ 4282005531

■ 4282006067

■ 4282005526

■ 4282006072

■ 4282005520

■ 4282006078

■ 4282005258

■ 4282006340

■ 4282005252

■ 4282006346

■ 4282005248

■ 4282006352

■ 4282006357

■ 4282006619

# Harmonies

## Analogous

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



4282594855



4282005799



4281350955

# Triad

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



4282005799



4280237124



4282855997

# Complementary

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



4282005799



4280756282

# 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.



4282332229



4282005799



4280760905

# Square

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



4282005799



4280237372



4281612105



4283052596

# Rectangle

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



4282005799



4280892464



4281612105



4282725184



# Sweetspot

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



4282005799



4283255877



4282001192



4280690210



4289111718



4280690214



# Same Dimension

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



4282005799



4283255599



4281481767



4280032281



4284241664



4292595712



# Inverse Universe

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



4280756282



4281282637



4281280314



4279834908



4278191452

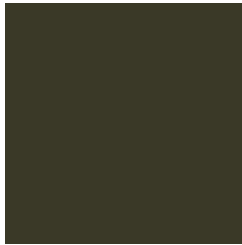


4278193371



# Previews

## White Background



This preview shows how the Android color 4282005799 looks on a white background.

## Color Contrast Check

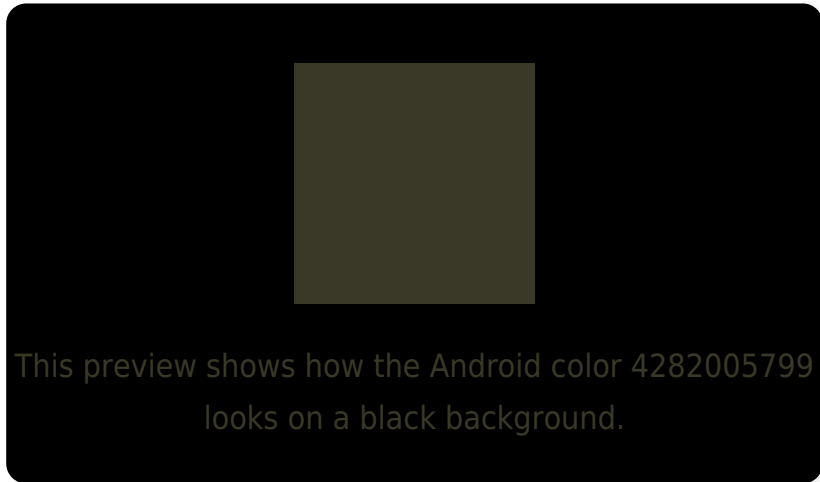
Large Text (above 18pt) WCAG AA ✓ Pass

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 4282005799 Background



This preview shows how black text looks on a background with the Android color 4282005799.

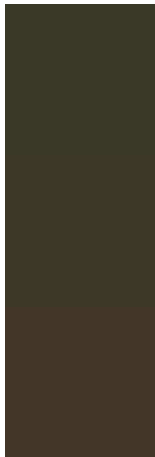


This preview shows how white text looks on a background with the Android color 4282005799.

# 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



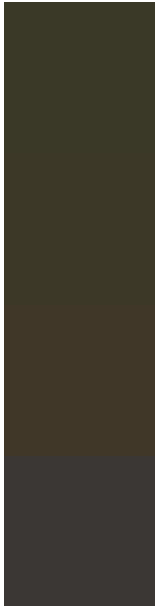
**Original Color**  
4282005799

**Protanopia**  
4282202151

**Deuteranopia**  
4282594856



# Trichromacy



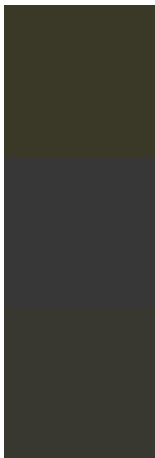
**Original Color**  
4282005799

**Protanomaly**  
4282136615

**Deuteranomaly**  
4282398504

**Tritanomaly**  
4282070836

# Monochromacy



**Original Color**  
4282005799

**Achromatopsia**  
4281808695

**Achromatomaly**  
4281874481

# CSS Examples

## Text

The CSS property to change the color of the text to Android 4282005799 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, 57, 39)` looks like.

```
.text, #text, p{  
    color:rgb(58, 57, 39)  
}
```

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, 57, 39) colored shadow looks like.

```
.shadow{ text-shadow: 4px 4px 2px rgb(58, 57, 39) }
```

## Border

The CSS property to change the border of an element to Android 4282005799 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, 57, 39) }
```

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

```
.border{ border-color:rgb(58, 57, 39) }
```

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

Here you see how a box with a 4 pixel rgb(58, 57, 39) colored shadow looks like.

```
.boxshadow{ -moz-box-shadow:4px 4px 4px  
4px rgb(58, 57, 39); -webkit-box-  
shadow:4px 4px 4px 4px rgb(58, 57, 39);  
box-shadow:4px 4px 4px 4px rgb(58, 57, 39)  
}
```

# Background

The CSS property to change the background color of an element to Android 4282005799 is called "background". The background property can be set on classes, ids or directly on the HTML element.

```
.background, #background, body{  
background: rgb(58, 57, 39) }
```

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

```
.background{ background-color: rgb(58, 57,  
39) }
```

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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