

# Converting Colors

Android(4282058303)

Have a look what the booklet for  
Android(4282058303) contains.

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# Color

**Android(4282058303)**

# Conversions

## Conversions Part 1

<b>Format</b>	<b>Color</b>
Hex	3B063F
RGB	59, 6, 63
RGB Percent	23%, 2%, 25%
CMY	0.7686, 0.9765, 0.7529
CMYK	0.06, 0.90, 0.00, 0.75
HSL	296°, 83%, 14%
HSV	296°, 90%, 25%
XYZ	2.7660, 1.4189, 4.8307
YIQ	28.3450, 13.2910, 28.9630

# Conversions

## Conversions Part 2

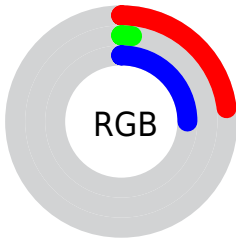
<b>Format</b>	<b>Color</b>
<b>R<sub>YB</sub></b>	59, 6, 63
Decimal	3868223
CIE <sub>Lab</sub>	12.08, 32.75, -22.38
CIE <sub>LCh</sub>	12, 39.665, 325.646
Yxy	1.4189, 0.3068, 0.1574
Android (android.graphics.Color)	4282058303 (0xFF3B063F)
YUV	28.3450, 17.0849, 26.8844
Hunter-Lab	11.9119, 20.6021, -15.7060




# Details

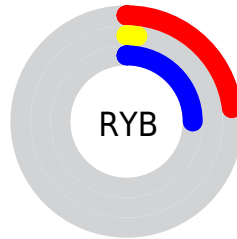
The Android color **4282058303** is a dark color, and the websafe version is hex **330033**. A complement of this color would be **4278861574**, and the grayscale version is **4280032284**.




A 20% lighter version of the original color is **4285347695**, and **4278190355** is the 20% darker color. If you saturate the color by 10%, you get **4282056767**, and if you desaturate by 10%, it is **4282059839**.

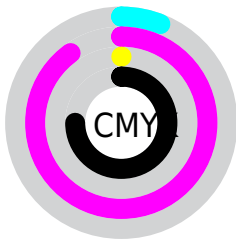
# Distribution







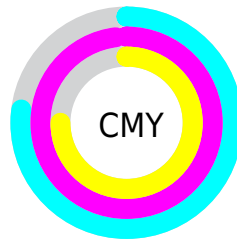
-  Red (23%)
-  Green (2%)
-  Blue (25%)






-  Red (23%)
-  Yellow (2%)
-  Blue (25%)



-  Cyan (6%)
-  Magenta (90%)
-  Yellow (0%)
-  Black (75%)



-  Cyan (77%)
-  Magenta (98%)
-  Yellow (75%)

# Brightness & Saturation Gradients

These gradients show how the Android color 4282058303 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 4282058303 by changing the saturation by 10% instead.



 4282058303

 4282058303

 4294963455

 4280680489

 4285347695

 4278190355

 4287057801

 4278190080

 4288833699

 4290609854

 4292451546

 4294359287

 4294956287

 4282058303

 4282058303

■ 4282056767

■ 4282059839

■ 4282127167

■ 4282128703

■ 4282195775

■ 4282197311

■ 4282264639

■ 4282266175

■ 4282333247

■ 4282335039

# Harmonies

## Analogous

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



4278786642



4282058303



4283105317

# Triad

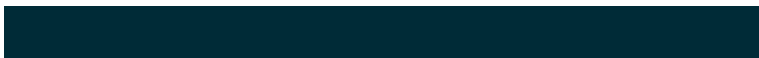
The Triadic color harmony groups three colors that are evenly spaced from another and form a triangle on the color wheel.



4282058303



4281081088



4278201143

# Complementary

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



4282058303



4278861574

# 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.



4278201115



4282058303



4279313664

# Square

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



4282058303



4282388224



4278200576



4278200653

# Rectangle

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



4282058303



4283236371



4278200576



4278201134



# Sweetspot

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



4282058303



4283448402



4278586175



4280818729



4289243304



4280887593



# Same Dimension

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



4282058303



4283170898



4282320423



4280163359



4283957342



4291690718



# Inverse Universe

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



4282320394



4283564038



4278599454



4280228892



4284350471

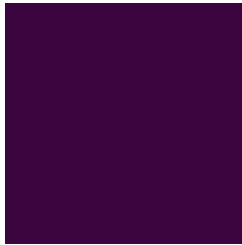


4292739088



# Previews

## White Background



This preview shows how the Android color 4282058303 looks on a white background.

## Color Contrast Check

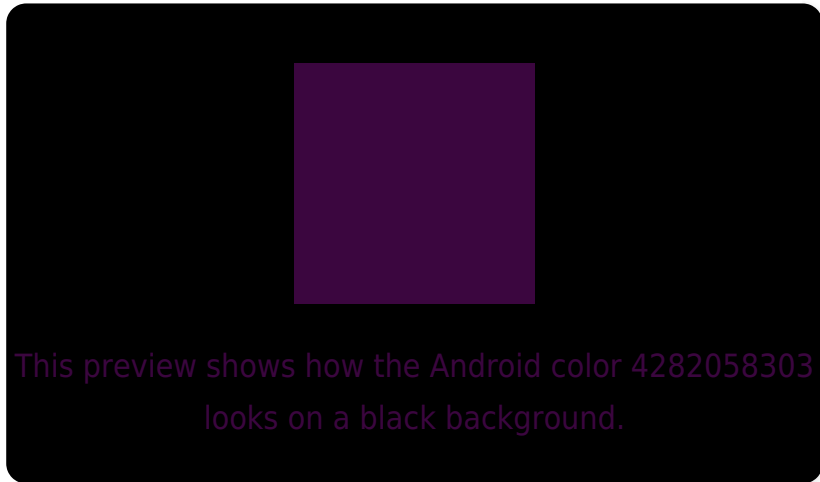
Large Text (above 18pt) WCAG AA ✓ Pass

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

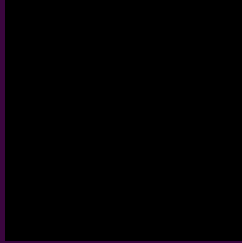
Large Text (above 18pt) WCAG AAA × Fail

Any Text WCAG AAA × Fail

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



# Android 4282058303 Background



This preview shows how black text looks on a background with the Android color 4282058303.



This preview shows how white text looks on a background with the Android color 4282058303.

# 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**  
4282058303

**Protanopia**  
4278198599

**Deuteranopia**  
4279247675



# Trichromacy



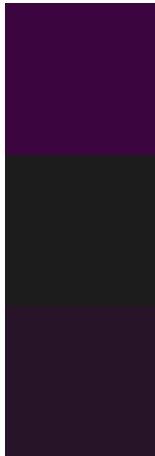
**Original Color**  
4282058303

**Protanomaly**  
4279572292

**Deuteranomaly**  
4280293436

**Tritanomaly**  
4281864744

# Monochromacy



**Original Color**  
4282058303

**Achromatopsia**  
4280032284

**Achromatomaly**  
4280751145

# CSS Examples

## Text

The CSS property to change the color of the text to Android 4282058303 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(59, 6, 63)` looks like.

```
.text, #text, p{  
    color:rgb(59, 6, 63)  
}
```

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(59, 6, 63) colored shadow looks like.

```
.shadow{ text-shadow: 4px 4px 2px rgb(59, 6, 63) }
```

## Border

The CSS property to change the border of an element to Android 4282058303 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(59, 6, 63) }
```

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

```
.border{ border-color:rgb(59, 6, 63) }
```

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

Here you see how a box with a 4 pixel `rgb(59, 6, 63)` colored shadow looks like.

```
.boxshadow{ -moz-box-shadow:4px 4px 4px  
4px rgb(59, 6, 63); -webkit-box-shadow:4px  
4px 4px 4px rgb(59, 6, 63); box-shadow:4px  
4px 4px 4px rgb(59, 6, 63) }
```

# Background

The CSS property to change the background color of an element to Android 4282058303 is called "background". The background property can be set on classes, ids or directly on the HTML element.

```
.background, #background, body{  
background: rgb(59, 6, 63) }
```

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

```
.background{ background-color: rgb(59, 6,  
63) }
```

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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