

# Converting Colors

Android(4282059827)

Have a look what the booklet for  
Android(4282059827) contains.

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**Color**

**Android(4282059827)**

# Conversions

## Conversions Part 1

<b>Format</b>	<b>Color</b>
Hex	3B0C33
RGB	59, 12, 51
RGB Percent	23%, 5%, 20%
CMY	0.7686, 0.9529, 0.8000
CMYK	0.00, 0.80, 0.14, 0.77
HSL	310°, 66%, 14%
HSV	310°, 80%, 23%
XYZ	2.5326, 1.4318, 3.2748
YIQ	30.4990, 15.4930, 22.0930

# Conversions

## Conversions Part 2

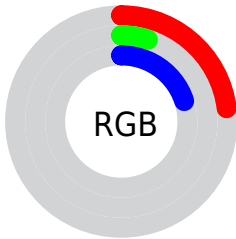
<b>Format</b>	<b>Color</b>
<b>R<sub>YB</sub></b>	59, 12, 51
Decimal	3869747
CIE Lab	12.17, 27.93, -13.63
CIE LCh	12, 31.080, 333.983
Yxy	1.4318, 0.3498, 0.1978
Android (android.graphics.Color)	4282059827 (0xFF3B0C33)
YUV	30.4990, 10.1070, 24.9954
Hunter-Lab	11.9656, 16.8414, -7.8509

# Details

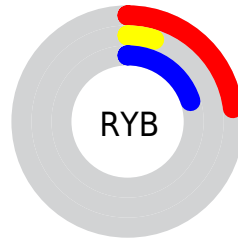
The Android color **4282059827** is a dark color, and the websafe version is hex **330033**. A complement of this color would be **4278991636**, and the grayscale version is **4280163870**.

A 20% lighter version of the original color is **4285283170**, and **4278190080** is the 20% darker color. If you saturate the color by 10%, you get **4282058290**, and if you desaturate by 10%, it is **4282061364**.

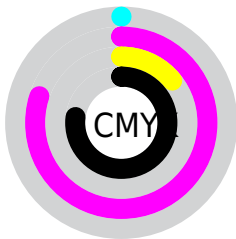
# Distribution



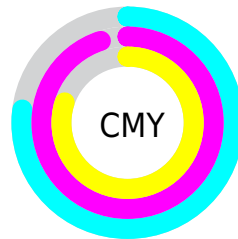
- Red (23%)
- Green (5%)
- Blue (20%)



- Red (23%)
- Yellow (5%)
- Blue (20%)



- Cyan (0%)
- Magenta (80%)
- Yellow (14%)
- Black (77%)



- Cyan (77%)
- Magenta (95%)
- Yellow (80%)

# Brightness & Saturation Gradients

These gradients show how the Android color 4282059827 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 4282059827 by changing the saturation by 10% instead.





4282059827



4282059827



4294964223



4280680478



4285283170



4278190080



4286993274



4288768916



4290545071



4292386762



4294294503



4294957055



4282059827



4282059827

■ 4282058290

■ 4282061364

■ 4282056753

■ 4282062901

■ 4282064438

■ 4282065975

■ 4282067512

■ 4282068793

■ 4282070330

■ 4282071867

■ 4282073404

# Harmonies

## Analogous

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



4280424772



4282059827



4282647582

# Triad

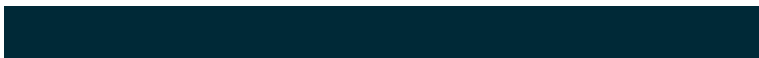
The Triadic color harmony groups three colors that are evenly spaced from another and form a triangle on the color wheel.



4282059827



4280688640



4278200631

# Complementary

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



4282059827



4278991636

# 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.



4278200610



4282059827



4279313664

# Square

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



4282059827



4281800448



4278200329



4278200134

# Rectangle

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



4282059827



4282648591



4278200329



4278200625



# Sweetspot

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



4282059827



4283251273



4279503931



4280687396



4289111718



4280690214



# Same Dimension

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



4282059827



4283237184



4282059804



4280228894



4284350542



4292739256



# Inverse Universe

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



4282059827



4283237184



4278991659



4280228894



4284350542

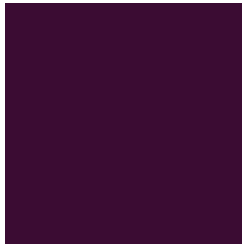


4292739256



# Previews

## White Background



This preview shows how the Android color 4282059827 looks on a white background.

## Color Contrast Check

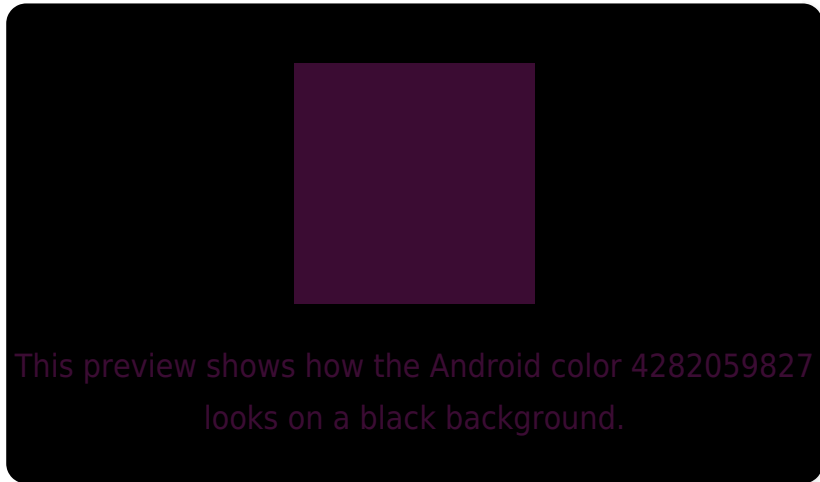
Large Text (above 18pt) WCAG AA ✓ Pass

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

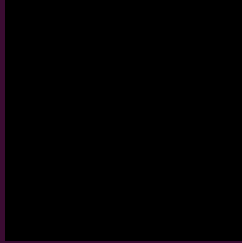
Large Text (above 18pt) WCAG AAA × Fail

Any Text WCAG AAA × Fail

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



# Android 4282059827 Background



This preview shows how black text looks on a background with the Android color 4282059827.



This preview shows how white text looks on a background with the Android color 4282059827.

# 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**  
4282059827

**Protanopia**  
4278722885

**Deuteranopia**  
4280099376



# Trichromacy



**Original Color**  
4282059827

**Protanomaly**  
4279966014

**Deuteranomaly**  
4280818225

**Tritanomaly**  
4281930274

# Monochromacy



**Original Color**  
4282059827

**Achromatopsia**  
4280163870

**Achromatomaly**  
4280882982

# CSS Examples

## Text

The CSS property to change the color of the text to Android 4282059827 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, 12, 51)` looks like.

```
.text, #text, p{  
    color:rgb(59, 12, 51)  
}
```

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, 12, 51) colored shadow looks like.

```
.shadow{ text-shadow: 4px 4px 2px rgb(59, 12, 51) }
```

## Border

The CSS property to change the border of an element to Android 4282059827 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, 12, 51) }
```

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

```
.border{ border-color:rgb(59, 12, 51) }
```

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

Here you see how a box with a 4 pixel `rgb(59, 12, 51)` colored shadow looks like.

```
.boxshadow{ -moz-box-shadow:4px 4px 4px  
4px rgb(59, 12, 51); -webkit-box-  
shadow:4px 4px 4px 4px rgb(59, 12, 51);  
box-shadow:4px 4px 4px 4px rgb(59, 12, 51)  
}
```

# Background

The CSS property to change the background color of an element to Android 4282059827 is called "background". The background property can be set on classes, ids or directly on the HTML element.

```
.background, #background, body{  
background: rgb(59, 12, 51) }
```

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

```
.background{ background-color: rgb(59, 12,  
51) }
```

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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**[Learn more, Memberships starting at \\$2.50/m!](#)**

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