

# Converting Colors

Android(4282064179)

Have a look what the booklet for  
Android(4282064179) contains.

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# Color

**Android(4282064179)**

# Conversions

## Conversions Part 1

Format	Color
Hex	3B1D33
RGB	59, 29, 51
RGB Percent	23%, 11%, 20%
CMY	0.7686, 0.8863, 0.8000
CMYK	0.00, 0.51, 0.14, 0.77
HSL	316°, 34%, 17%
HSV	316°, 51%, 23%
XYZ	2.8405, 2.0476, 3.3775
YIQ	40.4780, 10.8180, 13.2020

# Conversions

## Conversions Part 2

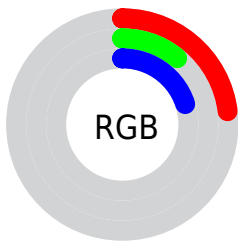
Format	Color
<b>RYB</b>	59, 29, 51
Decimal	3874099
CIELab	15.73, 18.38, -8.13
CIELCh	16, 20.092, 336.146
Yxy	2.0476, 0.3437, 0.2477
Android (android.graphics.Color)	4282064179 (0xFF3B1D33)
YUV	40.4780, 5.1873, 16.2438
Hunter-Lab	14.3093, 10.3929, -3.9780

# Details

The Android color **4282064179** is a dark color, and the websafe version is hex **330033**. A complement of this color would be **4280105765**, and the grayscale version is **4280821800**.

A 20% lighter version of the original color is **4285221473**, and **4278190082** is the 20% darker color. If you saturate the color by 10%, you get **4282062641**, and if you desaturate by 10%, it is **4282065717**.

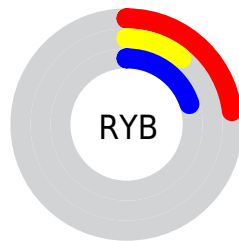
# Distribution



Red (23%)

Green (11%)

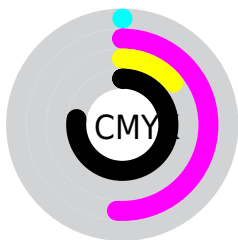
Blue (20%)



Red (23%)

Yellow (11%)

Blue (20%)

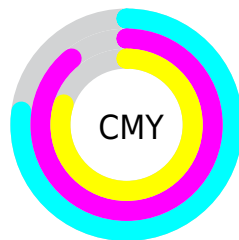


Cyan (0%)

Magenta (51%)

Yellow (14%)

Black (77%)



Cyan (77%)

Magenta (89%)

Yellow (80%)

# Brightness & Saturation Gradients

These gradients show how the Android color 4282064179 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 4282064179 by changing the saturation by 10% instead.





4282064179



4282064179

4294967295



4280616734



4285221473



4278190082



4286931578



4278190080



4288641940



4290418095



4292260042



4294167526



4294961151



4282064179



4282064179

■ 4282062641

■ 4282065717

■ 4282061104

■ 4282067254

■ 4282059566

■ 4282068792

■ 4282058029

■ 4282070329

■ 4282056747

■ 4282071867

■ 4282073148

■ 4282074686

■ 4282076224

■ 4282077761

# Harmonies

## Analogous

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



4281082430



4282064179



4282456869

# Triad

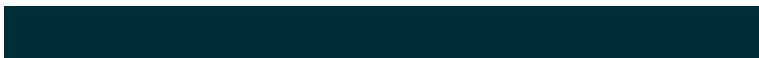
The Triadic color harmony groups three colors that are evenly spaced from another and form a triangle on the color wheel.



4282064179



4281149191



4278201912

# Complementary

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



4282064179



4280105765

# 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.



4278201898



4282064179



4280167183

# Square

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



4282064179



4281934348



4278725915



4278201409

# Rectangle

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



4282064179



4282457115



4278725915



4278201907



# Sweetspot

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



4282064179



4283253065



4280622395



4280688420



4289111718



4280690214



# Same Dimension

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



4282064179



4283244096



4282064164



4280228894



4284350533



4292739235



# Inverse Universe

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



4282064179



4283244096



4280105780



4280228894



4284350533



4292739235



# Previews

## White Background



This preview shows how the Android color 4282064179 looks on a white background.

## Color Contrast Check

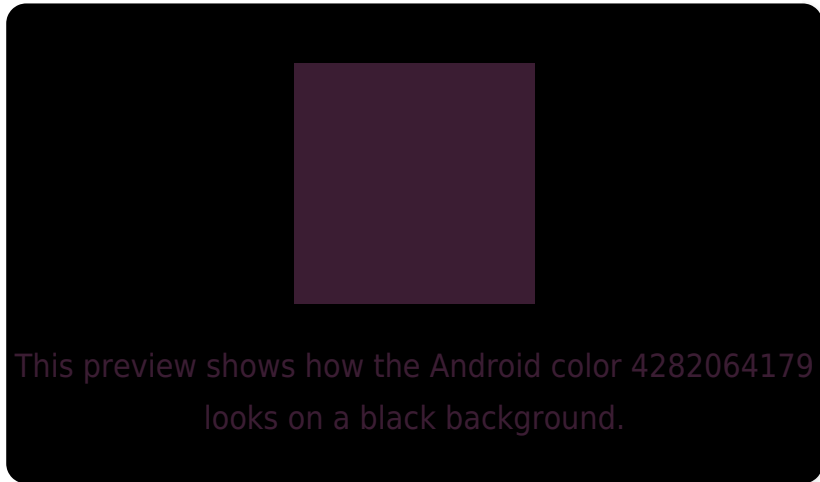
Large Text (above 18pt) WCAG AA ✓ Pass

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

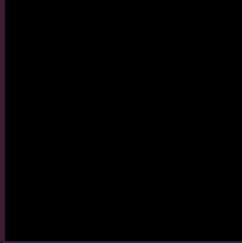
Large Text (above 18pt) WCAG AAA × Fail

Any Text WCAG AAA × Fail

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



# Android 4282064179 Background



This preview shows how black text looks on a background with the Android color 4282064179.



This preview shows how white text looks on a background with the Android color 4282064179.

# 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**

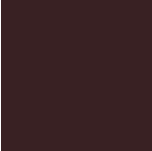
4282064179

**Protanopia**

4280362811

**Deuteranopia**

4280756017



**Tritanopia**  
4281934115

# Trichromacy



**Original Color**  
4282064179

**Protanomaly**  
4280951608

**Deuteranomaly**  
4281213746

**Tritanomaly**  
4281999401

# Monochromacy



**Original Color**  
4282064179

**Achromatopsia**  
4280821800

**Achromatomaly**  
4281279532

# CSS Examples

## Text

The CSS property to change the color of the text to Android 4282064179 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, 29, 51)` looks like.

```
.text, #text, p{  
    color:rgb(59, 29, 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, 29, 51) colored shadow looks like.

```
.shadow{ text-shadow: 4px 4px 2px rgb(59, 29, 51) }
```

## Border

The CSS property to change the border of an element to Android 4282064179 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, 29, 51) }
```

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

```
.border{ border-color:rgb(59, 29, 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, 29, 51)` colored shadow looks like.

```
.boxshadow{ -moz-box-shadow:4px 4px 4px  
4px rgb(59, 29, 51); -webkit-box-  
shadow:4px 4px 4px 4px rgb(59, 29, 51);  
box-shadow:4px 4px 4px 4px rgb(59, 29, 51)  
}
```

# Background

The CSS property to change the background color of an element to Android 4282064179 is called "background". The background property can be set on classes, ids or directly on the HTML element.

```
.background, #background, body{  
background: rgb(59, 29, 51) }
```

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

```
.background{ background-color: rgb(59, 29,  
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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