

# Converting Colors

Android(4282068513)

Have a look what the booklet for  
Android(4282068513) contains.

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# Color

**Android(4282068513)**

# Conversions

## Conversions Part 1

Format	Color
Hex	3B2E21
RGB	59, 46, 33
RGB Percent	23%, 18%, 13%
CMY	0.7686, 0.8196, 0.8706
CMYK	0.00, 0.22, 0.44, 0.77
HSL	30°, 28%, 18%
HSV	30°, 44%, 23%
XYZ	3.0551, 2.9936, 1.8556
YIQ	48.4050, 11.9210, -1.2870

# Conversions

## Conversions Part 2

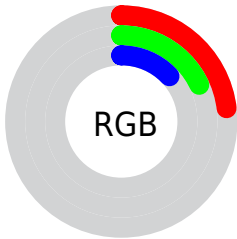
<b>Format</b>	<b>Color</b>
<b>R<sub>YB</sub></b>	59, 59, 33
Decimal	3878433
CIE Lab	20.02, 3.73, 10.63
CIE LCh	20, 11.266, 70.687
Yxy	2.9936, 0.3865, 0.3787
Android (android.graphics.Color)	4282068513 (0xFF3B2E21)
YUV	48.4050, -7.5947, 9.2918
Hunter-Lab	17.3020, 1.2405, 5.7526

# Details

The Android color **4282068513** is a dark color, and the websafe version is hex **333333**. A complement of this color would be **4280364603**, and the grayscale version is **4281348144**.

A 20% lighter version of the original color is **4285226061**, and **4278845440** is the 20% darker color. If you saturate the color by 10%, you get **4282067739**, and if you desaturate by 10%, it is **4282069287**.

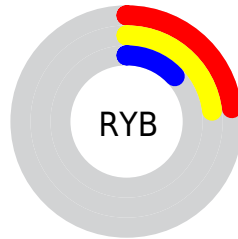
# Distribution



Red (23%)

Green (18%)

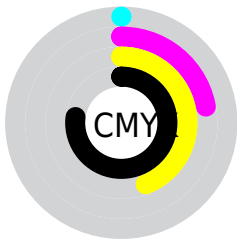
Blue (13%)



Red (23%)

Yellow (23%)

Blue (13%)

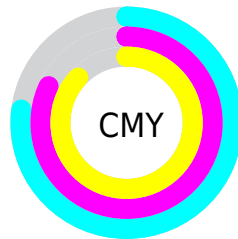


Cyan (0%)

Magenta (22%)

Yellow (44%)

Black (77%)



Cyan (77%)

Magenta (82%)

Yellow (87%)

# Brightness & Saturation Gradients

These gradients show how the Android color 4282068513 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 4282068513 by changing the saturation by 10% instead.





4282068513



4282068513

4294967295



4280621323



4285226061



4278845440



4286870629



4278190080



4288646782



4290422936



4292264883



4294107086



4294966507



4282068513



4282068513

■ 4282067739

■ 4282069287

■ 4282066965

■ 4282070061

■ 4282066191

■ 4282070835

■ 4282065417

■ 4282071609

■ 4282064643

■ 4282072383

■ 4282064128

■ 4282073156

■ 4282073930

■ 4282074704

■ 4282075478

# Harmonies

## Analogous

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



4282395686



4282068513



4281544992

# Triad

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



4282068513



4279842099



4281675069

# Complementary

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



4282068513



4280364603

# 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.



4280954944



4282068513



4279776315

# Square

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



4282068513



4280366379



4280234816



4282198838

# Rectangle

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



4282068513



4281152034



4280234816



4281478718



# Sweetspot

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



4282068513



4283254851



4282065198



4280689440



4289111718



4280690214



# Same Dimension

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



4282068513



4283250724



4282071841



4280229148



4284362496



4292767488



# Inverse Universe

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



4280364603



4280563789



4280361275



4280032543



4278202206



4278218718



# Previews

## White Background



This preview shows how the Android color 4282068513 looks on a white background.

## Color Contrast Check

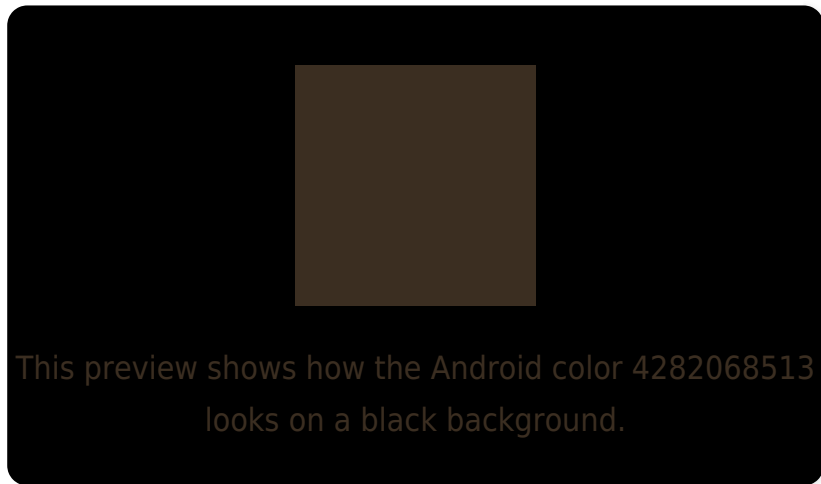
Large Text (above 18pt) WCAG AA ✓ Pass

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

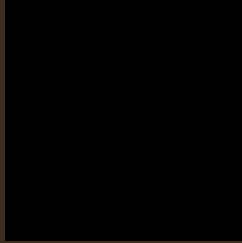
Large Text (above 18pt) WCAG AAA × Fail

Any Text WCAG AAA × Fail

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



# Android 4282068513 Background



This preview shows how black text looks on a background with the Android color 4282068513.

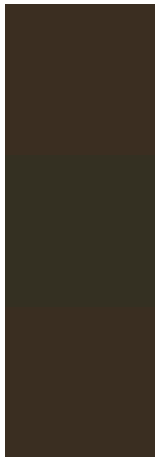


This preview shows how white text looks on a background with the Android color 4282068513.

# 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



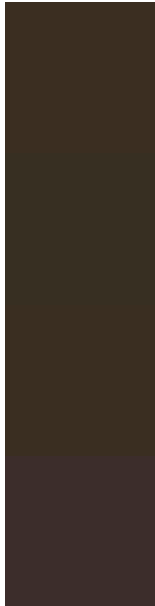
**Original Color**  
4282068513

**Protanopia**  
4281610274

**Deuteranopia**  
4282002977



# Trichromacy



**Original Color**

4282068513

**Protanomaly**

4281806626

**Deuteranomaly**

4282002977

**Tritanomaly**

4282133803

# Monochromacy



**Original Color**

4282068513

**Achromatopsia**

4281348144

**Achromatomaly**

4281610027

# CSS Examples

## Text

The CSS property to change the color of the text to Android 4282068513 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, 46, 33) looks like.

```
.text, #text, p{  
    color:rgb(59, 46, 33)  
}
```

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, 46, 33) colored shadow looks like.

```
.shadow{ text-shadow: 4px 4px 2px rgb(59, 46, 33) }
```

## Border

The CSS property to change the border of an element to Android 4282068513 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, 46, 33) }
```

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

```
.border{ border-color:rgb(59, 46, 33) }
```

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

Here you see how a box with a 4 pixel `rgb(59, 46, 33)` colored shadow looks like.

```
.boxshadow{ -moz-box-shadow:4px 4px 4px  
4px rgb(59, 46, 33); -webkit-box-  
shadow:4px 4px 4px 4px rgb(59, 46, 33);  
box-shadow:4px 4px 4px 4px rgb(59, 46, 33)  
}
```

# Background

The CSS property to change the background color of an element to Android 4282068513 is called "background". The background property can be set on classes, ids or directly on the HTML element.

```
.background, #background, body{  
background: rgb(59, 46, 33) }
```

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

```
.background{ background-color: rgb(59, 46,  
33) }
```

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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