

# Converting Colors

Android(4282069782)

Have a look what the booklet for  
Android(4282069782) contains.

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**Color**

**Android(4282069782)**

# Conversions

## Conversions Part 1

Format	Color
Hex	3B3316
RGB	59, 51, 22
RGB Percent	23%, 20%, 9%
CMY	0.7686, 0.8000, 0.9137
CMYK	0.00, 0.14, 0.63, 0.77
HSL	47°, 46%, 16%
HSV	47°, 63%, 23%
XYZ	3.1323, 3.3554, 1.2416
YIQ	50.0860, 14.0770, -7.3230

# Conversions

## Conversions Part 2

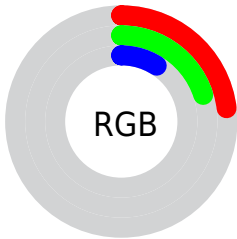
<b>Format</b>	<b>Color</b>
<b>RYB</b>	32, 59, 22
Decimal	3879702
CIELab	21.41, -0.97, 19.49
CIElCh	21, 19.515, 92.835
Yxy	3.3554, 0.4052, 0.4341
Android (android.graphics.Color)	4282069782 (0xFF3B3316)
YUV	50.0860, -13.8464, 7.8176
Hunter-Lab	18.3177, -1.5330, 8.8036

# Details

The Android color **4282069782** is a dark color, and the websafe version is hex **333300**. A complement of this color would be **4279639611**, and the grayscale version is **4281479730**.

A 20% lighter version of the original color is **4285292866**, and **4278519296** is the 20% darker color. If you saturate the color by 10%, you get **4282069520**, and if you desaturate by 10%, it is **4282070044**.

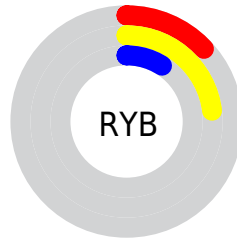
# Distribution



Red (23%)

Green (20%)

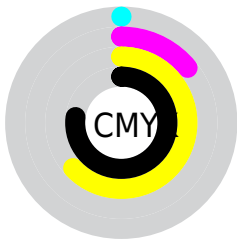
Blue (9%)



Red (13%)

Yellow (23%)

Blue (9%)

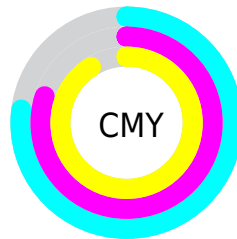


Cyan (0%)

Magenta (14%)

Yellow (63%)

Black (77%)



Cyan (77%)

Magenta (80%)

Yellow (91%)

# Brightness & Saturation Gradients

These gradients show how the Android color 4282069782 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 4282069782 by changing the saturation by 10% instead.





4282069782



4282069782



4294967290



4280688128



4285292866



4278519296



4286937689



4278190080



4288713842



4290489996



4292332198



4294239937



4294967261



4282069782



4282069782

■ 4282069520

■ 4282070044

■ 4282069002

■ 4282070562

■ 4282068740

■ 4282070824

■ 4282068480

■ 4282071086

■ 4282071347

■ 4282071865

■ 4282072127

■ 4282072389

■ 4282072651

# Harmonies

## Analogous

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



4282854938



4282069782



4281087770

# Triad

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



4282069782



4278204995



4282788417

# Complementary

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



4282069782



4279639611

# 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.



4281741132



4282069782



4278204493

# Square

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



4282069782



4278205236



4280235088



4283312179

# Rectangle

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



4282069782



4280301857



4280235088



4282526789



# Sweetspot

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



4282069782



4283255102



4282062366



4280689693



4289111718



4280690214



# Same Dimension

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



4282069782



4283252755



4281416470



4280229404



4284369408



4292783616



# Inverse Universe

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



4279639611



4279443533



4280292923



4280032287



4278195294



4278202590



# Previews

## White Background



This preview shows how the Android color 4282069782 looks on a white background.

## Color Contrast Check

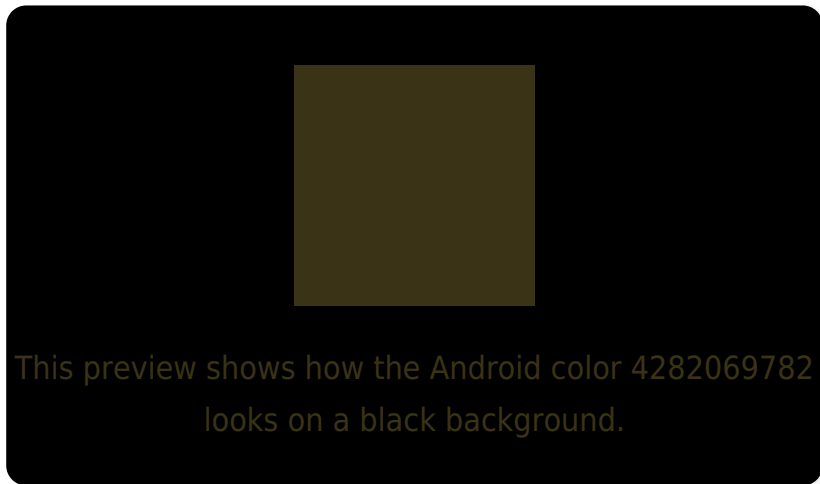
Large Text (above 18pt) WCAG AA ✓ Pass

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 4282069782 Background



This preview shows how black text looks on a background with the Android color 4282069782.

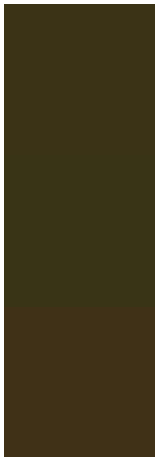


This preview shows how white text looks on a background with the Android color 4282069782.

# 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



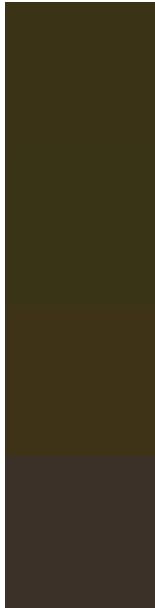
**Original Color**  
[4282069782](#)

**Protanopia**  
[4281938966](#)

**Deuteranopia**  
[4282396951](#)



# Trichromacy



**Original Color**  
4282069782

**Protanomaly**  
4282004502

**Deuteranomaly**  
4282266135

**Tritanomaly**  
4282134825

# Monochromacy



**Original Color**  
4282069782

**Achromatopsia**  
4281479730

**Achromatomaly**  
4281676328

# CSS Examples

## Text

The CSS property to change the color of the text to Android 4282069782 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, 51, 22)` looks like.

```
.text, #text, p{  
    color:rgb(59, 51, 22)  
}
```

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, 51, 22) colored shadow looks like.

```
.shadow{ text-shadow: 4px 4px 2px rgb(59, 51, 22) }
```

## Border

The CSS property to change the border of an element to Android 4282069782 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, 51, 22) }
```

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

```
.border{ border-color:rgb(59, 51, 22) }
```

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

Here you see how a box with a 4 pixel `rgb(59, 51, 22)` colored shadow looks like.

```
.boxshadow{ -moz-box-shadow:4px 4px 4px  
4px rgb(59, 51, 22); -webkit-box-  
shadow:4px 4px 4px 4px rgb(59, 51, 22);  
box-shadow:4px 4px 4px 4px rgb(59, 51, 22)  
}
```

# Background

The CSS property to change the background color of an element to Android 4282069782 is called "background". The background property can be set on classes, ids or directly on the HTML element.

```
.background, #background, body{  
background: rgb(59, 51, 22) }
```

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

```
.background{ background-color: rgb(59, 51,  
22) }
```

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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