

# Converting Colors

Android(4282070848)

Have a look what the booklet for  
Android(4282070848) contains.

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# Color

**Android(4282070848)**

# Conversions

## Conversions Part 1

<b>Format</b>	<b>Color</b>
Hex	3B3740
RGB	59, 55, 64
RGB Percent	23%, 22%, 25%
CMY	0.7686, 0.7843, 0.7490
CMYK	0.08, 0.14, 0.00, 0.75
HSL	267°, 8%, 23%
HSV	267°, 14%, 25%
XYZ	4.0952, 4.0323, 5.4130
YIQ	57.2220, -0.5050, 3.6470

# Conversions

## Conversions Part 2

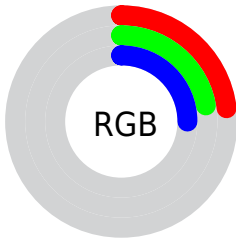
Format	Color
R <sub>Y</sub> B	59, 55, 64
Decimal	3880768
CIE Lab	23.78, 3.83, -4.96
CIE LCh	24, 6.264, 307.692
Yxy	4.0323, 0.3024, 0.2978
Android (android.graphics.Color)	4282070848 (0xFF3B3740)
YUV	57.2220, 3.3416, 1.5593
Hunter-Lab	20.0807, 1.2618, -1.9257

# Details

The Android color **4282070848** is a dark color, and the websafe version is hex **333333**. A complement of this color would be **4282138679**, and the grayscale version is **4281940281**.

A 20% lighter version of the original color is **4285163120**, and **4279307030** is the 20% darker color. If you saturate the color by 10%, you get **4281807168**, and if you desaturate by 10%, it is **4282334528**.

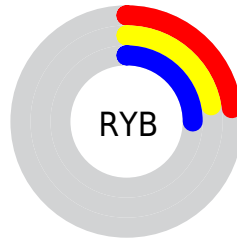
# Distribution



Red (23%)

Green (22%)

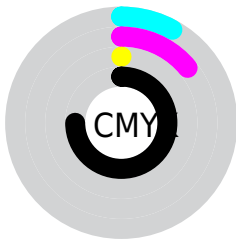
Blue (25%)



Red (23%)

Yellow (22%)

Blue (25%)

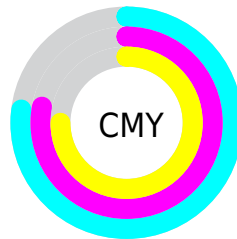


Cyan (8%)

Magenta (14%)

Yellow (0%)

Black (75%)



Cyan (77%)

Magenta (78%)

Yellow (75%)

# Brightness & Saturation Gradients

These gradients show how the Android color 4282070848 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 4282070848 by changing the saturation by 10% instead.



■ 4282070848

■ 4282070848

4294967295

■ 4280623658

■ 4285163120

■ 4279307030

■ 4286807945

■ 4278190080

■ 4288518563

■ 4290294718

■ 4292136922

■ 4293979127

■ 4282070848

■ 4282070848

■ 4281807168

■ 4282334528

■ 4281608768

■ 4282532928

■ 4281345088

■ 4282796608

■ 4281146688

■ 4282995008

■ 4280883008

■ 4283258688

■ 4280684864

■ 4283456832

■ 4280420928

■ 4283720768

■ 4280222784

■ 4283918912

■ 4280025152

■ 4284182848

# Harmonies

## Analogous

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



4281678146



4282070848



4282398268

# Triad

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



4282070848



4282398512



4281154362

# Complementary

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



4282070848



4282138679

# 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.



4281416501



4282070848



4282071343

# Square

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



4282070848



4282529331



4281743921



4281154366

# Rectangle

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



4282070848



4282529081



4281743921



4281219896



# Sweetspot

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



4282070848



4283584852



4281809984



4280953131



4289440683



4281019179



# Same Dimension

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



4282070848



4283188820



4282332992



4280229409



4281008225



4284743904



# Inverse Universe

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



4282398524



4283713102



4281876535



4280360480



4284547126



4292870269



# Previews

## White Background



This preview shows how the Android color 4282070848 looks on a white background.

## Color Contrast Check

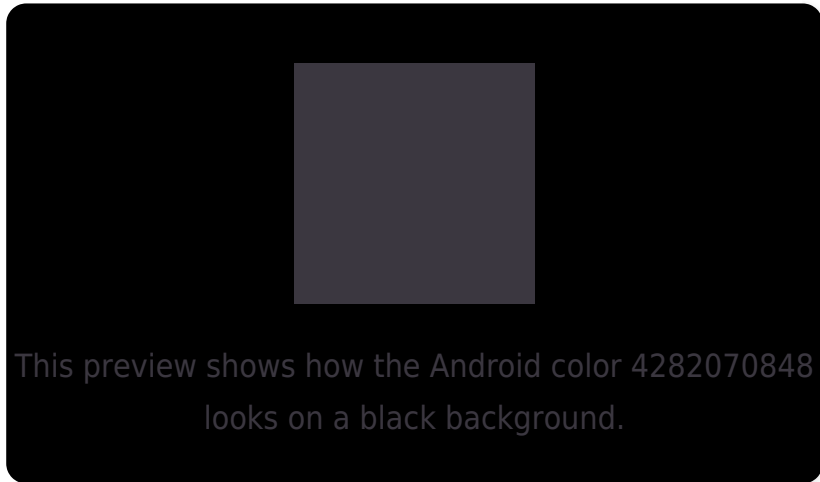
Large Text (above 18pt) WCAG AA ✓ Pass

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

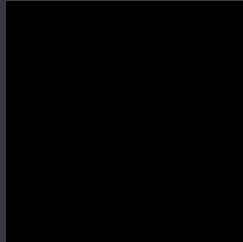
Large Text (above 18pt) WCAG AAA × Fail

Any Text WCAG AAA × Fail

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



# Android 4282070848 Background



This preview shows how black text looks on a background with the Android color 4282070848.



This preview shows how white text looks on a background with the Android color 4282070848.

# 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**  
4282070848

**Protanopia**  
4281808961

**Deuteranopia**  
4282070848



# Trichromacy



**Original Color**

4282070848

**Protanomaly**

4281874497

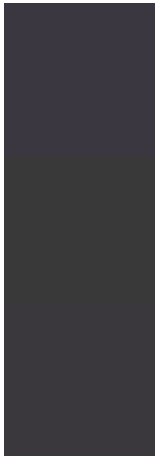
**Deuteranomaly**

4282070848

**Tritanomaly**

4282005565

# Monochromacy



**Original Color**

4282070848

**Achromatopsia**

4281940281

**Achromatomaly**

4282005564

# CSS Examples

## Text

The CSS property to change the color of the text to Android 4282070848 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, 55, 64) looks like.

```
.text, #text, p{  
    color:rgb(59, 55, 64)  
}
```

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, 55, 64) colored shadow looks like.

```
.shadow{ text-shadow: 4px 4px 2px rgb(59, 55, 64) }
```

## Border

The CSS property to change the border of an element to Android 4282070848 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, 55, 64) }
```

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

```
.border{ border-color:rgb(59, 55, 64) }
```

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

Here you see how a box with a 4 pixel rgb(59, 55, 64) colored shadow looks like.

```
.boxshadow{ -moz-box-shadow:4px 4px 4px  
4px rgb(59, 55, 64); -webkit-box-  
shadow:4px 4px 4px 4px rgb(59, 55, 64);  
box-shadow:4px 4px 4px 4px rgb(59, 55, 64)  
}
```

# Background

The CSS property to change the background color of an element to Android 4282070848 is called "background". The background property can be set on classes, ids or directly on the HTML element.

```
.background, #background, body{  
background: rgb(59, 55, 64) }
```

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

```
.background{ background-color: rgb(59, 55,  
64) }
```

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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