

# Converting Colors

Android(4282071055)

Have a look what the booklet for  
Android(4282071055) contains.

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# Color

**Android(4282071055)**

# Conversions

## Conversions Part 1

Format	Color
Hex	3B380F
RGB	59, 56, 15
RGB Percent	23%, 22%, 6%
CMY	0.7686, 0.7804, 0.9412
CMYK	0.00, 0.05, 0.75, 0.77
HSL	56°, 59%, 15%
HSV	56°, 75%, 23%
XYZ	3.3040, 3.7926, 1.0098
YIQ	52.2230, 14.9490, -12.1150

# Conversions

## Conversions Part 2

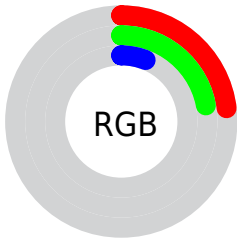
<b>Format</b>	<b>Color</b>
<b>R<sub>Y</sub>B</b>	18, 59, 15
Decimal	3880975
CIE Lab	22.97, -4.81, 25.18
CIE LCh	23, 25.631, 100.813
Yxy	3.7926, 0.4076, 0.4679
Android (android.graphics.Color)	4282071055 (0xFF3B380F)
YUV	52.2230, -18.3509, 5.9434
Hunter-Lab	19.4747, -3.7969, 10.5578

# Details

The Android color **4282071055** is a dark color, and the websafe version is hex **333300**. A complement of this color would be **4279177787**, and the grayscale version is **4281611316**.

A 20% lighter version of the original color is **4285294395**, and **4278455808** is the 20% darker color. If you saturate the color by 10%, you get **4282071049**, and if you desaturate by 10%, it is **4282071061**.

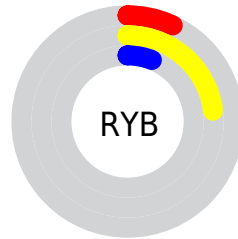
# Distribution



Red (23%)

Green (22%)

Blue (6%)



Red (7%)

Yellow (23%)

Blue (6%)

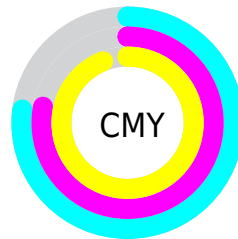


Cyan (0%)

Magenta (5%)

Yellow (75%)

Black (77%)



Cyan (77%)

Magenta (78%)

Yellow (94%)

# Brightness & Saturation Gradients

These gradients show how the Android color 4282071055 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 4282071055 by changing the saturation by 10% instead.





4282071055



4282071055



4294967283



4280623872



4285294395



4278455808



4287004755



4278190080



4288715371



4290557061



4292399263



4294307002



4294967254



4282071055



4282071055

■ 4282071049

■ 4282071061

■ 4282070787

■ 4282071323

■ 4282070784

■ 4282071329

■ 4282071591

■ 4282071597

■ 4282071602

■ 4282071864

■ 4282071870

■ 4282072132

# Harmonies

## Analogous

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



4283183378



4282071055



4280696089

# Triad

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



4282071055



4278206287



4283639876

# Complementary

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



4282071055



4279177787

# 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.



4282462036



4282071055



4278205531

# Square

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



4282071055



4278206525



4280366940



4284098097

# Rectangle

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



4282071055



4279451427



4280366940



4283378250



# Sweetspot

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



4282071055



4283255612



4282060563



4280690204



4289111718



4280690214



# Same Dimension

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



4282071055



4283254792



4280892175



4280229404



4284372992



4292792064



# Inverse Universe

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



4279177787



4278717773



4280356667



4280032287



4278191710

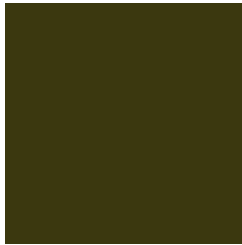


4278194142



# Previews

## White Background



This preview shows how the Android color 4282071055 looks on a white background.

## Color Contrast Check

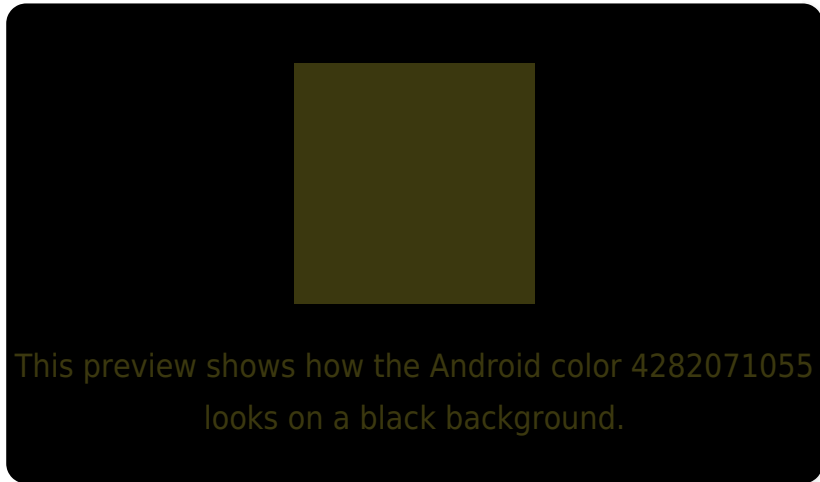
Large Text (above 18pt) WCAG AA ✓ Pass

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 4282071055 Background



This preview shows how black text looks on a background with the Android color 4282071055.

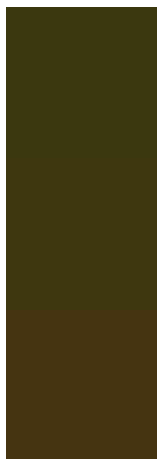


This preview shows how white text looks on a background with the Android color 4282071055.

# 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**

4282071055

**Protanopia**

4282267407

**Deuteranopia**

4282725393



# Trichromacy



**Original Color**  
4282071055

**Protanomaly**  
4282201871

**Deuteranomaly**  
4282463504

**Tritanomaly**  
4282201385

# Monochromacy



**Original Color**  
4282071055

**Achromatopsia**  
4281611316

**Achromatomaly**  
4281808167

# CSS Examples

## Text

The CSS property to change the color of the text to Android 4282071055 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, 56, 15) looks like.

```
.text, #text, p{  
    color:rgb(59, 56, 15)  
}
```

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, 56, 15) colored shadow looks like.

```
.shadow{ text-shadow: 4px 4px 2px rgb(59, 56, 15) }
```

## Border

The CSS property to change the border of an element to Android 4282071055 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, 56, 15) }
```

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

```
.border{ border-color:rgb(59, 56, 15) }
```

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

Here you see how a box with a 4 pixel `rgb(59, 56, 15)` colored shadow looks like.

```
.boxshadow{ -moz-box-shadow:4px 4px 4px  
4px rgb(59, 56, 15); -webkit-box-  
shadow:4px 4px 4px 4px rgb(59, 56, 15);  
box-shadow:4px 4px 4px 4px rgb(59, 56, 15)  
}
```

# Background

The CSS property to change the background color of an element to Android 4282071055 is called "background". The background property can be set on classes, ids or directly on the HTML element.

```
.background, #background, body{  
background: rgb(59, 56, 15) }
```

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

```
.background{ background-color: rgb(59, 56,  
15) }
```

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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