

# Converting Colors

Android(4282199889)

Have a look what the booklet for  
Android(4282199889) contains.

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# Color

**Android(4282199889)**

# Conversions

## Conversions Part 1

Format	Color
Hex	3D2F51
RGB	61, 47, 81
RGB Percent	24%, 18%, 32%
CMY	0.7608, 0.8157, 0.6824
CMYK	0.25, 0.42, 0.00, 0.68
HSL	265°, 27%, 25%
HSV	265°, 42%, 32%
XYZ	4.4262, 3.6192, 8.2499
YIQ	55.0620, -2.5700, 13.5420

# Conversions

## Conversions Part 2

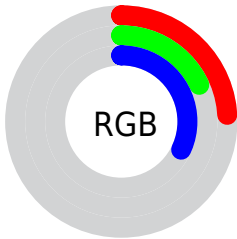
<b>Format</b>	<b>Color</b>
<b>RYB</b>	61, 47, 81
Decimal	4009809
CIELab	22.37, 14.50, -18.47
CIELCh	22, 23.484, 308.123
Yxy	3.6192, 0.2716, 0.2221
Android (android.graphics.Color)	4282199889 (0xFF3D2F51)
YUV	55.0620, 12.7874, 5.2076
Hunter-Lab	19.0242, 8.2375, -12.3942

# Details

The Android color **4282199889** is a dark color, and the websafe version is hex **333366**. A complement of this color would be **4282601775**, and the grayscale version is **4281808695**.

A 20% lighter version of the original color is **4285357443**, and **4279500836** is the 20% darker color. If you saturate the color by 10%, you get **4281870161**, and if you desaturate by 10%, it is **4282529617**.

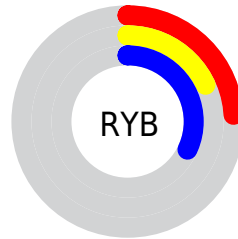
# Distribution



Red (24%)

Green (18%)

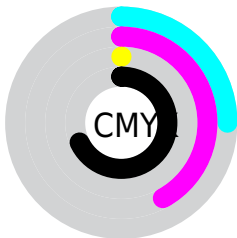
Blue (32%)



Red (24%)

Yellow (18%)

Blue (32%)

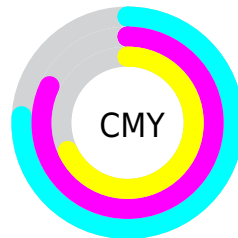


Cyan (25%)

Magenta (42%)

Yellow (0%)

Black (68%)



Cyan (76%)

Magenta (82%)

Yellow (68%)

# Brightness & Saturation Gradients

These gradients show how the Android color 4282199889 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 4282199889 by changing the saturation by 10% instead.





4282199889



4282199889

4294967295



4280687162



4285357443



4279500836



4287067805



4278190349



4288778168



4278190080



4290554579



4292396528



4294304255

4294967039



4282199889



4282199889

■ 4281870161

■ 4282529617

■ 4281540433

■ 4282859345

■ 4281276241

■ 4283123537

■ 4280946513

■ 4283453265

■ 4280616785

■ 4283783249

■ 4280352849

■ 4284112977

■ 4284377169

■ 4284706897

■ 4285036625

# Harmonies

## Analogous

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



4280301144



4282199889



4283377987

# Triad

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



4282199889



4283052053



4278206010

# Complementary

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



4282199889



4282601775

# 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.



4279123240



4282199889



4282070545

# Square

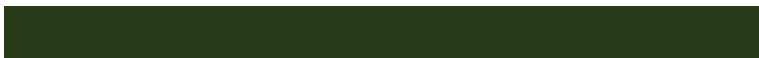
The Square scheme is like the rectangle color scheme, but the four colors are evenly spaced on the color wheel.



4282199889



4283705889



4280826649



4278206027

# Rectangle

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



4282199889



4283770679



4280826649



4278206004



# Sweetspot

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



4282199889



4284570473



4281287505



4281412918



4290098613



4281742902



# Same Dimension

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



4282199889



4283053161



4283314001



4280689961



4281008233



4284481768



# Inverse Universe

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



4283510595



4285084755



4281487663



4280886567



4285071421



4293394568



# Previews

## White Background



This preview shows how the Android color 4282199889 looks on a white background.

## Color Contrast Check

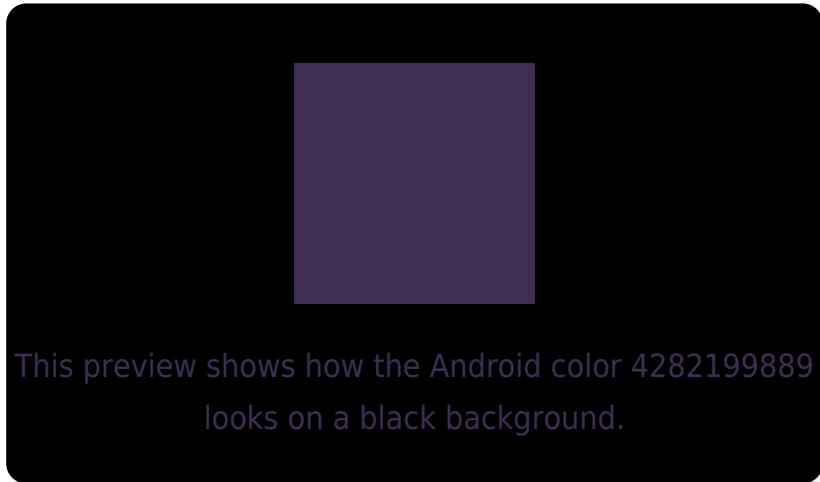
Large Text (above 18pt) WCAG AA ✓ Pass

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

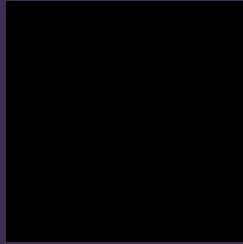
Large Text (above 18pt) WCAG AAA × Fail

Any Text WCAG AAA × Fail

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



# Android 4282199889 Background



This preview shows how black text looks on a background with the Android color 4282199889.



This preview shows how white text looks on a background with the Android color 4282199889.

# 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**


4282199889

**Protanopia**

4280890710

**Deuteranopia**

4280956240



**Tritanopia**  
4281939000

# Trichromacy



**Original Color**

4282199889

**Protanomaly**

4281348948

**Deuteranomaly**

4281414480

**Tritanomaly**

4282004033

# Monochromacy



**Original Color**

4282199889

**Achromatopsia**

4281808695

**Achromatomaly**

4281939008

# CSS Examples

## Text

The CSS property to change the color of the text to Android 4282199889 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(61, 47, 81)` looks like.

```
.text, #text, p{  
    color:rgb(61, 47, 81)  
}
```

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(61, 47, 81) colored shadow looks like.

```
.shadow{ text-shadow: 4px 4px 2px rgb(61, 47, 81) }
```

## Border

The CSS property to change the border of an element to Android 4282199889 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(61, 47, 81) }
```

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

```
.border{ border-color:rgb(61, 47, 81) }
```

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

Here you see how a box with a 4 pixel rgb(61, 47, 81) colored shadow looks like.

```
.boxshadow{ -moz-box-shadow:4px 4px 4px  
4px rgb(61, 47, 81); -webkit-box-  
shadow:4px 4px 4px 4px rgb(61, 47, 81);  
box-shadow:4px 4px 4px 4px rgb(61, 47, 81)  
}
```

# Background

The CSS property to change the background color of an element to Android 4282199889 is called "background". The background property can be set on classes, ids or directly on the HTML element.

```
.background, #background, body{  
background: rgb(61, 47, 81) }
```

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

```
.background{ background-color: rgb(61, 47,  
81) }
```

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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