

# Converting Colors

Android(4282271001)

Have a look what the booklet for  
Android(4282271001) contains.

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# Color

**Android(4282271001)**

# Conversions

## Conversions Part 1

<b>Format</b>	<b>Color</b>
Hex	3E4519
RGB	62, 69, 25
RGB Percent	24%, 27%, 10%
CMY	0.7569, 0.7294, 0.9020
CMYK	0.10, 0.00, 0.64, 0.73
HSL	70°, 47%, 18%
HSV	70°, 64%, 27%
XYZ	4.2902, 5.3506, 1.7263
YIQ	61.8910, 9.9520, -15.1680

# Conversions

## Conversions Part 2

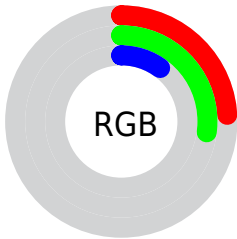
Format	Color
R <sub>Y</sub> B	25, 69, 32
Decimal	4080921
CIE Lab	27.71, -10.38, 25.12
CIE LCh	28, 27.181, 112.459
Yxy	5.3506, 0.3774, 0.4707
Android (android.graphics.Color)	4282271001 (0xFF3E4519)
YUV	61.8910, -18.1873, 0.0956
Hunter-Lab	23.1313, -7.3731, 11.7669

# Details

The Android color **4282271001** is a dark color, and the websafe version is hex **333300**. A complement of this color would be **4280293701**, and the grayscale version is **4282269246**.

A 20% lighter version of the original color is **4285494598**, and **4279179776** is the 20% darker color. If you saturate the color by 10%, you get **4282205458**, and if you desaturate by 10%, it is **4282336544**.

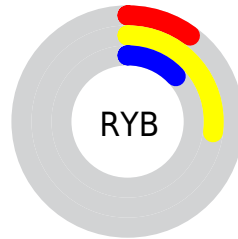
# Distribution



Red (24%)

Green (27%)

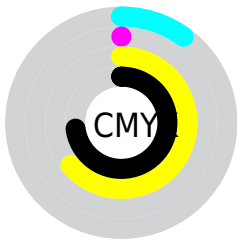
Blue (10%)



Red (10%)

Yellow (27%)

Blue (13%)

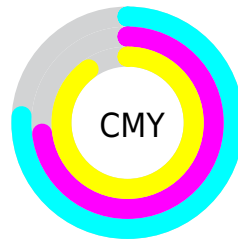


Cyan (10%)

Magenta (0%)

Yellow (64%)

Black (73%)



Cyan (76%)

Magenta (73%)

Yellow (90%)

# Brightness & Saturation Gradients

These gradients show how the Android color 4282271001 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 4282271001 by changing the saturation by 10% instead.





4282271001



4282271001

4294967295



4280823552



4285494598



4279179776



4287205214



4278190080



4288915831



4290757777



4292599980



4294442439



4294967267



4282271001



4282271001

■ 4282205458

■ 4282336544

■ 4282139915

■ 4282402087

■ 4282074372

■ 4282467630

■ 4282008832

■ 4282533173

■ 4282598715

■ 4282729794

■ 4282795337

■ 4282860880

■ 4282926423

# Harmonies

## Analogous

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



4283579927



4282271001



4280633639

# Triad

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



4282271001



4278209122



4284821576

# Complementary

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



4282271001



4280293701

# 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.



4283840091



4282271001



4278338923

# Square

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



4282271001



4278209617



4282007144



4285018419

# Rectangle

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



4282271001



4278864692



4282007144



4284559694



# Sweetspot

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



4282271001



4283914568



4282720281



4281085475



4289572269



4281216558



# Same Dimension

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



4282271001



4283324693



4280829209



4280493088



4283720448



4290765568



# Inverse Universe

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



4280293701



4280227161



4281735493



4280360996



4279238755

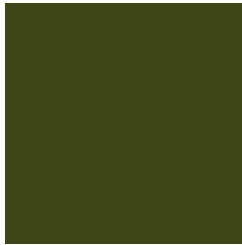


4280549603



# Previews

## White Background



This preview shows how the Android color 4282271001 looks on a white background.

## Color Contrast Check

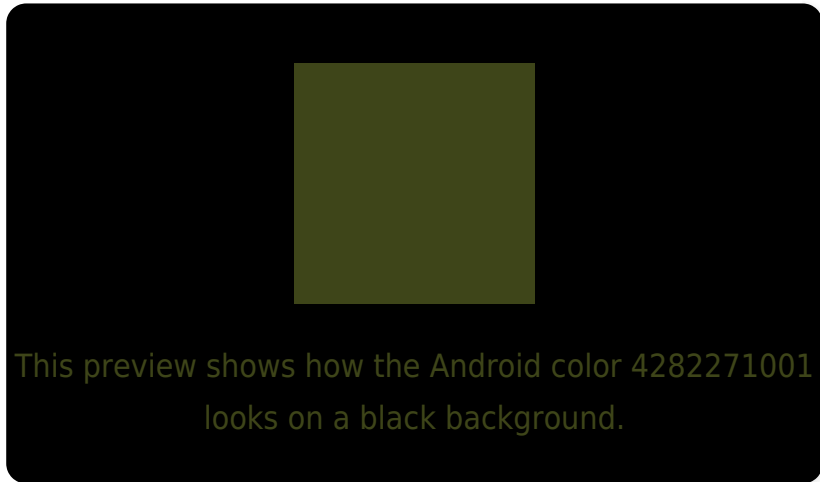
Large Text (above 18pt) WCAG AA ✓ Pass

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

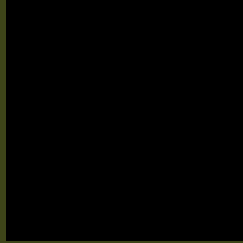
Large Text (above 18pt) WCAG AAA × Fail

Any Text WCAG AAA × Fail

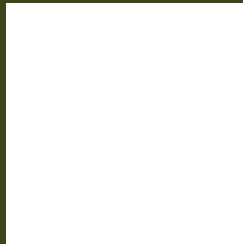
If you want to check with other color combinations, try the [Color Contrast Checker](#).



# Android 4282271001 Background



This preview shows how black text looks on a background with the Android color 4282271001.



This preview shows how white text looks on a background with the Android color 4282271001.

# 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**

4282271001

**Protanopia**

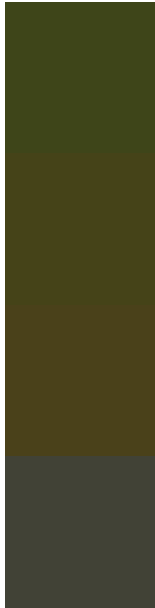
4282991128

**Deuteranopia**

4283514395



# Trichromacy



**Original Color**  
4282271001

**Protanomaly**  
4282729240

**Deuteranomaly**  
4283056410

**Tritanomaly**  
4282466870

# Monochromacy



**Original Color**  
4282271001

**Achromatopsia**  
4282269246

**Achromatomaly**  
4282270001

# CSS Examples

## Text

The CSS property to change the color of the text to Android 4282271001 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(62, 69, 25)` looks like.

```
.text, #text, p{  
    color:rgb(62, 69, 25)  
}
```

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(62, 69, 25) colored shadow looks like.

```
.shadow{ text-shadow: 4px 4px 2px rgb(62, 69, 25) }
```

## Border

The CSS property to change the border of an element to Android 4282271001 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(62, 69, 25) }
```

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

```
.border{ border-color:rgb(62, 69, 25) }
```

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

Here you see how a box with a 4 pixel `rgb(62, 69, 25)` colored shadow looks like.

```
.boxshadow{ -moz-box-shadow:4px 4px 4px  
4px rgb(62, 69, 25); -webkit-box-  
shadow:4px 4px 4px 4px rgb(62, 69, 25);  
box-shadow:4px 4px 4px 4px rgb(62, 69, 25)  
}
```

# Background

The CSS property to change the background color of an element to Android 4282271001 is called "background". The background property can be set on classes, ids or directly on the HTML element.

```
.background, #background, body{  
background: rgb(62, 69, 25) }
```

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

```
.background{ background-color: rgb(62, 69,  
25) }
```

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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