

# Converting Colors

Android(4282328853)

Have a look what the booklet for  
Android(4282328853) contains.

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# Color

**Android(4282328853)**

# Conversions

## Conversions Part 1

<b>Format</b>	<b>Color</b>
Hex	3F2715
RGB	63, 39, 21
RGB Percent	25%, 15%, 8%
CMY	0.7529, 0.8471, 0.9176
CMYK	0.00, 0.38, 0.67, 0.75
HSL	26°, 50%, 16%
HSV	26°, 67%, 25%
XYZ	2.9108, 2.5619, 1.0506
YIQ	44.1240, 20.0820, -0.5100

# Conversions

## Conversions Part 2

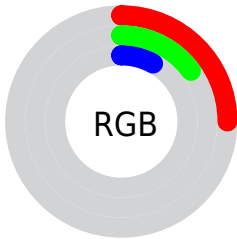
<b>Format</b>	<b>Color</b>
<b>RYB</b>	63, 53, 21
Decimal	4138773
CIELab	18.20, 9.03, 16.38
CIELCh	18, 18.707, 61.125
Yxy	2.5619, 0.4462, 0.3927
Android (android.graphics.Color)	4282328853 (0xFF3F2715)
YUV	44.1240, -11.4001, 16.5543
Hunter-Lab	16.0061, 4.4504, 7.3128

# Details

The Android color **4282328853** is a dark color, and the websafe version is hex **663333**. A complement of this color would be **4279577919**, and the grayscale version is **4281084972**.

A 20% lighter version of the original color is **4285617216**, and **4278386688** is the 20% darker color. If you saturate the color by 10%, you get **4282327823**, and if you desaturate by 10%, it is **4282329883**.

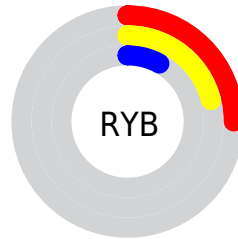
# Distribution



Red (25%)

Green (15%)

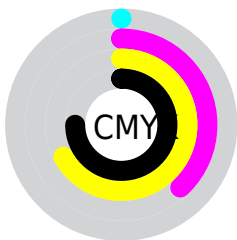
Blue (8%)



Red (25%)

Yellow (21%)

Blue (8%)

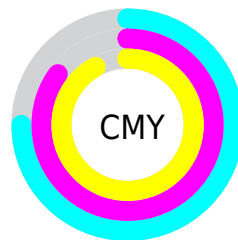


Cyan (0%)

Magenta (38%)

Yellow (67%)

Black (75%)



Cyan (75%)

Magenta (85%)

Yellow (92%)

# Brightness & Saturation Gradients

These gradients show how the Android color 4282328853 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 4282328853 by changing the saturation by 10% instead.



 4282328853

 4282328853

 4294967287

 4280881920

 4285617216

 4278386688

 4287327319

 4278190080

 4289103472

 4290879625

 4292787108

 4294629055

 4294964187

 4282328853

 4282328853

■ 4282327823

■ 4282329883

■ 4282327048

■ 4282330658

■ 4282326018

■ 4282331688

■ 4282325760

■ 4282332462

■ 4282333493

■ 4282334523

■ 4282335297

■ 4282336327

■ 4282337102

# Harmonies

## Analogous

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



4282721055



4282328853



4281609233

# Triad

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



4282328853



4278203181



4281215300

# Complementary

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



4282328853



4279577919

# 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.



4279709255



4282328853



4278203194

# Square

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



4282328853



4279579167



4278202692



4282262586

# Rectangle

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



4282328853



4281020178



4278202692



4280756806



# Sweetspot

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



4282328853



4283582529



4282324269



4280886047



4289243304



4280887593



# Same Dimension

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



4282328853



4283575312



4282334229



4280229148



4284360704



4292763392



# Inverse Universe

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



4279577919



4279252562



4279572543



4280032543



4278203998



4278222814



# Previews

## White Background



This preview shows how the Android color 4282328853 looks on a white background.

## Color Contrast Check

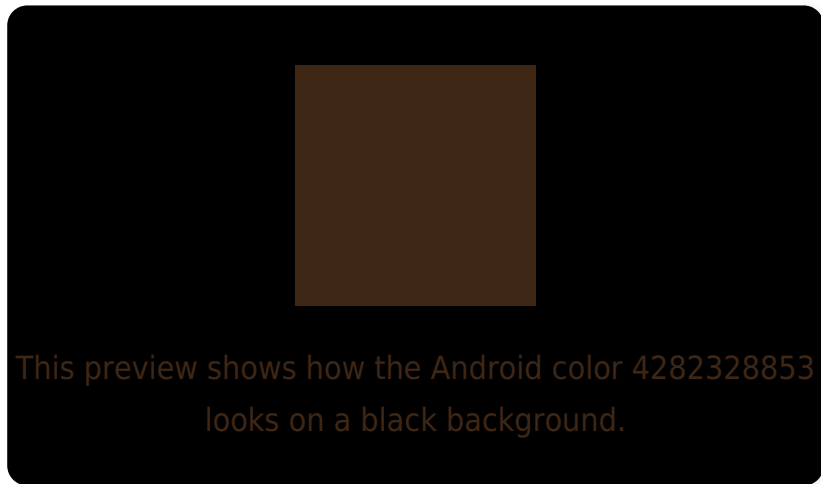
Large Text (above 18pt) WCAG AA ✓ Pass

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 4282328853 Background



This preview shows how black text looks on a background with the Android color 4282328853.

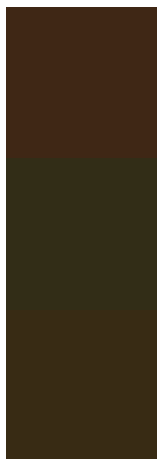


This preview shows how white text looks on a background with the Android color 4282328853.

# 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**

4282328853

**Protanopia**

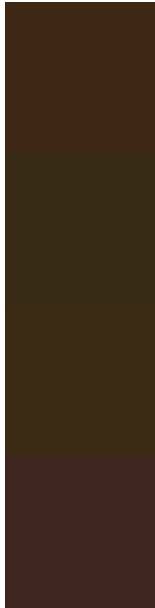
4281478423

**Deuteranopia**

4281871124



# Trichromacy



**Original Color**

4282328853

**Protanomaly**

4281805590

**Deuteranomaly**

4282067476

**Tritanomaly**

4282394145

# Monochromacy



**Original Color**

4282328853

**Achromatopsia**

4281084972

**Achromatomaly**

4281543204

# CSS Examples

## Text

The CSS property to change the color of the text to Android 4282328853 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(63, 39, 21)` looks like.

```
.text, #text, p{  
    color:rgb(63, 39, 21)  
}
```

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(63, 39, 21) colored shadow looks like.

```
.shadow{ text-shadow: 4px 4px 2px rgb(63, 39, 21) }
```

## Border

The CSS property to change the border of an element to Android 4282328853 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(63, 39, 21) }
```

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

```
.border{ border-color:rgb(63, 39, 21) }
```

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

Here you see how a box with a 4 pixel `rgb(63, 39, 21)` colored shadow looks like.

```
.boxshadow{ -moz-box-shadow:4px 4px 4px  
4px rgb(63, 39, 21); -webkit-box-  
shadow:4px 4px 4px 4px rgb(63, 39, 21);  
box-shadow:4px 4px 4px 4px rgb(63, 39, 21)  
}
```

# Background

The CSS property to change the background color of an element to Android 4282328853 is called "background". The background property can be set on classes, ids or directly on the HTML element.

```
.background, #background, body{  
background: rgb(63, 39, 21) }
```

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

```
.background{ background-color: rgb(63, 39,  
21) }
```

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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