

# Converting Colors

Android(4282328871)

Have a look what the booklet for  
Android(4282328871) contains.

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# Color

**Android(4282328871)**

# Conversions

## Conversions Part 1

Format	Color
Hex	3F2727
RGB	63, 39, 39
RGB Percent	25%, 15%, 15%
CMY	0.7529, 0.8471, 0.8471
CMYK	0.00, 0.38, 0.38, 0.75
HSL	0°, 24%, 20%
HSV	0°, 38%, 25%
XYZ	3.1416, 2.6543, 2.2662
YIQ	46.1760, 14.3040, 5.0880

# Conversions

## Conversions Part 2

<b>Format</b>	<b>Color</b>
<b>R<sub>YB</sub></b>	63, 39, 39
Decimal	4138791
CIE <sub>Lab</sub>	18.60, 11.31, 4.65
CIE <sub>LCh</sub>	19, 12.231, 22.320
Yxy	2.6543, 0.3897, 0.3292
Android (android.graphics.Color)	4282328871 (0xFF3F2727)
YUV	46.1760, -3.5378, 14.7546
Hunter-Lab	16.2920, 5.9097, 3.1572

# Details

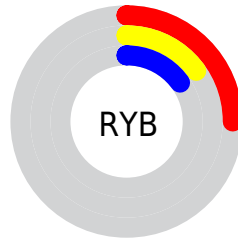
The Android color **4282328871** is a dark color, and the websafe version is hex **333333**. A complement of this color would be **4280762175**, and the grayscale version is **4281216558**.

A 20% lighter version of the original color is **4285551700**, and **4279042048** is the 20% darker color. If you saturate the color by 10%, you get **4282327329**, and if you desaturate by 10%, it is **4282330413**.

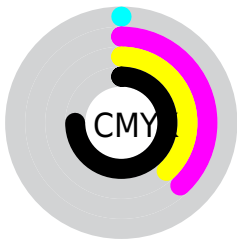
# Distribution



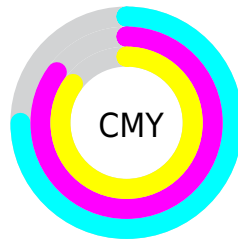
- Red (25%)
- Green (15%)
- Blue (15%)



- Red (25%)
- Yellow (15%)
- Blue (15%)



- Cyan (0%)
- Magenta (38%)
- Yellow (38%)
- Black (75%)



- Cyan (75%)
- Magenta (85%)
- Yellow (85%)

# Brightness & Saturation Gradients

These gradients show how the Android color 4282328871 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 4282328871 by changing the saturation by 10% instead.





4282328871



4282328871

4294967295



4280816402



4285551700



4279042048



4287196524



4278190080



4288972421



4290748575



4292590522



4294498262



4294964210



4282328871



4282328871

■ 4282327329

■ 4282330413

■ 4282325530

■ 4282332212

■ 4282323988

■ 4282333754

■ 4282322446

■ 4282335296

■ 4282320647

■ 4282337095

■ 4282319105

■ 4282338637

■ 4282318848

■ 4282340179

■ 4282341721

■ 4282343520

# Harmonies

## Analogous

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



4282197808



4282328871



4282132768

# Triad

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



4282328871



4280496418



4280168255

# Complementary

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



4282328871



4280762175

# 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.



4279447867



4282328871



4279775787

# Square

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



4282328871



4281151261



4279317044



4281019454

# Rectangle

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



4282328871



4281871133



4279317044



4279906366



# Sweetspot

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



4282328871



4283582793



4282328895



4280886051



4289243304



4280887593



# Same Dimension

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



4282328871



4283575340



4282331943



4280228892



4284350464



4292739072



# Inverse Universe

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



4280762175



4281094738



4280759103



4280033055



4278214238

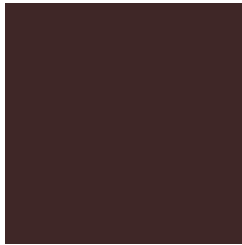


4278247134



# Previews

## White Background



This preview shows how the Android color 4282328871 looks on a white background.

## Color Contrast Check

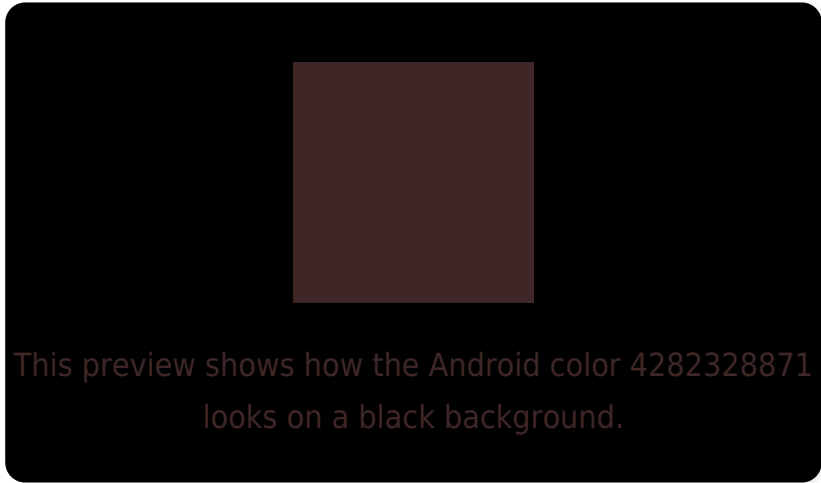
Large Text (above 18pt) WCAG AA ✓ Pass

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

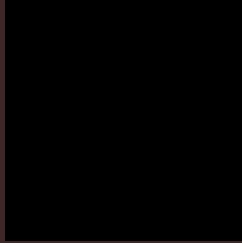
Large Text (above 18pt) WCAG AAA × Fail

Any Text WCAG AAA × Fail

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



# Android 4282328871 Background



This preview shows how black text looks on a background with the Android color 4282328871.

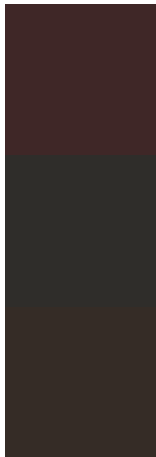


This preview shows how white text looks on a background with the Android color 4282328871.

# 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



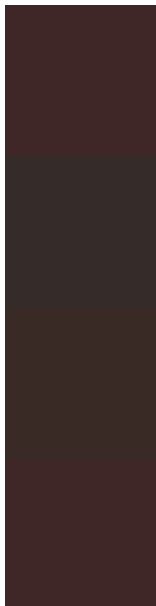
**Original Color**  
4282328871

**Protanopia**  
4281281834

**Deuteranopia**  
4281674790



# Trichromacy



**Original Color**

4282328871

**Protanomaly**

4281674537

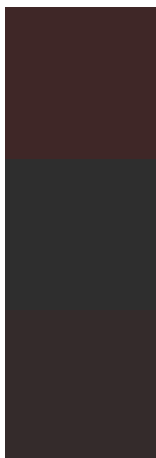
**Deuteranomaly**

4281936422

**Tritanomaly**

4282328872

# Monochromacy



**Original Color**

4282328871

**Achromatopsia**

4281216558

**Achromatomaly**

4281609003

# CSS Examples

## Text

The CSS property to change the color of the text to Android 4282328871 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, 39)` looks like.

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

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, 39) colored shadow looks like.

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

## Border

The CSS property to change the border of an element to Android 4282328871 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, 39) }
```

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

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

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, 39)` colored shadow looks like.

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

# Background

The CSS property to change the background color of an element to Android 4282328871 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, 39) }
```

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

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

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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