

# Converting Colors

Android(4282331929)

Have a look what the booklet for  
Android(4282331929) contains.

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# Color

**Android(4282331929)**

# Conversions

## Conversions Part 1

Format	Color
Hex	3F3319
RGB	63, 51, 25
RGB Percent	25%, 20%, 10%
CMY	0.7529, 0.8000, 0.9020
CMYK	0.00, 0.19, 0.60, 0.75
HSL	41°, 43%, 17%
HSV	41°, 60%, 25%
XYZ	3.4092, 3.4946, 1.4145
YIQ	51.6240, 15.4980, -5.5420

# Conversions

## Conversions Part 2

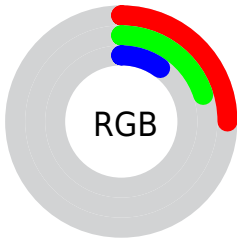
<b>Format</b>	<b>Color</b>
<b>RYB</b>	43, 63, 25
Decimal	4141849
CIELab	21.92, 1.43, 18.37
CIElCh	22, 18.427, 85.562
Yxy	3.4946, 0.4098, 0.4201
Android (android.graphics.Color)	4282331929 (0xFF3F3319)
YUV	51.6240, -13.1256, 9.9768
Hunter-Lab	18.6939, -0.1612, 8.5993

# Details

The Android color **4282331929** is a dark color, and the websafe version is hex **333300**. A complement of this color would be **4279838015**, and the grayscale version is **4281611316**.

A 20% lighter version of the original color is **4285555013**, and **4279109120** is the 20% darker color. If you saturate the color by 10%, you get **4282331411**, and if you desaturate by 10%, it is **4282332447**.

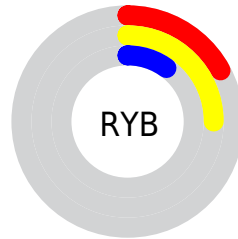
# Distribution



Red (25%)

Green (20%)

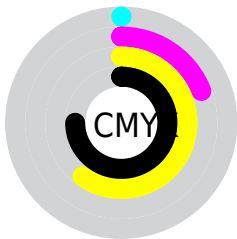
Blue (10%)



Red (17%)

Yellow (25%)

Blue (10%)

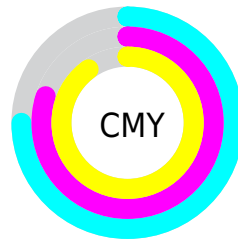


Cyan (0%)

Magenta (19%)

Yellow (60%)

Black (75%)



Cyan (75%)

Magenta (80%)

Yellow (90%)

# Brightness & Saturation Gradients

These gradients show how the Android color 4282331929 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 4282331929 by changing the saturation by 10% instead.





4282331929



4282331929

4294967294



4280884736



4285555013



4279109120



4287265373



4278190080



4289041525



4290817679



4292659882



4294567621



4294967265



4282331929



4282331929

■ 4282331411

■ 4282332447

■ 4282330892

■ 4282332966

■ 4282330374

■ 4282333484

■ 4282329856

■ 4282334002

■ 4282334521

■ 4282335039

■ 4282335557

■ 4282336075

■ 4282336594

# Harmonies

## Analogous

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



4282986014



4282331929



4281415451

# Triad

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



4282331929



4278205248



4282658116

# Complementary

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



4282331929



4279838015

# 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.



4281545293



4282331929



4278205003

# Square

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



4282331929



4278991922



4279973456



4283247159

# Rectangle

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



4282331929



4280760609



4279973456



4282330696



# Sweetspot

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



4282331929



4283583811



4282325285



4280886816



4289243304



4280887593



# Same Dimension

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



4282331929



4283580183



4281876249



4280229404



4284367104



4292777984



# Inverse Universe

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



4279838015



4279707986



4280293695



4280032543



4278197854



4278208222



# Previews

## White Background



This preview shows how the Android color 4282331929 looks on a white background.

## Color Contrast Check

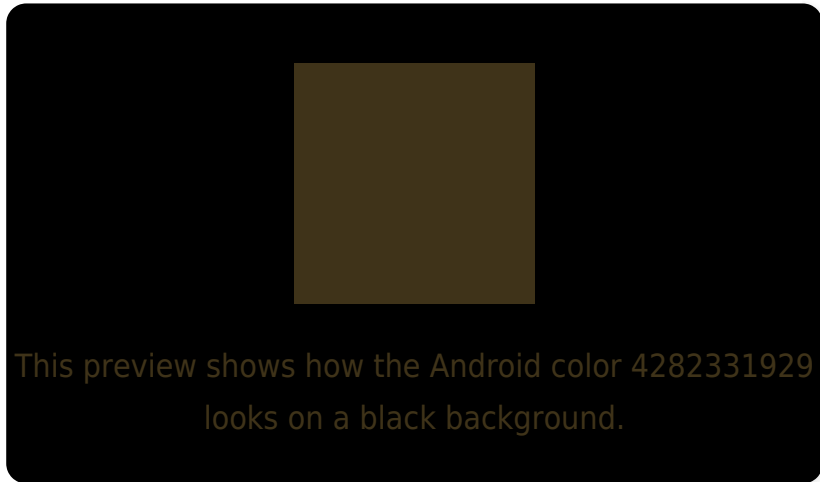
Large Text (above 18pt) WCAG AA ✓ Pass

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 4282331929 Background



This preview shows how black text looks on a background with the Android color 4282331929.



This preview shows how white text looks on a background with the Android color 4282331929.

# 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



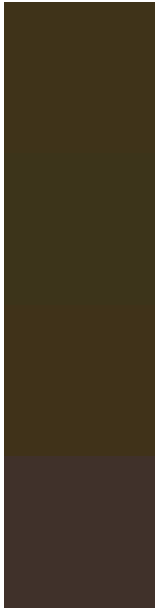
**Original Color**  
4282331929

**Protanopia**  
4282004762

**Deuteranopia**  
4282462745



# Trichromacy



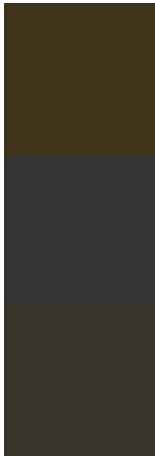
**Original Color**  
4282331929

**Protanomaly**  
4282135578

**Deuteranomaly**  
4282397209

**Tritanomaly**  
4282396970

# Monochromacy



**Original Color**  
4282331929

**Achromatopsia**  
4281611316

**Achromatomaly**  
4281873450

# CSS Examples

## Text

The CSS property to change the color of the text to Android 4282331929 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, 51, 25)` looks like.

```
.text, #text, p{  
    color:rgb(63, 51, 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(63, 51, 25) colored shadow looks like.

```
.shadow{ text-shadow: 4px 4px 2px rgb(63, 51, 25) }
```

## Border

The CSS property to change the border of an element to Android 4282331929 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, 51, 25) }
```

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

```
.border{ border-color:rgb(63, 51, 25) }
```

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

Here you see how a box with a 4 pixel rgb(63, 51, 25) colored shadow looks like.

```
.boxshadow{ -moz-box-shadow:4px 4px 4px  
4px rgb(63, 51, 25); -webkit-box-  
shadow:4px 4px 4px 4px rgb(63, 51, 25);  
box-shadow:4px 4px 4px 4px rgb(63, 51, 25)  
}
```

# Background

The CSS property to change the background color of an element to Android 4282331929 is called "background". The background property can be set on classes, ids or directly on the HTML element.

```
.background, #background, body{  
background: rgb(63, 51, 25) }
```

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

```
.background{ background-color: rgb(63, 51,  
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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