

# Converting Colors

Android(4282384442)

Have a look what the booklet for  
Android(4282384442) contains.

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**Color**

**Android(4282384442)**

# Conversions

## Conversions Part 1

Format	Color
Hex	40003A
RGB	64, 0, 58
RGB Percent	25%, 0%, 23%
CMY	0.7490, 1.0000, 0.7725
CMYK	0.00, 1.00, 0.09, 0.75
HSL	306°, 100%, 13%
HSV	306°, 100%, 25%
XYZ	2.8781, 1.3955, 4.1206
YIQ	25.7480, 19.5260, 31.6060

# Conversions

## Conversions Part 2

<b>Format</b>	<b>Color</b>
<b>RYB</b>	64, 0, 58
Decimal	4194362
CIELab	11.93, 35.47, -19.00
CIELCh	12, 40.234, 331.826
Yxy	1.3955, 0.3429, 0.1662
Android (android.graphics.Color)	4282384442 (0xFF40003A)
YUV	25.7480, 15.9002, 33.5470
Hunter-Lab	11.8130, 22.8161, -12.4126

# Details

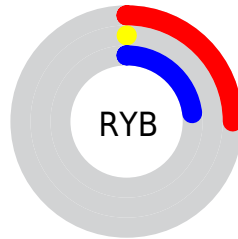
The Android color **4282384442** is a dark color, and the websafe version is hex **330033**. A complement of this color would be **4278206470**, and the grayscale version is **4279900698**.

A 20% lighter version of the original color is **4285674601**, and **4278190092** is the 20% darker color. If you saturate the color by 10%, you get **4282384442**, and if you desaturate by 10%, it is **4282385979**.

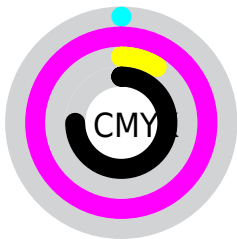
# Distribution



- Red (25%)
- Green (0%)
- Blue (23%)



- Red (25%)
- Yellow (0%)
- Blue (23%)



- Cyan (0%)
- Magenta (100%)
- Yellow (9%)
- Black (75%)



- Cyan (75%)
- Magenta (100%)
- Yellow (77%)

# Brightness & Saturation Gradients

These gradients show how the Android color 4282384442 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 4282384442 by changing the saturation by 10% instead.



 4282384442

 4282384442

 4294962687

 4280942628

 4285674601

 4278190092

 4287450243

 4278190080

 4289226141

 4291067832

 4292909524

 4294817264

 4294955519

 4282384442

■ 4282385979

■ 4282387771

■ 4282389308

■ 4282391100

■ 4282392637

■ 4282394174

■ 4282395966

■ 4282397503

■ 4282399295

# Harmonies

## Analogous

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



4279899983



4282384442



4283236383

# Triad

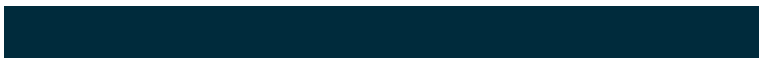
The Triadic color harmony groups three colors that are evenly spaced from another and form a triangle on the color wheel.



4282384442



4280753920



4278201148

# Complementary

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



4282384442



4278206470

# 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.



4278201120



4282384442



4278724096

# Square

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



4282384442



4282126848



4278200576



4278200657

# Rectangle

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



4282384442



4283236362



4278200576



4278201139



# Sweetspot

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



4282384442



4283710290



4278517824



4281015338



4289440683



4281019179



# Same Dimension

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



4282384442



4283695180



4282384411



4280360481



4284547160



4292870347



# Inverse Universe

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



4282384442



4283695180



4278206501



4280360481



4284547160

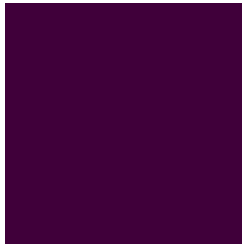


4292870347



# Previews

## White Background



This preview shows how the Android color 4282384442 looks on a white background.

## Color Contrast Check

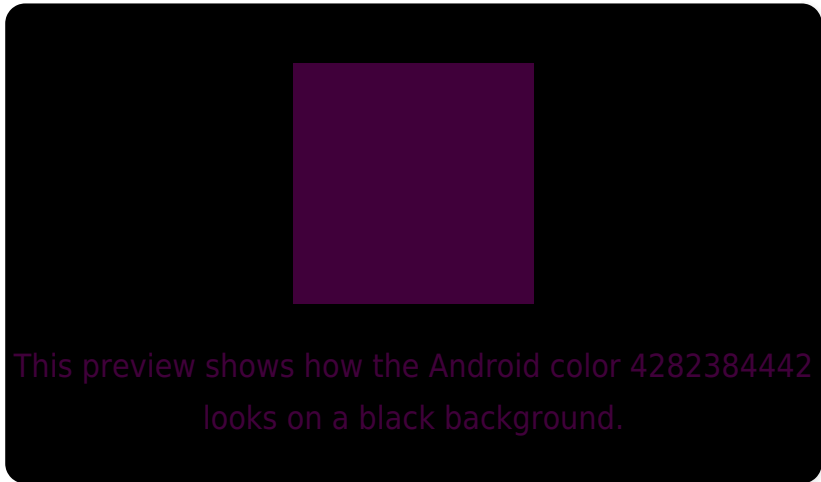
Large Text (above 18pt) WCAG AA ✓ Pass

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 4282384442 Background



This preview shows how black text looks on a background with the Android color 4282384442.



This preview shows how white text looks on a background with the Android color 4282384442.

# 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**  
4282384442

**Protanopia**  
4278199113

**Deuteranopia**  
4279968822



# Trichromacy



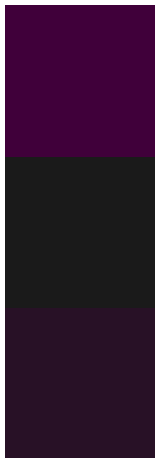
**Original Color**  
4282384442

**Protanomaly**  
4279703108

**Deuteranomaly**  
4280817463

**Tritanomaly**  
4282257188

# Monochromacy



**Original Color**  
4282384442

**Achromatopsia**  
4279900698

**Achromatomaly**  
4280815910

# CSS Examples

## Text

The CSS property to change the color of the text to Android 4282384442 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(64, 0, 58)` looks like.

```
.text, #text, p{  
    color:rgb(64, 0, 58)  
}
```

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(64, 0, 58) colored shadow looks like.

```
.shadow{ text-shadow: 4px 4px 2px rgb(64, 0, 58) }
```

## Border

The CSS property to change the border of an element to Android 4282384442 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(64, 0, 58) }
```

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

```
.border{ border-color:rgb(64, 0, 58) }
```

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

Here you see how a box with a 4 pixel rgb(64, 0, 58) colored shadow looks like.

```
.boxshadow{ -moz-box-shadow:4px 4px 4px  
4px rgb(64, 0, 58); -webkit-box-shadow:4px  
4px 4px 4px rgb(64, 0, 58); box-shadow:4px  
4px 4px 4px rgb(64, 0, 58) }
```

# Background

The CSS property to change the background color of an element to Android 4282384442 is called "background". The background property can be set on classes, ids or directly on the HTML element.

```
.background, #background, body{  
background: rgb(64, 0, 58) }
```

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

```
.background{ background-color: rgb(64, 0,  
58) }
```

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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