

# Converting Colors

Android(4282392119)

Have a look what the booklet for  
Android(4282392119) contains.

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# Color

**Android(4282392119)**

# Conversions

## Conversions Part 1

<b>Format</b>	<b>Color</b>
Hex	401E37
RGB	64, 30, 55
RGB Percent	25%, 12%, 22%
CMY	0.7490, 0.8824, 0.7843
CMYK	0.00, 0.53, 0.14, 0.75
HSL	316°, 36%, 18%
HSV	316°, 53%, 25%
XYZ	3.2682, 2.2944, 3.8850
YIQ	43.0160, 12.2390, 14.9830

# Conversions

## Conversions Part 2

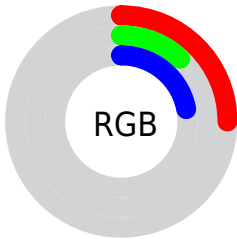
<b>Format</b>	<b>Color</b>
<b>RYB</b>	64, 30, 55
Decimal	4202039
CIELab	16.96, 20.51, -9.01
CIElCh	17, 22.405, 336.283
Yxy	2.2944, 0.3459, 0.2429
Android (android.graphics.Color)	4282392119 (0xFF401E37)
YUV	43.0160, 5.9081, 18.4030
Hunter-Lab	15.1472, 12.0063, -4.6040

# Details

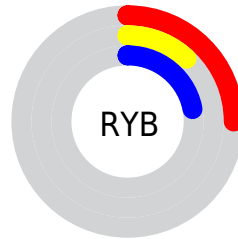
The Android color **4282392119** is a dark color, and the websafe version is hex **330033**. A complement of this color would be **4280172583**, and the grayscale version is **4281019179**.

A 20% lighter version of the original color is **4285614950**, and **4279107594** is the 20% darker color. If you saturate the color by 10%, you get **4282390581**, and if you desaturate by 10%, it is **4282393657**.

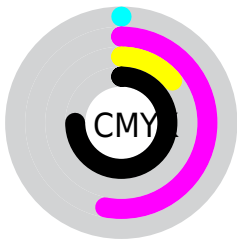
# Distribution



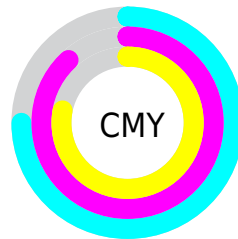
- Red (25%)
- Green (12%)
- Blue (22%)



- Red (25%)
- Yellow (12%)
- Blue (22%)



- Cyan (0%)
- Magenta (53%)
- Yellow (14%)
- Black (75%)



- Cyan (75%)
- Magenta (88%)
- Yellow (78%)

# Brightness & Saturation Gradients

These gradients show how the Android color 4282392119 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 4282392119 by changing the saturation by 10% instead.



4282392119

4282392119

4294967295

4280879138

4285614950

4279107594

4287325055

4278190080

4289035673

4290877364

4292719055

4294561259

4294961663

4282392119

4282392119

■ 4282390581

■ 4282393657

■ 4282388788

■ 4282395450

■ 4282387250

■ 4282396988

■ 4282385456

■ 4282398782

■ 4282384431

■ 4282400319

■ 4282401857

■ 4282403651

■ 4282405189

■ 4282406982

# Harmonies

## Analogous

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



4281279556



4282392119



4282850087

# Triad

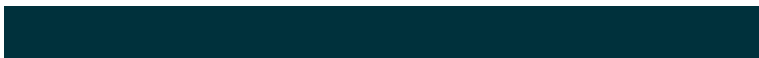
The Triadic color harmony groups three colors that are evenly spaced from another and form a triangle on the color wheel.



4282392119



4281346565



4278202684

# Complementary

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



4282392119



4280172583

# 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.



4278202925



4282392119



4280233486

# Square

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



4282392119



4282197003



4278530332



4278202183

# Rectangle

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



4282392119



4282850589



4278530332



4278202936



# Sweetspot

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



4282392119



4283713361



4280753728



4281017129



4289440683



4281019179



# Same Dimension

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



4282392119



4283702854



4282392103



4280360480



4284547143



4292870309



# Inverse Universe

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



4282392119



4283702854



4280172600



4280360480



4284547143

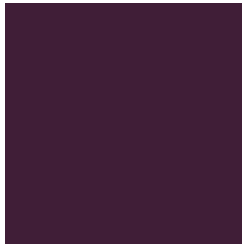


4292870309



# Previews

## White Background



This preview shows how the Android color 4282392119 looks on a white background.

## Color Contrast Check

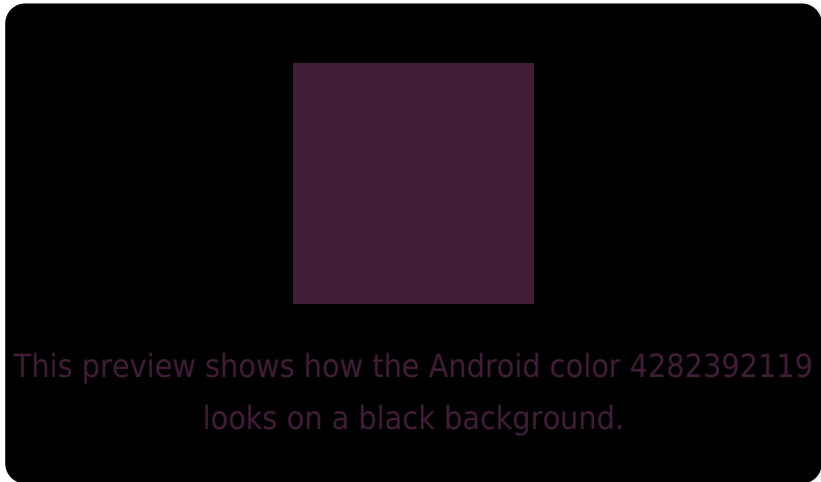
Large Text (above 18pt) WCAG AA ✓ Pass

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

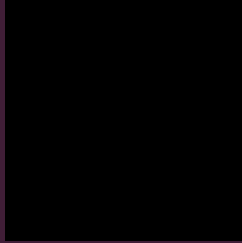
Large Text (above 18pt) WCAG AAA × Fail

Any Text WCAG AAA × Fail

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



# Android 4282392119 Background



This preview shows how black text looks on a background with the Android color 4282392119.



This preview shows how white text looks on a background with the Android color 4282392119.

# 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**

4282392119

**Protanopia**

4280494656

**Deuteranopia**

4280887861



# Trichromacy



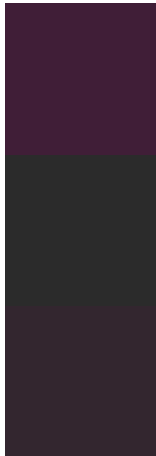
**Original Color**  
4282392119

**Protanomaly**  
4281214525

**Deuteranomaly**  
4281411126

**Tritanomaly**  
4282327340

# Monochromacy



**Original Color**  
4282392119

**Achromatopsia**  
4281019179

**Achromatomaly**  
4281542191

# CSS Examples

## Text

The CSS property to change the color of the text to Android 4282392119 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, 30, 55)` looks like.

```
.text, #text, p{  
    color:rgb(64, 30, 55)  
}
```

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, 30, 55) colored shadow looks like.

```
.shadow{ text-shadow: 4px 4px 2px rgb(64, 30, 55) }
```

## Border

The CSS property to change the border of an element to Android 4282392119 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, 30, 55) }
```

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

```
.border{ border-color:rgb(64, 30, 55) }
```

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

Here you see how a box with a 4 pixel rgb(64, 30, 55) colored shadow looks like.

```
.boxshadow{ -moz-box-shadow:4px 4px 4px  
4px rgb(64, 30, 55); -webkit-box-  
shadow:4px 4px 4px 4px rgb(64, 30, 55);  
box-shadow:4px 4px 4px 4px rgb(64, 30, 55)  
}
```

# Background

The CSS property to change the background color of an element to Android 4282392119 is called "background". The background property can be set on classes, ids or directly on the HTML element.

```
.background, #background, body{  
background: rgb(64, 30, 55) }
```

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

```
.background{ background-color: rgb(64, 30,  
55) }
```

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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