

# Converting Colors

Android(4282392320)

Have a look what the booklet for  
Android(4282392320) contains.

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# Color

**Android(4282392320)**

# Conversions

## Conversions Part 1

<b>Format</b>	<b>Color</b>
Hex	401F00
RGB	64, 31, 0
RGB Percent	25%, 12%, 0%
CMY	0.7490, 0.8784, 1.0000
CMYK	0.00, 0.52, 1.00, 0.75
HSL	29°, 100%, 13%
HSV	29°, 100%, 25%
XYZ	2.6043, 2.0700, 0.2623
YIQ	37.3330, 29.6190, -2.6450

# Conversions

## Conversions Part 2

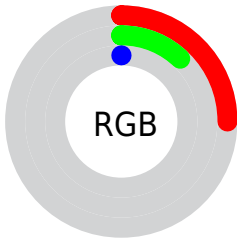
Format	Color
<a href="#">RYB</a>	64, 60, 0
Decimal	4202240
CIELab	15.85, 13.45, 23.58
CIELCh	16, 27.145, 60.291
Yxy	2.0700, 0.5276, 0.4193
Android (android.graphics.Color)	4282392320 (0xFF401F00)
YUV	37.3330, -18.4052, 23.3870
Hunter-Lab	14.3874, 7.1334, 8.9903

# Details

The Android color **4282392320** is a dark color, and the websafe version is hex **663300**. A complement of this color would be **4278198592**, and the grayscale version is **4280624421**.

A 20% lighter version of the original color is **4285745967**, and **4278190080** is the 20% darker color. If you saturate the color by 10%, you get **4282392320**, and if you desaturate by 10%, it is **4282393094**.

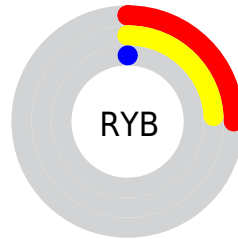
# Distribution



 Red (25%)

 Green (12%)

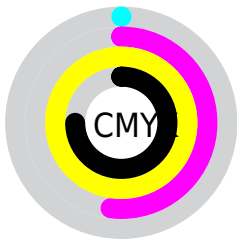
 Blue (0%)




 Red (25%)

 Yellow (24%)

 Blue (0%)

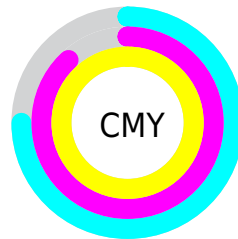


 Cyan (0%)


 Magenta (52%)

 Yellow (100%)

 Black (75%)



 Cyan (75%)

 Magenta (88%)

 Yellow (100%)

# Brightness & Saturation Gradients

These gradients show how the Android color 4282392320 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 4282392320 by changing the saturation by 10% instead.



 4282392320

 4282392320

 4294967266


 4280814080

 4285745967

 4278190080

 4287521606

 4289297502

 4291139190

 4293046672

 4294954155

 4294961606

 4282392320

■ 4282393094

■ 4282394125

■ 4282394899

■ 4282395674

■ 4282396704

■ 4282397478

■ 4282398253

■ 4282399027

■ 4282400058

# Harmonies

## Analogous

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



4282980117



4282392320



4281476608

# Triad

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



4282392320



4278202407



4280754761

# Complementary

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



4282392320



4278198592

# 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.



4278200910



4282392320



4278202426

# Square

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



4282392320



4278202131



4278201929



4282325307

# Rectangle

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



4282392320



4280691200



4278201929



4279969100



# Sweetspot

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



4282392320



4283713339



4282384417



4281017116



4289440683



4281019179



# Same Dimension

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



4282392320



4283705600



4282400512



4280360734



4284559104



4292898048



# Inverse Universe

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



4278198592



4278201172



4278190400



4280164385



4278202977

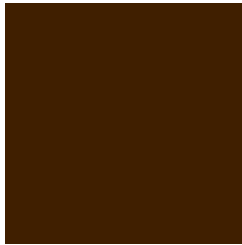


4278220000



# Previews

## White Background



This preview shows how the Android color 4282392320 looks on a white background.

## Color Contrast Check

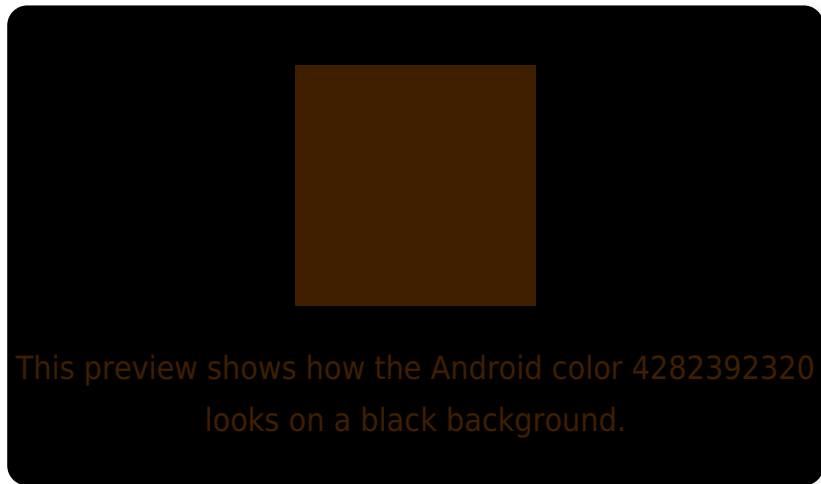
Large Text (above 18pt) WCAG AA ✓ Pass

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

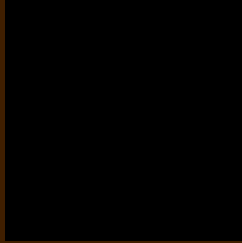
Large Text (above 18pt) WCAG AAA × Fail

Any Text WCAG AAA × Fail

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



# Android 4282392320 Background



This preview shows how black text looks on a background with the Android color 4282392320.



This preview shows how white text looks on a background with the Android color 4282392320.

# 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**  
4282392320

**Protanopia**  
4281215238

**Deuteranopia**  
4281542144



# Trichromacy



**Original Color**

4282392320

**Protanomaly**

4281672964

**Deuteranomaly**

4281869056

**Tritanomaly**

4282457620

# Monochromacy



**Original Color**

4282392320

**Achromatopsia**

4280624421

**Achromatomaly**

4281279256

# CSS Examples

## Text

The CSS property to change the color of the text to Android 4282392320 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, 31, 0)` looks like.

```
.text, #text, p{  
    color:rgb(64, 31, 0)  
}
```

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, 31, 0) colored shadow looks like.

```
.shadow{ text-shadow: 4px 4px 2px rgb(64, 31, 0) }
```

## Border

The CSS property to change the border of an element to Android 4282392320 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, 31, 0) }
```

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

```
.border{ border-color:rgb(64, 31, 0) }
```

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

Here you see how a box with a 4 pixel `rgb(64, 31, 0)` colored shadow looks like.

```
.boxshadow{ -moz-box-shadow:4px 4px 4px  
4px rgb(64, 31, 0); -webkit-box-shadow:4px  
4px 4px 4px rgb(64, 31, 0); box-shadow:4px  
4px 4px 4px rgb(64, 31, 0) }
```

# Background

The CSS property to change the background color of an element to Android 4282392320 is called "background". The background property can be set on classes, ids or directly on the HTML element.

```
.background, #background, body{  
background: rgb(64, 31, 0) }
```

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

```
.background{ background-color: rgb(64, 31,  
0) }
```

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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