

Converting Colors

Android(4282393117)

Have a look what the booklet for
Android(4282393117) contains.

Android(4282393117)	3
<i>Conversions</i>	4
<i>Details</i>	6
<i>Harmonies</i>	11
<i>Previews</i>	23
<i>Color Blindness Simulation</i>	26
<i>CSS Examples</i>	29

Color

Android(4282393117)

Conversions

Conversions Part 1

Format	Color
Hex	40221D
RGB	64, 34, 29
RGB Percent	25%, 13%, 11%
CMY	0.7490, 0.8667, 0.8863
CMYK	0.00, 0.47, 0.55, 0.75
HSL	9°, 38%, 18%
HSV	9°, 55%, 25%
XYZ	2.9082, 2.3228, 1.4575
YIQ	42.4000, 19.4850, 4.8050

Conversions

Conversions Part 2

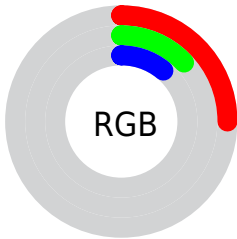
Format	Color
RYB	64, 35, 29
Decimal	4203037
CIELab	17.10, 13.72, 9.58
CIElCh	17, 16.736, 34.908
Yxy	2.3228, 0.4348, 0.3473
Android (android.graphics.Color)	4282393117 (0xFF40221D)
YUV	42.4000, -6.6062, 18.9432
Hunter-Lab	15.2406, 7.3897, 4.9985




Details

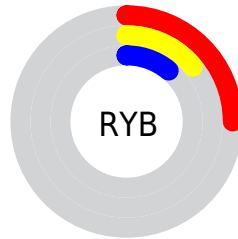
The Android color **4282393117** is a dark color, and the websafe version is hex **663333**. A complement of this color would be **4280105792**, and the grayscale version is **4280953386**.




A 20% lighter version of the original color is **4285681481**, and **4278386688** is the 20% darker color. If you saturate the color by 10%, you get **4282391831**, and if you desaturate by 10%, it is **4282394403**.

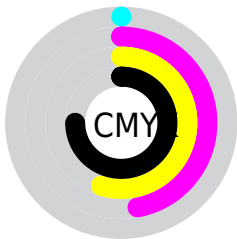
Distribution







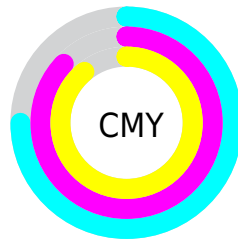
-  Red (25%)
-  Green (13%)
-  Blue (11%)






-  Red (25%)
-  Yellow (14%)
-  Blue (11%)



-  Cyan (0%)
-  Magenta (47%)
-  Yellow (55%)
-  Black (75%)



-  Cyan (75%)
-  Magenta (87%)
-  Yellow (89%)

Brightness & Saturation Gradients

These gradients show how the Android color 4282393117 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 4282393117 by changing the saturation by 10% instead.



4282393117



4282393117

4294967295



4280945923



4285681481



4278386688



4287391584



4278190080



4289167481



4290943635



4292785581



4294693321



4294962661



4282393117



4282393117

■ 4282391831

■ 4282394403

■ 4282390288

■ 4282395946

■ 4282389002

■ 4282397232

■ 4282387459

■ 4282398775

■ 4282386688

■ 4282400061

■ 4282401603

■ 4282402890

■ 4282404432

■ 4282405719

Harmonies

Analogous

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



4282458153



4282393117



4282000917

Triad

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



4282393117



4279513120



4279970626

Complementary

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



4282393117



4280105792

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.



4278201920



4282393117



4278202412

Square

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



4282393117



4280495382



4278202423



4281214526

Rectangle

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



4282393117



4281542930



4278202423



4279446594

Sweetspot

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



4282393117



4283713863



4282391867



4281017379



4289440683



4281019179

Same Dimension

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



4282393117



4283704605



4282397469



4280360478



4284550656



4292878336

Inverse Universe

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



4280105792



4280110164



4280101440



4280164641



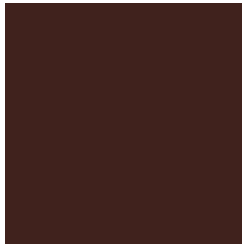
4278211425



4278239456

Previews

White Background



This preview shows how the Android color 4282393117 looks on a white background.

Color Contrast Check

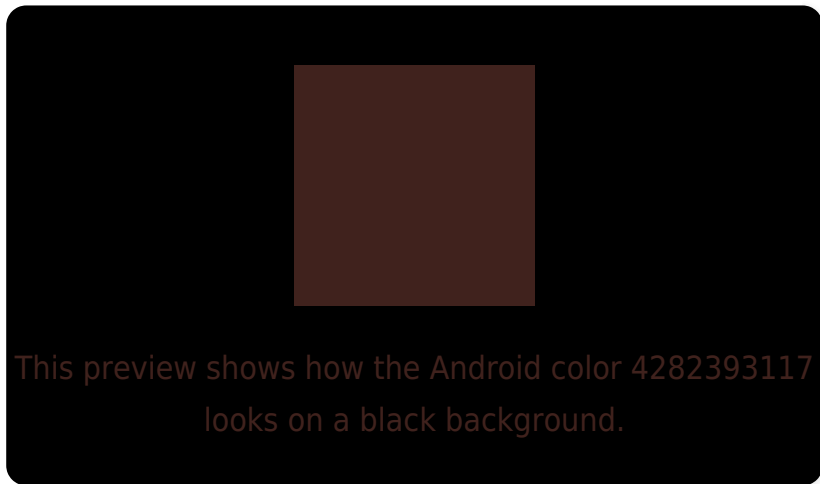
Large Text (above 18pt) WCAG AA ✓ Pass

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 4282393117 Background



This preview shows how black text looks on a background with the Android color 4282393117.

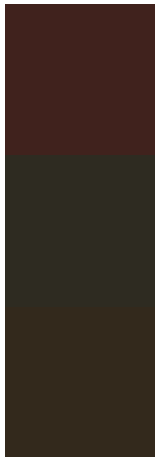


This preview shows how white text looks on a background with the Android color 4282393117.

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

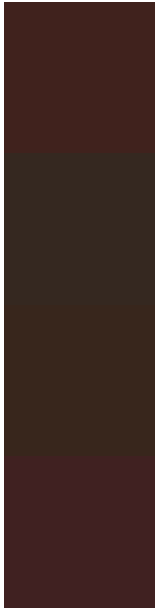


Original Color
4282393117

Protanopia
4281215777

Deuteranopia
4281542940

Trichromacy



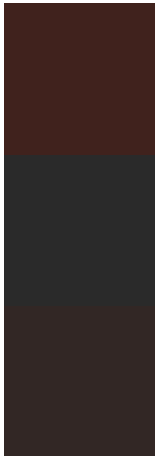
Original Color
4282393117

Protanomaly
4281673760

Deuteranomaly
4281869852

Tritanomaly
4282392865

Monochromacy



Original Color
4282393117

Achromatopsia
4280953386

Achromatomaly
4281476901

CSS Examples

Text

The CSS property to change the color of the text to Android 4282393117 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, 34, 29) looks like.

```
.text, #text, p{  
    color:rgb(64, 34, 29)  
}
```

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, 34, 29) colored shadow looks like.

```
.shadow{ text-shadow: 4px 4px 2px rgb(64, 34, 29) }
```

Border

The CSS property to change the border of an element to Android 4282393117 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, 34, 29) }
```

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

```
.border{ border-color:rgb(64, 34, 29) }
```

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

Here you see how a box with a 4 pixel rgb(64, 34, 29) colored shadow looks like.

```
.boxshadow{ -moz-box-shadow:4px 4px 4px  
4px rgb(64, 34, 29); -webkit-box-  
shadow:4px 4px 4px 4px rgb(64, 34, 29);  
box-shadow:4px 4px 4px 4px rgb(64, 34, 29)  
}
```

Background

The CSS property to change the background color of an element to Android 4282393117 is called "background". The background property can be set on classes, ids or directly on the HTML element.

```
.background, #background, body{  
background: rgb(64, 34, 29) }
```

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

```
.background{ background-color: rgb(64, 34,  
29) }
```

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](#).

Hey! You found this booklet
interesting? Support Converting
Colors with the new Membership
Option!

The pro membership hides all ads, plus gives you
double the colors in the color bucket, and more
awesome pro features!

[Learn more, Memberships starting at \\$2.50/m!](#)

**Follow me
on Twitter!**

@ConvertingColor