

# Converting Colors

Android(4282396435)

Have a look what the booklet for  
Android(4282396435) contains.

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# Color

**Android(4282396435)**

# Conversions

## Conversions Part 1

<b>Format</b>	<b>Color</b>
Hex	402F13
RGB	64, 47, 19
RGB Percent	25%, 18%, 7%
CMY	0.7490, 0.8157, 0.9255
CMYK	0.00, 0.27, 0.70, 0.75
HSL	37°, 54%, 16%
HSV	37°, 70%, 25%
XYZ	3.2484, 3.1700, 1.0568
YIQ	48.8910, 19.1200, -5.1040

# Conversions

## Conversions Part 2

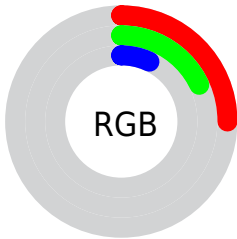
<b>Format</b>	<b>Color</b>
<b>RYB</b>	46, 64, 19
Decimal	4206355
CIELab	20.71, 4.02, 20.64
CIElCh	21, 21.023, 78.982
Yxy	3.1700, 0.4346, 0.4241
Android (android.graphics.Color)	4282396435 (0xFF402F13)
YUV	48.8910, -14.7363, 13.2506
Hunter-Lab	17.8046, 1.4089, 8.9442

# Details

The Android color **4282396435** is a dark color, and the websafe version is hex **333300**. A complement of this color would be **4279444544**, and the grayscale version is **4281413937**.

A 20% lighter version of the original color is **4285685054**, and **4279107584** is the 20% darker color. If you saturate the color by 10%, you get **4282395917**, and if you desaturate by 10%, it is **4282396953**.

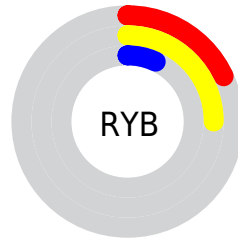
# Distribution



Red (25%)

Green (18%)

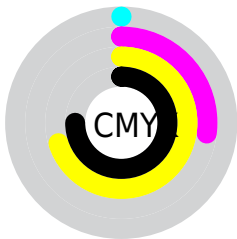
Blue (7%)



Red (18%)

Yellow (25%)

Blue (7%)

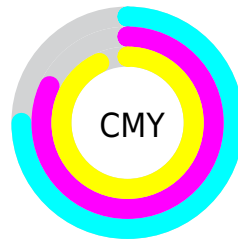


Cyan (0%)

Magenta (27%)

Yellow (70%)

Black (75%)



Cyan (75%)

Magenta (82%)

Yellow (93%)

# Brightness & Saturation Gradients

These gradients show how the Android color 4282396435 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 4282396435 by changing the saturation by 10% instead.





4282396435



4282396435



4294967286



4280949248



4285685054



4279107584



4287395158



4278190080



4289171310



4290947464



4292855202



4294697149



4294966745



4282396435



4282396435

■ 4282395917

■ 4282396953

■ 4282395142

■ 4282397728

■ 4282394624

■ 4282398246

■ 4282399021

■ 4282399539

■ 4282400313

■ 4282400832

■ 4282401350

■ 4282402125

# Harmonies

## Analogous

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



4283115803



4282396435



4281414676

# Triad

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



4282396435



4278204987



4282329670

# Complementary

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



4282396435



4279444544

# 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.



4280954959



4282396435



4278204489

# Square

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



4282396435



4278466859



4278531408



4283180600

# Rectangle

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



4282396435



4280694553



4278531408



4281936970



# Sweetspot

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



4282396435



4283714882



4282389284



4281018145



4289440683



4281019179



# Same Dimension

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



4282396435



4283709709



4282073107



4280360990



4284562432



4292905984



# Inverse Universe

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



4279444544



4279052372



4279767872



4280164129



4278199649



4278212064



# Previews

## White Background



This preview shows how the Android color 4282396435 looks on a white background.

## Color Contrast Check

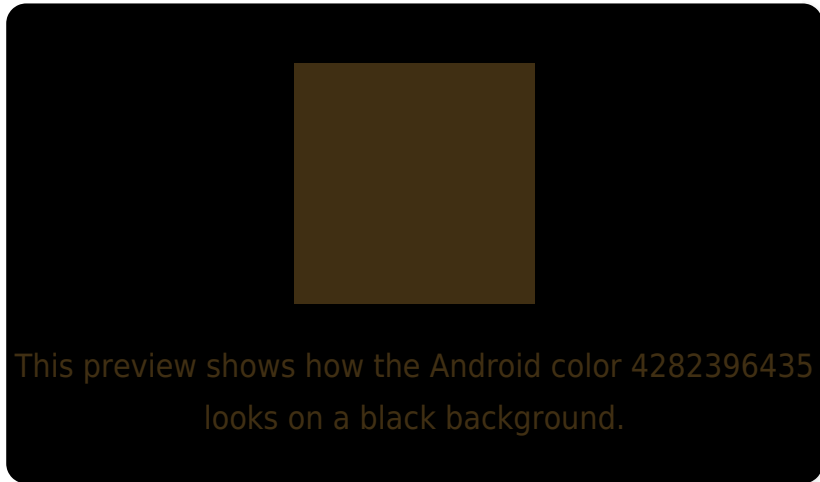
Large Text (above 18pt) WCAG AA ✓ Pass

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

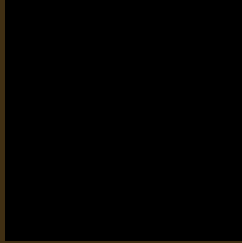
Large Text (above 18pt) WCAG AAA × Fail

Any Text WCAG AAA × Fail

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



# Android 4282396435 Background



This preview shows how black text looks on a background with the Android color 4282396435.

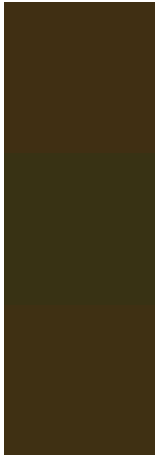


This preview shows how white text looks on a background with the Android color 4282396435.

# 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



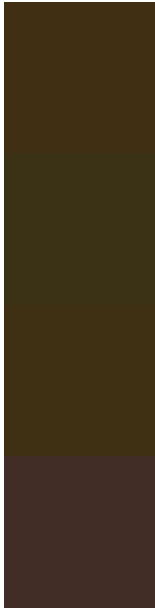
**Original Color**  
4282396435

**Protanopia**  
4281872916

**Deuteranopia**  
4282331155



# Trichromacy



**Original Color**  
4282396435

**Protanomaly**  
4282069268

**Deuteranomaly**  
4282331155

**Tritanomaly**  
4282461477

# Monochromacy



**Original Color**  
4282396435

**Achromatopsia**  
4281413937

**Achromatomaly**  
4281741350

# CSS Examples

## Text

The CSS property to change the color of the text to Android 4282396435 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, 47, 19)` looks like.

```
.text, #text, p{  
    color:rgb(64, 47, 19)  
}
```

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, 47, 19) colored shadow looks like.

```
.shadow{ text-shadow: 4px 4px 2px rgb(64, 47, 19) }
```

## Border

The CSS property to change the border of an element to Android 4282396435 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, 47, 19) }
```

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

```
.border{ border-color:rgb(64, 47, 19) }
```

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

Here you see how a box with a 4 pixel `rgb(64, 47, 19)` colored shadow looks like.

```
.boxshadow{ -moz-box-shadow:4px 4px 4px  
4px rgb(64, 47, 19); -webkit-box-  
shadow:4px 4px 4px 4px rgb(64, 47, 19);  
box-shadow:4px 4px 4px 4px rgb(64, 47, 19)  
}
```

# Background

The CSS property to change the background color of an element to Android 4282396435 is called "background". The background property can be set on classes, ids or directly on the HTML element.

```
.background, #background, body{  
background: rgb(64, 47, 19) }
```

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

```
.background{ background-color: rgb(64, 47,  
19) }
```

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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