

Converting Colors

Android(4282654249)

Have a look what the booklet for
Android(4282654249) contains.

Android(4282654249)	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(4282654249)

Conversions

Conversions Part 1

Format	Color
Hex	441E29
RGB	68, 30, 41
RGB Percent	27%, 12%, 16%
CMY	0.7333, 0.8824, 0.8392
CMYK	0.00, 0.56, 0.40, 0.73
HSL	343°, 39%, 19%
HSV	343°, 56%, 27%
XYZ	3.2484, 2.3176, 2.3739
YIQ	42.6160, 19.1170, 11.4770

Conversions

Conversions Part 2

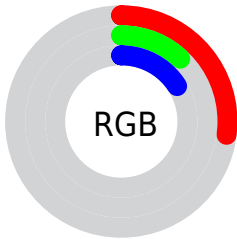
Format	Color
RYB	68, 30, 41
Decimal	4464169
CIELab	17.07, 19.71, 1.15
CIELCh	17, 19.740, 3.337
Yxy	2.3176, 0.4091, 0.2919
Android (android.graphics.Color)	4282654249 (0xFF441E29)
YUV	42.6160, -0.7967, 22.2618
Hunter-Lab	15.2236, 11.4469, 1.4109




Details

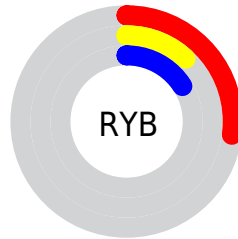
The Android color **4282654249** is a dark color, and the websafe version is hex **663333**. A complement of this color would be **4280173625**, and the grayscale version is **4281019179**.




A 20% lighter version of the original color is **4285942614**, and **4279304192** is the 20% darker color. If you saturate the color by 10%, you get **4282652452**, and if you desaturate by 10%, it is **4282656046**.

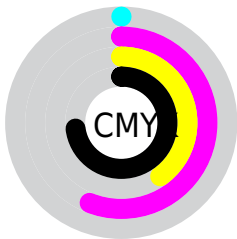
Distribution







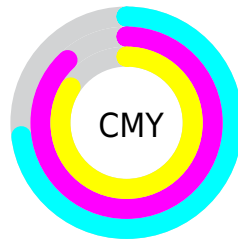
-  Red (27%)
-  Green (12%)
-  Blue (16%)






-  Red (27%)
-  Yellow (12%)
-  Blue (16%)



-  Cyan (0%)
-  Magenta (56%)
-  Yellow (40%)
-  Black (73%)



-  Cyan (73%)
-  Magenta (88%)
-  Yellow (84%)

Brightness & Saturation Gradients

These gradients show how the Android color 4282654249 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 4282654249 by changing the saturation by 10% instead.



4282654249



4282654249

4294967295



4281141269



4285942614



4279304192



4287652718



4278190080



4289428872



4291270562



4293112509



4294954457



4294961653



4282654249



4282654249

■ 4282652452

■ 4282656046

■ 4282650655

■ 4282657843

■ 4282649115

■ 4282659383

■ 4282647318

■ 4282661180

■ 4282646548

■ 4282662977

■ 4282664774

■ 4282666571

■ 4282668112

■ 4282669908

Harmonies

Analogous

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



4282196023



4282654249



4282589211

Triad

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



4282654249



4280430097



4278202179

Complementary

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



4282654249



4280173625

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.



4278202681



4282654249



4279185437

Square

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



4282654249



4281412108



4278202667



4279511878

Rectangle

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



4282654249



4282327828



4278202667



4278202432

Sweetspot

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



4282654249



4284041806



4281933380



4281214247



4289572269



4281216558

Same Dimension

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



4282654249



4284030255



4282656286



4280360479



4284547100



4292870209

Inverse Universe

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



4282654249



4284030255



4280171588



4280360479



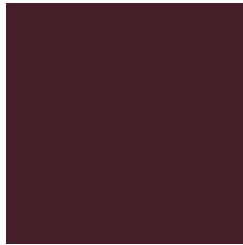
4284547100



4292870209

Previews

White Background



This preview shows how the Android color 4282654249 looks on a white background.

Color Contrast Check

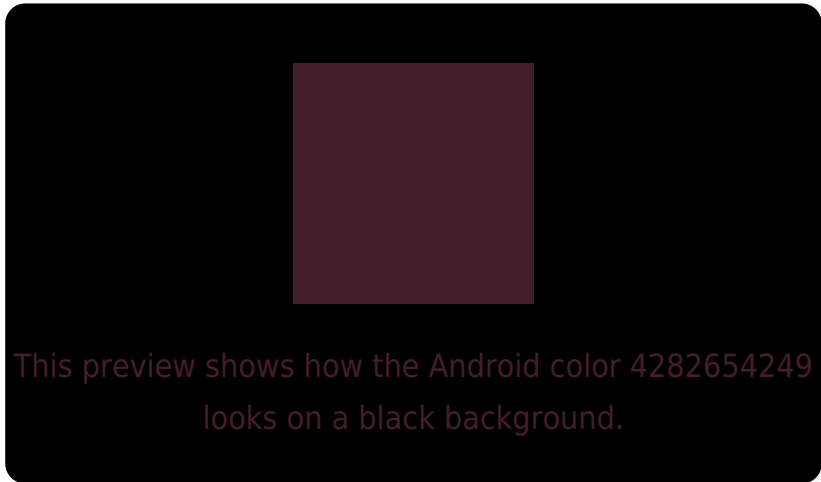
Large Text (above 18pt) WCAG AA ✓ Pass

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 4282654249 Background



This preview shows how black text looks on a background with the Android color 4282654249.



This preview shows how white text looks on a background with the Android color 4282654249.

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

4282654249

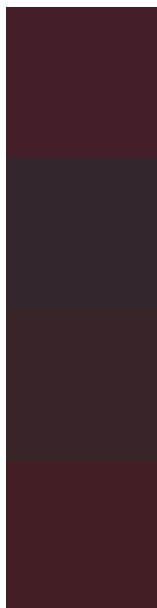
Protanopia

4280953648

Deuteranopia

4281346343

Trichromacy



Original Color

4282654249

Protanomaly

4281542189

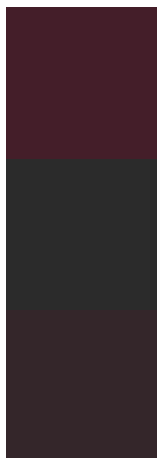
Deuteranomaly

4281804072

Tritanomaly

4282588965

Monochromacy



Original Color

4282654249

Achromatopsia

4281019179

Achromatomaly

4281607722

CSS Examples

Text

The CSS property to change the color of the text to Android 4282654249 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(68, 30, 41)` looks like.

```
.text, #text, p{  
    color:rgb(68, 30, 41)  
}
```

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(68, 30, 41) colored shadow looks like.

```
.shadow{ text-shadow: 4px 4px 2px rgb(68, 30, 41) }
```

Border

The CSS property to change the border of an element to Android 4282654249 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(68, 30, 41) }
```

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

```
.border{ border-color:rgb(68, 30, 41) }
```

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

Here you see how a box with a 4 pixel `rgb(68, 30, 41)` colored shadow looks like.

```
.boxshadow{ -moz-box-shadow:4px 4px 4px  
4px rgb(68, 30, 41); -webkit-box-  
shadow:4px 4px 4px 4px rgb(68, 30, 41);  
box-shadow:4px 4px 4px 4px rgb(68, 30, 41)  
}
```

Background

The CSS property to change the background color of an element to Android 4282654249 is called "background". The background property can be set on classes, ids or directly on the HTML element.

```
.background, #background, body{  
background: rgb(68, 30, 41) }
```

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

```
.background{ background-color: rgb(68, 30,  
41) }
```

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