

# Converting Colors

Android(4282718744)

Have a look what the booklet for  
Android(4282718744) contains.

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# Color

**Android(4282718744)**

# Conversions

## Conversions Part 1

<b>Format</b>	<b>Color</b>
Hex	451A18
RGB	69, 26, 24
RGB Percent	27%, 10%, 9%
CMY	0.7294, 0.8980, 0.9059
CMYK	0.00, 0.62, 0.65, 0.73
HSL	3°, 48%, 18%
HSV	3°, 65%, 27%
XYZ	2.9885, 2.0699, 1.1062
YIQ	38.6290, 26.2700, 8.4940

# Conversions

## Conversions Part 2

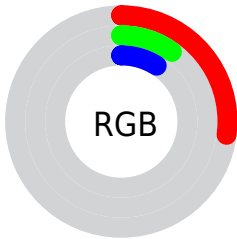
<b>Format</b>	<b>Color</b>
<b>R<sub>YB</sub></b>	69, 26, 24
Decimal	4528664
CIE Lab	15.85, 20.53, 11.60
CIE LCh	16, 23.577, 29.465
Yxy	2.0699, 0.4848, 0.3358
Android (android.graphics.Color)	4282718744 (0xFF451A18)
YUV	38.6290, -7.2121, 26.6354
Hunter-Lab	14.3873, 11.8999, 5.5126

# Details

The Android color **4282718744** is a dark color, and the websafe version is hex **330000**. A complement of this color would be **4279780165**, and the grayscale version is **4280756007**.

A 20% lighter version of the original color is **4286072643**, and **4278648832** is the 20% darker color. If you saturate the color by 10%, you get **4282716945**, and if you desaturate by 10%, it is **4282720543**.

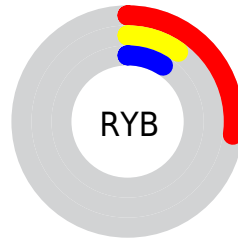
# Distribution



 Red (27%)

 Green (10%)

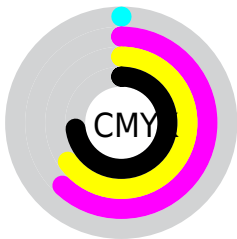
 Blue (9%)



 Red (27%)

 Yellow (10%)

 Blue (9%)

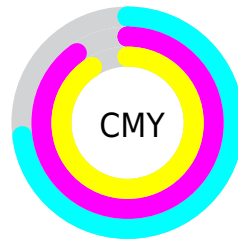


 Cyan (0%)


 Magenta (62%)

 Yellow (65%)

 Black (73%)



 Cyan (73%)

 Magenta (90%)

 Yellow (91%)

# Brightness & Saturation Gradients

These gradients show how the Android color 4282718744 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 4282718744 by changing the saturation by 10% instead.



 4282718744

 4282718744

 4294967290

 4281205504


 4286072643

 4278648832

 4287848282

 4278190080

 4289689715

 4291531404

 4293373351

 4294953154

 4294960350

 4282718744

 4282718744

■ 4282716945

■ 4282720543

■ 4282715402

■ 4282722086

■ 4282713603

■ 4282723885

■ 4282712832

■ 4282725428

■ 4282727227

■ 4282729025

■ 4282730568

■ 4282732367

■ 4282733910

# Harmonies

## Analogous

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



4282718248



4282718744



4282261512

# Triad

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



4282718744



4278660630



4278200649

# Complementary

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



4282718744



4279780165

# 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.



4278201668



4282718744



4278202151

# Square

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



4282718744



4280298245



4278202167



4280755013

# Rectangle

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



4282718744



4281738240



4278202167



4278201160



# Sweetspot

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



4282718744



4284041287



4282718276



4281213731



4289572269



4281216558



# Same Dimension

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



4282718744



4284028692



4282724376



4280557600



4284679168



4293069312



# Inverse Universe

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



4279780165



4279522905



4279774533



4280296484



4278214499

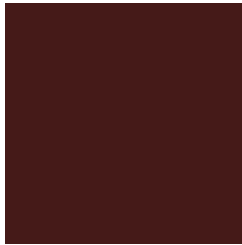


4278245859



# Previews

## White Background



This preview shows how the Android color 4282718744 looks on a white background.

## Color Contrast Check

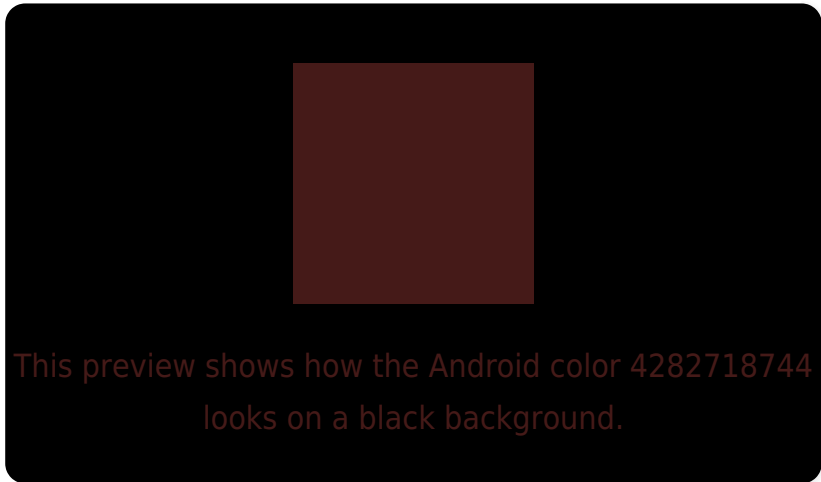
Large Text (above 18pt) WCAG AA ✓ Pass

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

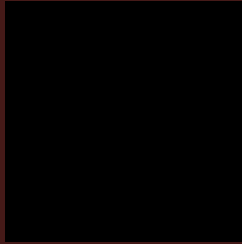
Large Text (above 18pt) WCAG AAA × Fail

Any Text WCAG AAA × Fail

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



# Android 4282718744 Background



This preview shows how black text looks on a background with the Android color 4282718744.



This preview shows how white text looks on a background with the Android color 4282718744.

# 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



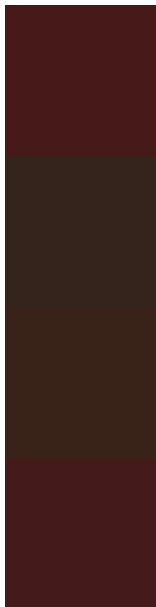
**Original Color**  
4282718744

**Protanopia**  
4281084190

**Deuteranopia**  
4281476886



# Trichromacy



**Original Color**

4282718744

**Protanomaly**

4281672732

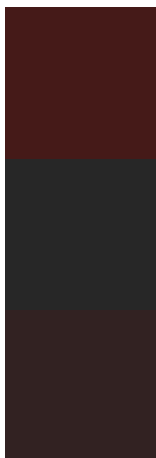
**Deuteranomaly**

4281934359

**Tritanomaly**

4282718746

# Monochromacy



**Original Color**

4282718744

**Achromatopsia**

4280756007

**Achromatomaly**

4281475618

# CSS Examples

## Text

The CSS property to change the color of the text to Android 4282718744 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(69, 26, 24)` looks like.

```
.text, #text, p{  
    color:rgb(69, 26, 24)  
}
```

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(69, 26, 24) colored shadow looks like.

```
.shadow{ text-shadow: 4px 4px 2px rgb(69, 26, 24) }
```

## Border

The CSS property to change the border of an element to Android 4282718744 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(69, 26, 24) }
```

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

```
.border{ border-color:rgb(69, 26, 24) }
```

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

Here you see how a box with a 4 pixel `rgb(69, 26, 24)` colored shadow looks like.

```
.boxshadow{ -moz-box-shadow:4px 4px 4px  
4px rgb(69, 26, 24); -webkit-box-  
shadow:4px 4px 4px 4px rgb(69, 26, 24);  
box-shadow:4px 4px 4px 4px rgb(69, 26, 24)  
}
```

# Background

The CSS property to change the background color of an element to Android 4282718744 is called "background". The background property can be set on classes, ids or directly on the HTML element.

```
.background, #background, body{  
background: rgb(69, 26, 24) }
```

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

```
.background{ background-color: rgb(69, 26,  
24) }
```

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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