

# Converting Colors

Android(4282844206)

Have a look what the booklet for  
Android(4282844206) contains.

<b>Android(4282844206)</b> .....	3
<i><b>Conversions</b></i> .....	4
<i><b>Details</b></i> .....	6
<i><b>Harmonies</b></i> .....	11
<i><b>Previews</b></i> .....	23
<i><b>Color Blindness Simulation</b></i> .....	26
<i><b>CSS Examples</b></i> .....	29

**Color**

**Android(4282844206)**

# Conversions

## Conversions Part 1

<b>Format</b>	<b>Color</b>
Hex	47042E
RGB	71, 4, 46
RGB Percent	28%, 2%, 18%
CMY	0.7216, 0.9843, 0.8196
CMYK	0.00, 0.94, 0.35, 0.72
HSL	322°, 89%, 15%
HSV	322°, 94%, 28%
XYZ	3.1351, 1.6237, 2.7329
YIQ	28.8210, 26.4500, 27.2660

# Conversions

## Conversions Part 2

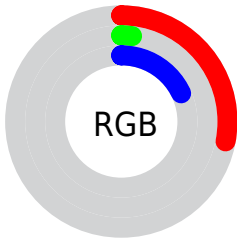
<b>Format</b>	<b>Color</b>
<b>R<sub>YB</sub></b>	71, 4, 46
Decimal	4654126
CIE <sub>Lab</sub>	13.37, 33.74, -7.91
CIE <sub>LCh</sub>	13, 34.657, 346.800
Yxy	1.6237, 0.4185, 0.2167
Android (android.graphics.Color)	4282844206 (0xFF47042E)
YUV	28.8210, 8.4692, 36.9910
Hunter-Lab	12.7424, 21.6184, -3.7966

# Details

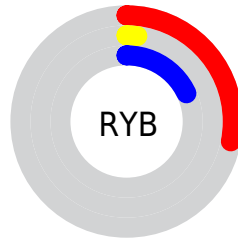
The Android color **4282844206** is a dark color, and the websafe version is hex **330033**. A complement of this color would be **4278470429**, and the grayscale version is **4280098077**.

A 20% lighter version of the original color is **4286199644**, and **4279042048** is the 20% darker color. If you saturate the color by 10%, you get **4282843181**, and if you desaturate by 10%, it is **4282846001**.

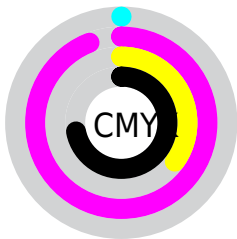
# Distribution



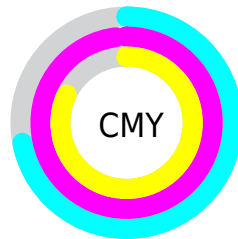
- Red (28%)
- Green (2%)
- Blue (18%)



- Red (28%)
- Yellow (2%)
- Blue (18%)



- Cyan (0%)
- Magenta (94%)
- Yellow (35%)
- Black (72%)



- Cyan (72%)
- Magenta (98%)
- Yellow (82%)

# Brightness & Saturation Gradients

These gradients show how the Android color 4282844206 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 4282844206 by changing the saturation by 10% instead.



 4282844206

 4282844206

 4294963967

 4281335834


 4286199644

 4279042048

 4287975540

 4278190080

 4289816974

 4291658664

 4293566148

 4294949344

 4294956540

 4282844206

 4282844206

■ 4282843181

■ 4282846001

■ 4282847795

■ 4282849590

■ 4282851385

■ 4282853179

■ 4282855230

■ 4282857025

■ 4282858819

■ 4282860614

# Harmonies

## Analogous

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



4281537604



4282844206



4283106070

# Triad

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



4282844206



4280296704



4278201413

# Complementary

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



4282844206



4278470429

# 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.



4278201648



4282844206



4278331904

# Square

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



4282844206



4281670912



4278201366



4278200402

# Rectangle

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



4282844206



4282911488



4278201366



4278201407



# Sweetspot

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



4282844206



4284236370



4280091719



4281212456



4289572269



4281216558



# Same Dimension

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



4282844206



4284219450



4282844173



4280557602



4284678206



4293066894



# Inverse Universe

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



4282844206



4284219450



4278470462



4280557602



4284678206

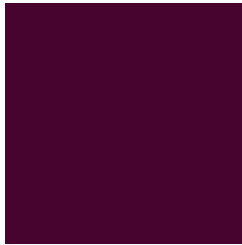


4293066894



# Previews

## White Background



This preview shows how the Android color 4282844206 looks on a white background.

## Color Contrast Check

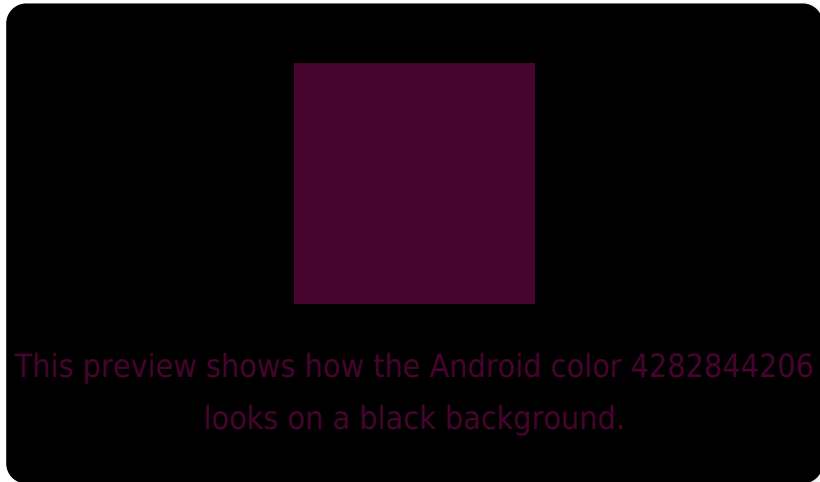
Large Text (above 18pt) WCAG AA ✓ Pass

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

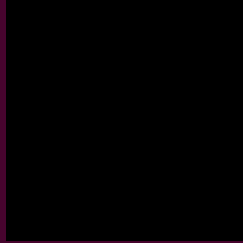
Large Text (above 18pt) WCAG AAA × Fail

Any Text WCAG AAA × Fail

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



# Android 4282844206 Background



This preview shows how black text looks on a background with the Android color 4282844206.



This preview shows how white text looks on a background with the Android color 4282844206.

# 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**  
4282844206

**Protanopia**  
4279838018

**Deuteranopia**  
4280755499



# Trichromacy



**Original Color**  
4282844206

**Protanomaly**  
4280949051

**Deuteranomaly**  
4281538860

**Tritanomaly**  
4282780957

# Monochromacy



**Original Color**  
4282844206

**Achromatopsia**  
4280098077

**Achromatomaly**  
4281078819

# CSS Examples

## Text

The CSS property to change the color of the text to Android 4282844206 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(71, 4, 46)` looks like.

```
.text, #text, p{  
    color:rgb(71, 4, 46)  
}
```

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(71, 4, 46) colored shadow looks like.

```
.shadow{ text-shadow: 4px 4px 2px rgb(71, 4, 46) }
```

## Border

The CSS property to change the border of an element to Android 4282844206 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(71, 4, 46) }
```

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

```
.border{ border-color:rgb(71, 4, 46) }
```

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

Here you see how a box with a 4 pixel `rgb(71, 4, 46)` colored shadow looks like.

```
.boxshadow{ -moz-box-shadow:4px 4px 4px  
4px rgb(71, 4, 46); -webkit-box-shadow:4px  
4px 4px 4px rgb(71, 4, 46); box-shadow:4px  
4px 4px 4px rgb(71, 4, 46) }
```

# Background

The CSS property to change the background color of an element to Android 4282844206 is called "background". The background property can be set on classes, ids or directly on the HTML element.

```
.background, #background, body{  
background: rgb(71, 4, 46) }
```

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

```
.background{ background-color: rgb(71, 4,  
46) }
```

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