

# Converting Colors

Android(4282847298)

Have a look what the booklet for  
Android(4282847298) contains.

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# Color

**Android(4282847298)**

# Conversions

## Conversions Part 1

<b>Format</b>	<b>Color</b>
Hex	471042
RGB	71, 16, 66
RGB Percent	28%, 6%, 26%
CMY	0.7216, 0.9373, 0.7412
CMYK	0.00, 0.77, 0.07, 0.72
HSL	305°, 63%, 17%
HSV	305°, 77%, 28%
XYZ	3.7672, 2.1035, 5.3617
YIQ	38.1450, 16.7300, 27.2100

# Conversions

## Conversions Part 2

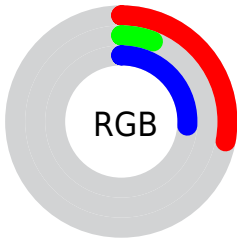
<b>Format</b>	<b>Color</b>
<b>R<sub>YB</sub></b>	71, 16, 66
Decimal	4657218
CIE <sub>Lab</sub>	16.02, 32.45, -18.10
CIE <sub>LCh</sub>	16, 37.158, 330.853
Yxy	2.1035, 0.3354, 0.1873
Android (android.graphics.Color)	4282847298 (0xFF471042)
YUV	38.1450, 13.7325, 28.8138
Hunter-Lab	14.5035, 20.9830, -11.7661

# Details

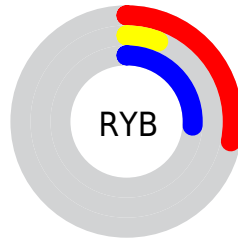
The Android color **4282847298** is a dark color, and the websafe version is hex **330033**. A complement of this color would be **4279256853**, and the grayscale version is **4280690214**.

A 20% lighter version of the original color is **4286201970**, and **4279631895** is the 20% darker color. If you saturate the color by 10%, you get **4282845505**, and if you desaturate by 10%, it is **4282849091**.

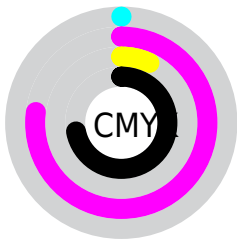
# Distribution



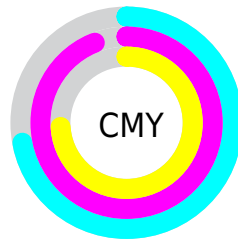
- Red (28%)
- Green (6%)
- Blue (26%)



- Red (28%)
- Yellow (6%)
- Blue (26%)



- Cyan (0%)
- Magenta (77%)
- Yellow (7%)
- Black (72%)



- Cyan (72%)
- Magenta (94%)
- Yellow (74%)

# Brightness & Saturation Gradients

These gradients show how the Android color 4282847298 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 4282847298 by changing the saturation by 10% instead.



 4282847298

 4282847298

 4294966271

 4281270316


 4286201970

 4279631895

 4287912332

 4278190080

 4289688230

 4291529921

 4293437405

 4294951674

 4294959103

 4282847298

 4282847298

■ 4282845505

■ 4282849091

■ 4282843713

■ 4282850883

■ 4282843201

■ 4282852676

■ 4282854469

■ 4282856261

■ 4282858310

■ 4282860103

■ 4282861895

■ 4282863688

# Harmonies

## Analogous

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



4280623190



4282847298



4283695912

# Triad

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



4282847298



4281476864



4278203202

# Complementary

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



4282847298



4279256853

# 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.



4278203176



4282847298



4279774720

# Square

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



4282847298



4282784768



4278202635



4278202710

# Rectangle

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



4282847298



4283696663



4278202635



4278203194



# Sweetspot

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



4282847298



4284237658



4279570503



4281213229



4289572269



4281216558



# Same Dimension

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



4282847298



4284221012



4282847271



4280557603



4284678234



4293066958



# Inverse Universe

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



4282847298



4284221012



4279256880



4280557603



4284678234

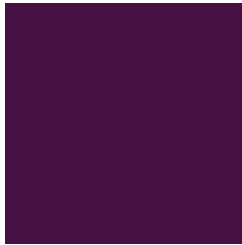


4293066958



# Previews

## White Background



This preview shows how the Android color 4282847298 looks on a white background.

## Color Contrast Check

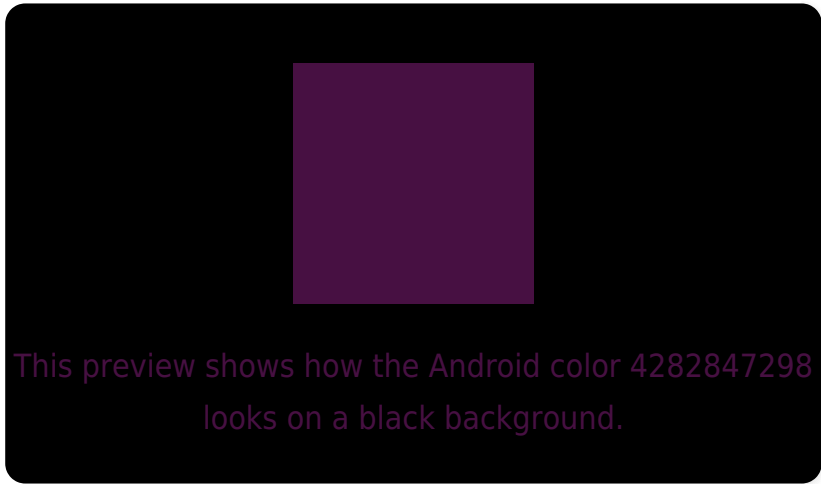
Large Text (above 18pt) WCAG AA ✓ Pass

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

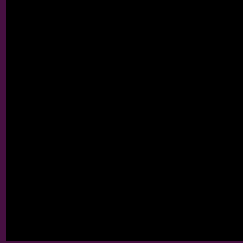
Large Text (above 18pt) WCAG AAA × Fail

Any Text WCAG AAA × Fail

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



# Android 4282847298 Background



This preview shows how black text looks on a background with the Android color 4282847298.



This preview shows how white text looks on a background with the Android color 4282847298.

# 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**

4282847298

**Protanopia**

4278200406

**Deuteranopia**

4280297790



# Trichromacy



**Original Color**  
4282847298

**Protanomaly**  
4279902031

**Deuteranomaly**  
4281212991

**Tritanomaly**  
4282652716

# Monochromacy



**Original Color**  
4282847298

**Achromatopsia**  
4280690214

**Achromatomaly**  
4281474608

# CSS Examples

## Text

The CSS property to change the color of the text to Android 4282847298 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, 16, 66)` looks like.

```
.text, #text, p{  
    color:rgb(71, 16, 66)  
}
```

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, 16, 66) colored shadow looks like.

```
.shadow{ text-shadow: 4px 4px 2px rgb(71, 16, 66) }
```

## Border

The CSS property to change the border of an element to Android 4282847298 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, 16, 66) }
```

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

```
.border{ border-color:rgb(71, 16, 66) }
```

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

Here you see how a box with a 4 pixel rgb(71, 16, 66) colored shadow looks like.

```
.boxshadow{ -moz-box-shadow:4px 4px 4px  
4px rgb(71, 16, 66); -webkit-box-  
shadow:4px 4px 4px 4px rgb(71, 16, 66);  
box-shadow:4px 4px 4px 4px rgb(71, 16, 66)  
}
```

# Background

The CSS property to change the background color of an element to Android 4282847298 is called "background". The background property can be set on classes, ids or directly on the HTML element.

```
.background, #background, body{  
background: rgb(71, 16, 66) }
```

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

```
.background{ background-color: rgb(71, 16,  
66) }
```

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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