

# Converting Colors

Android(4282913579)

Have a look what the booklet for  
Android(4282913579) contains.

<b>Android(4282913579)</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(4282913579)**

# Conversions

## Conversions Part 1

<b>Format</b>	<b>Color</b>
Hex	48132B
RGB	72, 19, 43
RGB Percent	28%, 7%, 17%
CMY	0.7176, 0.9255, 0.8314
CMYK	0.00, 0.74, 0.40, 0.72
HSL	333°, 58%, 18%
HSV	333°, 74%, 28%
XYZ	3.3414, 2.0179, 2.4989
YIQ	37.5830, 23.8840, 18.7000

# Conversions

## Conversions Part 2

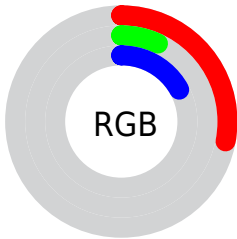
<b>Format</b>	<b>Color</b>
<b>R<sub>YB</sub></b>	72, 19, 43
Decimal	4723499
CIE <sub>Lab</sub>	15.58, 27.67, -2.39
CIE <sub>LCh</sub>	16, 27.773, 355.071
Yxy	2.0179, 0.4252, 0.2568
Android (android.graphics.Color)	4282913579 (0xFF48132B)
YUV	37.5830, 2.6706, 30.1837
Hunter-Lab	14.2052, 17.1283, -0.4862

# Details

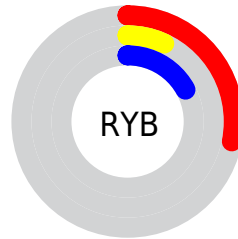
The Android color **4282913579** is a dark color, and the websafe version is hex **330000**. A complement of this color would be **4279453744**, and the grayscale version is **4280690214**.

A 20% lighter version of the original color is **4286267992**, and **4279500800** is the 20% darker color. If you saturate the color by 10%, you get **4282911783**, and if you desaturate by 10%, it is **4282915375**.

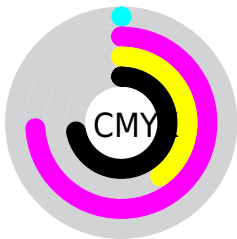
# Distribution



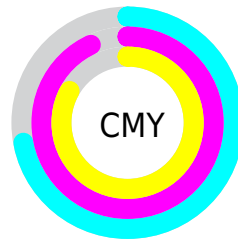
- Red (28%)
- Green (7%)
- Blue (17%)



- Red (28%)
- Yellow (7%)
- Blue (17%)



- Cyan (0%)
- Magenta (74%)
- Yellow (40%)
- Black (72%)



- Cyan (72%)
- Magenta (93%)
- Yellow (83%)

# Brightness & Saturation Gradients

These gradients show how the Android color 4282913579 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 4282913579 by changing the saturation by 10% instead.



 4282913579

 4282913579

 4294966527

 4281335831

 4286267992

 4279500800

 4288043633

 4278190080

 4289819530

 4291661220

 4293568703

 4294951899

 4294959352

 4282913579

 4282913579

■ 4282911783

■ 4282915375

■ 4282909987

■ 4282917171

■ 4282908705

■ 4282919223

■ 4282921019

■ 4282922815

■ 4282924611

■ 4282926407

■ 4282928459

■ 4282930254

# Harmonies

## Analogous

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



4282063422



4282913579



4282979607

# Triad

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



4282913579



4280429312



4278201927

# Complementary

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



4282913579



4279453744

# 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.



4278202423



4282913579



4278398479

# Square

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



4282913579



4281607424



4278202403



4278200910

# Rectangle

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



4282913579



4282718729



4278202403



4278202178



# Sweetspot

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



4282913579



4284369491



4281275208



4281345066



4289769648



4281348144



# Same Dimension

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



4282913579



4284353329



4282914067



4280557602



4284678189



4293066855



# Inverse Universe

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



4282913579



4284353329



4279453256



4280557602



4284678189

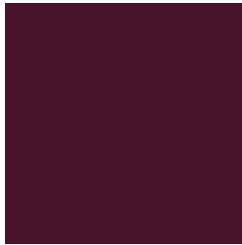


4293066855



# Previews

## White Background



This preview shows how the Android color 4282913579 looks on a white background.

## Color Contrast Check

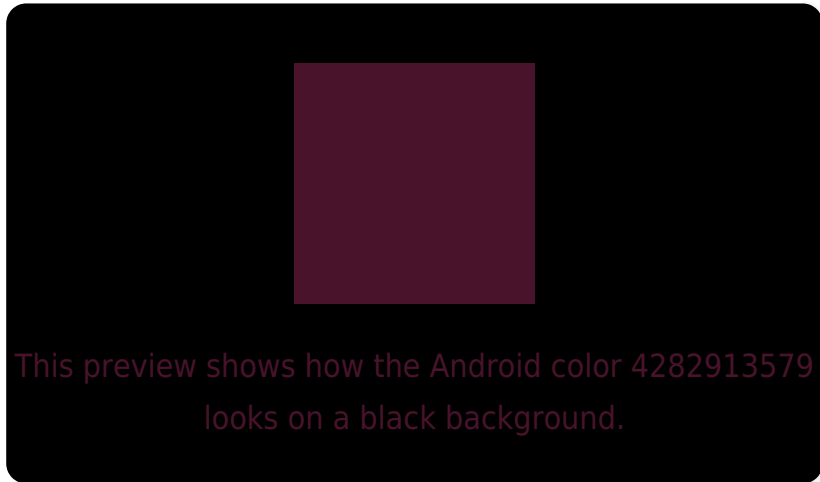
Large Text (above 18pt) WCAG AA ✓ Pass

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

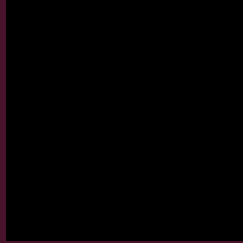
Large Text (above 18pt) WCAG AAA × Fail

Any Text WCAG AAA × Fail

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



# Android 4282913579 Background



This preview shows how black text looks on a background with the Android color 4282913579.



This preview shows how white text looks on a background with the Android color 4282913579.

# 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**

[4282913579](#)

**Protanopia**

[4280559672](#)

**Deuteranopia**

[4281083688](#)



# Trichromacy



**Original Color**  
4282913579

**Protanomaly**  
4281409587

**Deuteranomaly**  
4281737257

**Tritanomaly**  
4282848800

# Monochromacy



**Original Color**  
4282913579

**Achromatopsia**  
4280690214

**Achromatomaly**  
4281474856

# CSS Examples

## Text

The CSS property to change the color of the text to Android 4282913579 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(72, 19, 43)` looks like.

```
.text, #text, p{  
    color:rgb(72, 19, 43)  
}
```

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(72, 19, 43) colored shadow looks like.

```
.shadow{ text-shadow: 4px 4px 2px rgb(72, 19, 43) }
```

## Border

The CSS property to change the border of an element to Android 4282913579 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(72, 19, 43) }
```

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

```
.border{ border-color:rgb(72, 19, 43) }
```

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

Here you see how a box with a 4 pixel `rgb(72, 19, 43)` colored shadow looks like.

```
.boxshadow{ -moz-box-shadow:4px 4px 4px  
4px rgb(72, 19, 43); -webkit-box-  
shadow:4px 4px 4px 4px rgb(72, 19, 43);  
box-shadow:4px 4px 4px 4px rgb(72, 19, 43)  
}
```

# Background

The CSS property to change the background color of an element to Android 4282913579 is called "background". The background property can be set on classes, ids or directly on the HTML element.

```
.background, #background, body{  
background: rgb(72, 19, 43) }
```

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

```
.background{ background-color: rgb(72, 19,  
43) }
```

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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