

# Converting Colors

Android(4283110400)

Have a look what the booklet for  
Android(4283110400) contains.

<b>Android(4283110400)</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(4283110400)**

# Conversions

## Conversions Part 1

Format	Color
Hex	4B1400
RGB	75, 20, 0
RGB Percent	29%, 8%, 0%
CMY	0.7059, 0.9216, 1.0000
CMYK	0.00, 0.73, 1.00, 0.71
HSL	16°, 100%, 15%
HSV	16°, 100%, 29%
XYZ	3.1518, 1.9962, 0.2192
YIQ	34.1650, 39.2000, 5.4400

# Conversions

## Conversions Part 2

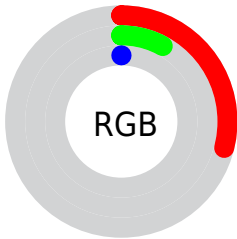
<b>Format</b>	<b>Color</b>
<b>R<sub>Y</sub>B</b>	75, 27, 0
Decimal	4920320
CIE Lab	15.47, 25.00, 23.53
CIE LCh	15, 34.335, 43.265
Yxy	1.9962, 0.5872, 0.3719
Android (android.graphics.Color)	4283110400 (0xFF4B1400)
YUV	34.1650, -16.8433, 35.8123
Hunter-Lab	14.1286, 15.0948, 8.9702

# Details

The Android color **4283110400** is a dark color, and the websafe version is hex **330000**. A complement of this color would be **4278204235**, and the grayscale version is **4280427042**.

A 20% lighter version of the original color is **4286595631**, and **4279107584** is the 20% darker color. If you saturate the color by 10%, you get **4283110400**, and if you desaturate by 10%, it is **4283111687**.

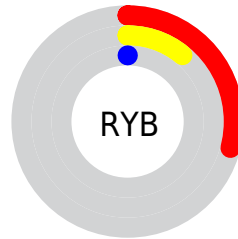
# Distribution



Red (29%)

Green (8%)

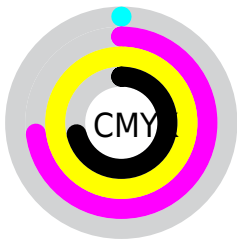
Blue (0%)



Red (29%)

Yellow (11%)

Blue (0%)

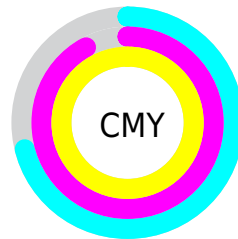


Cyan (0%)

Magenta (73%)

Yellow (100%)

Black (71%)



Cyan (71%)

Magenta (92%)

Yellow (100%)

# Brightness & Saturation Gradients

These gradients show how the Android color 4283110400 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 4283110400 by changing the saturation by 10% instead.



 4283110400

 4283110400

 4294966498

 4281401344

 4286595631

 4279107584

 4288436806

 4278190080

 4290343773

 4292250998

 4294158480

 4294951851

 4294959046

 4283110400

■ 4283111687

■ 4283113231

■ 4283114775

■ 4283116062

■ 4283117606

■ 4283118893

■ 4283120437

■ 4283121724

■ 4283123268

# Harmonies

## Analogous

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



4283500573



4283110400



4282130432

# Triad

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



4283110400



4278202392



4278199894

# Complementary

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



4283110400



4278204235

# 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.



4278201685



4283110400



4278202673

# Square

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



4283110400



4278922752



4278202440



4281604682

# Rectangle

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



4283110400



4281280256



4278202440



4278200664



# Sweetspot

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



4283110400



4284566596



4283105335



4281345055



4289769648



4281348144



# Same Dimension

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



4283110400



4284553728



4283120128



4280689442



4284881664



4293278976



# Inverse Universe

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



4278204235



4278208353



4278194763



4280427814



4278209382

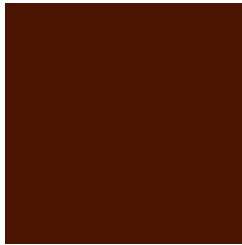


4278233318



# Previews

## White Background



This preview shows how the Android color 4283110400 looks on a white background.

## Color Contrast Check

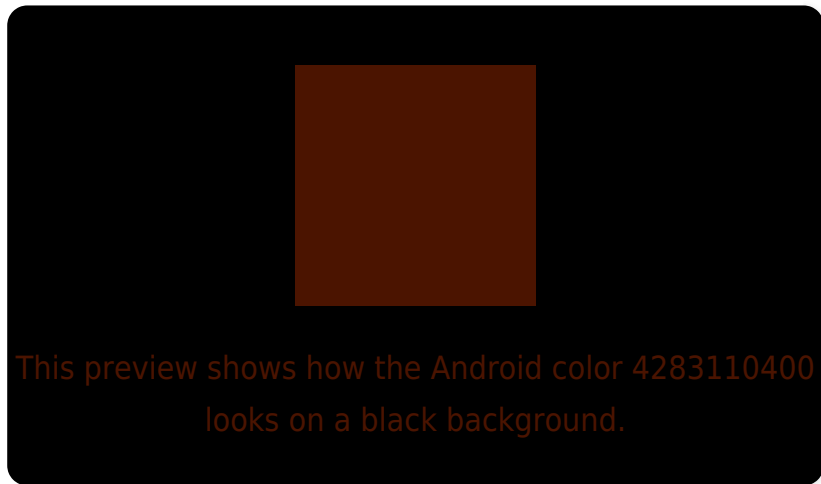
Large Text (above 18pt) WCAG AA ✓ Pass

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

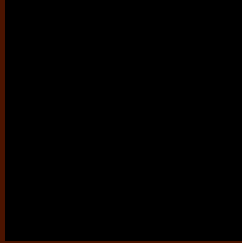
Large Text (above 18pt) WCAG AAA × Fail

Any Text WCAG AAA × Fail

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



# Android 4283110400 Background



This preview shows how black text looks on a background with the Android color 4283110400.



This preview shows how white text looks on a background with the Android color 4283110400.

# 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**  
4283110400

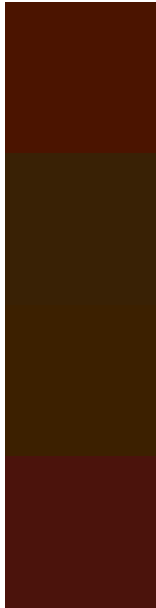
**Protanopia**  
4281215240

**Deuteranopia**  
4281542400



**Tritanopia**  
4283110163

# Trichromacy



**Original Color**  
4283110400

**Protanomaly**  
4281934085

**Deuteranomaly**  
4282130432

**Tritanomaly**  
4283110156

# Monochromacy



**Original Color**  
4283110400

**Achromatopsia**  
4280427042

**Achromatomaly**  
4281408790

# CSS Examples

## Text

The CSS property to change the color of the text to Android 4283110400 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(75, 20, 0)` looks like.

```
.text, #text, p{  
    color:rgb(75, 20, 0)  
}
```

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(75, 20, 0) colored shadow looks like.

```
.shadow{ text-shadow: 4px 4px 2px rgb(75, 20, 0) }
```

## Border

The CSS property to change the border of an element to Android 4283110400 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(75, 20, 0) }
```

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

```
.border{ border-color:rgb(75, 20, 0) }
```

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

Here you see how a box with a 4 pixel `rgb(75, 20, 0)` colored shadow looks like.

```
.boxshadow{ -moz-box-shadow:4px 4px 4px  
4px rgb(75, 20, 0); -webkit-box-shadow:4px  
4px 4px 4px rgb(75, 20, 0); box-shadow:4px  
4px 4px 4px rgb(75, 20, 0) }
```

# Background

The CSS property to change the background color of an element to Android 4283110400 is called "background". The background property can be set on classes, ids or directly on the HTML element.

```
.background, #background, body{  
background: rgb(75, 20, 0) }
```

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

```
.background{ background-color: rgb(75, 20,  
0) }
```

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