

# Converting Colors

Android(4283170844)

Have a look what the booklet for  
Android(4283170844) contains.

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**Color**

**Android(4283170844)**

# Conversions

## Conversions Part 1

Format	Color
Hex	4C001C
RGB	76, 0, 28
RGB Percent	30%, 0%, 11%
CMY	0.7020, 1.0000, 0.8902
CMYK	0.00, 1.00, 0.63, 0.70
HSL	338°, 100%, 15%
HSV	338°, 100%, 30%
XYZ	3.1901, 1.6203, 1.2432
YIQ	25.9160, 36.3080, 24.8200

# Conversions

## Conversions Part 2

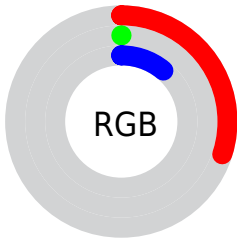
<b>Format</b>	<b>Color</b>
<b>R<sub>YB</sub></b>	76, 0, 28
Decimal	4980764
CIE <sub>Lab</sub>	13.35, 34.76, 5.57
CIE <sub>LCh</sub>	13, 35.204, 9.109
Yxy	1.6203, 0.5270, 0.2677
Android (android.graphics.Color)	4283170844 (0xFF4C001C)
YUV	25.9160, 1.0274, 43.9237
Hunter-Lab	12.7293, 22.4579, 3.1198

# Details

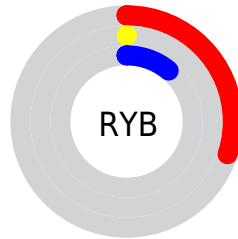
The Android color **4283170844** is a dark color, and the websafe version is hex **660033**. A complement of this color would be **4278209584**, and the grayscale version is **4279900698**.

A 20% lighter version of the original color is **4286657863**, and **4279173120** is the 20% darker color. If you saturate the color by 10%, you get **4283170844**, and if you desaturate by 10%, it is **4283172897**.

# Distribution



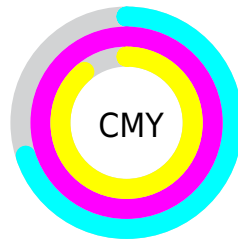
- Red (30%)
- Green (0%)
- Blue (11%)



- Red (30%)
- Yellow (0%)
- Blue (11%)



- Cyan (0%)
- Magenta (100%)
- Yellow (63%)
- Black (70%)



- Cyan (70%)
- Magenta (100%)
- Yellow (89%)

# Brightness & Saturation Gradients

These gradients show how the Android color 4283170844 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 4283170844 by changing the saturation by 10% instead.



 4283170844

 4283170844

 4294963455

 4281597952

 4286657863

 4279173120

 4288499295

 4278190080

 4290340727

 4292247953

 4294155435

 4294948807

 4294956003

 4283170844

■ 4283172897

■ 4283174694

■ 4283176746

■ 4283178543

■ 4283180596

■ 4283182649

■ 4283184446

■ 4283186498

■ 4283188295

# Harmonies

## Analogous

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



4282648116



4283170844



4282911744

# Triad

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



4283170844



4278855936



4278200912

# Complementary

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



4283170844



4278209584

# 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.



4278201409



4283170844



4278201359

# Square

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



4283170844



4280624128



4278201641



4278199123

# Rectangle

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



4283170844



4282324480



4278201641



4278201164



# Sweetspot

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



4283170844



4284696145



4281270348



4281540903



4289967027



4281545523



# Same Dimension

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



4283170844



4284678181



4283173120



4280689188



4284874790



4293263445



# Inverse Universe

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



4283170844



4284678181



4278207308



4280689188



4284874790

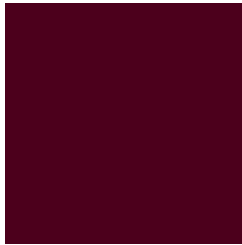


4293263445



# Previews

## White Background



This preview shows how the Android color 4283170844 looks on a white background.

## Color Contrast Check

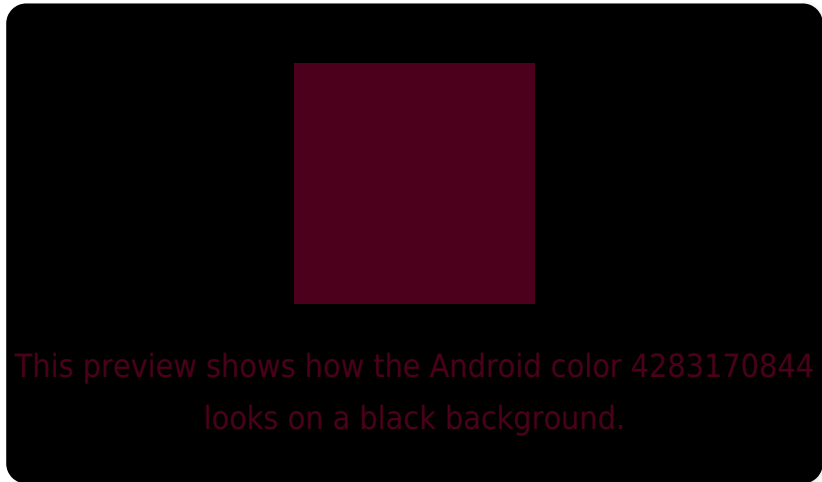
Large Text (above 18pt) WCAG AA ✓ Pass

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

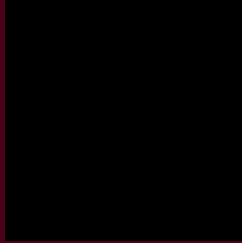
Large Text (above 18pt) WCAG AAA × Fail

Any Text WCAG AAA × Fail

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



# Android 4283170844 Background



This preview shows how black text looks on a background with the Android color 4283170844.



This preview shows how white text looks on a background with the Android color 4283170844.

# 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**  
4283170844

**Protanopia**  
4280756009

**Deuteranopia**  
4281279769



**Tritanopia**  
4283108106

# Trichromacy



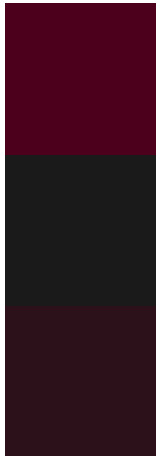
**Original Color**  
4283170844

**Protanomaly**  
4281604388

**Deuteranomaly**  
4281997338

**Tritanomaly**  
4283107089

# Monochromacy



**Original Color**  
4283170844

**Achromatopsia**  
4279900698

**Achromatomaly**  
4281078043

# CSS Examples

## Text

The CSS property to change the color of the text to Android 4283170844 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(76, 0, 28)` looks like.

```
.text, #text, p{  
    color:rgb(76, 0, 28)  
}
```

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(76, 0, 28) colored shadow looks like.

```
.shadow{ text-shadow: 4px 4px 2px rgb(76, 0, 28) }
```

## Border

The CSS property to change the border of an element to Android 4283170844 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(76, 0, 28) }
```

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

```
.border{ border-color:rgb(76, 0, 28) }
```

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

Here you see how a box with a 4 pixel `rgb(76, 0, 28)` colored shadow looks like.

```
.boxshadow{ -moz-box-shadow:4px 4px 4px  
4px rgb(76, 0, 28); -webkit-box-shadow:4px  
4px 4px 4px rgb(76, 0, 28); box-shadow:4px  
4px 4px 4px rgb(76, 0, 28) }
```

# Background

The CSS property to change the background color of an element to Android 4283170844 is called "background". The background property can be set on classes, ids or directly on the HTML element.

```
.background, #background, body{  
background: rgb(76, 0, 28) }
```

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

```
.background{ background-color: rgb(76, 0,  
28) }
```

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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