

# Converting Colors

Android(4283371567)

Have a look what the booklet for  
Android(4283371567) contains.

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**Color**

**Android(4283371567)**

# Conversions

## Conversions Part 1

<b>Format</b>	<b>Color</b>
Hex	4F102F
RGB	79, 16, 47
RGB Percent	31%, 6%, 18%
CMY	0.6902, 0.9373, 0.8157
CMYK	0.00, 0.80, 0.41, 0.69
HSL	330°, 66%, 19%
HSV	330°, 80%, 31%
XYZ	3.9228, 2.2381, 2.9146
YIQ	38.3710, 27.5970, 22.9970

# Conversions

## Conversions Part 2

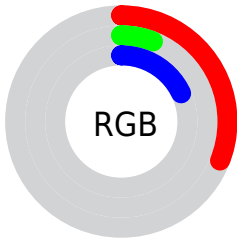
<b>Format</b>	<b>Color</b>
<b>RYB</b>	79, 16, 47
Decimal	5181487
CIELab	16.69, 31.89, -3.47
CIELCh	17, 32.074, 353.798
Yxy	2.2381, 0.4322, 0.2466
Android (android.graphics.Color)	4283371567 (0xFF4F102F)
YUV	38.3710, 4.2541, 35.6316
Hunter-Lab	14.9602, 20.6254, -1.0788




# Details

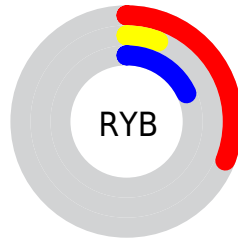
The Android color **4283371567** is a dark color, and the websafe version is hex **660033**. A complement of this color would be **4279258928**, and the grayscale version is **4280690214**.




A 20% lighter version of the original color is **4286792029**, and **4280221697** is the 20% darker color. If you saturate the color by 10%, you get **4283369515**, and if you desaturate by 10%, it is **4283373619**.

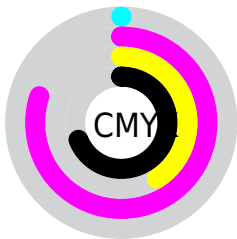
# Distribution







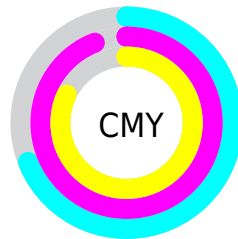
-  Red (31%)
-  Green (6%)
-  Blue (18%)






-  Red (31%)
-  Yellow (6%)
-  Blue (18%)



-  Cyan (0%)
-  Magenta (80%)
-  Yellow (41%)
-  Black (69%)



-  Cyan (69%)
-  Magenta (94%)
-  Yellow (82%)

# Brightness & Saturation Gradients

These gradients show how the Android color 4283371567 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 4283371567 by changing the saturation by 10% instead.



 4283371567

 4283371567

 4294966527

 4281729050

 4286792029

 4280221697

 4288567669

 4278190080

 4290409359

 4292251049

 4294158533

 4294951905

 4294959357

 4283371567

 4283371567

■ 4283369515

■ 4283373619

■ 4283367463

■ 4283375671

■ 4283377723

■ 4283379775

■ 4283381827

■ 4283383623

■ 4283385675

■ 4283387727

■ 4283389779

# Harmonies

## Analogous

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



4282391109



4283371567



4283503128

# Triad

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



4283371567



4280560896



4278202958

# Complementary

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



4283371567



4279258928

# 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.



4278203195



4283371567



4278202635

# Square

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



4283371567



4281869824



4278203172



4278201687

# Rectangle

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



4283371567



4283177223



4278203172



4278203209



# Sweetspot

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



4283371567



4284894810



4281339983



4281541675



4289967027



4281545523



# Same Dimension

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



4283371567



4284875828



4283371536



4280689188



4284874802



4293263473



# Inverse Universe

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



4283371567



4284875828



4279258959



4280689188



4284874802

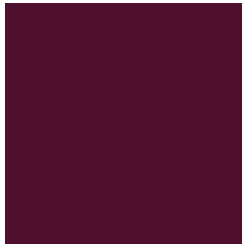


4293263473



# Previews

## White Background



This preview shows how the Android color 4283371567 looks on a white background.

## Color Contrast Check

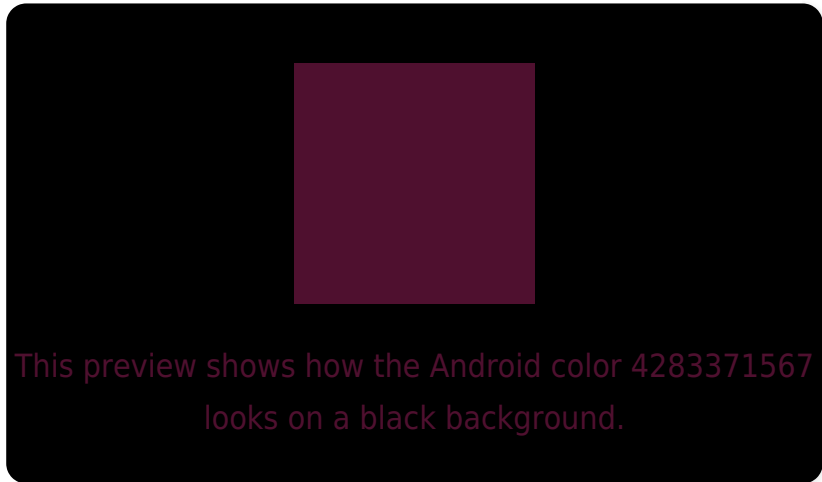
Large Text (above 18pt) WCAG AA ✓ Pass

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 4283371567 Background



This preview shows how black text looks on a background with the Android color 4283371567.



This preview shows how white text looks on a background with the Android color 4283371567.

# 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**  
4283371567

**Protanopia**  
4280560448

**Deuteranopia**  
4281281068



# Trichromacy



**Original Color**  
4283371567

**Protanomaly**  
4281606458

**Deuteranomaly**  
4282065197

**Tritanomaly**  
4283307040

# Monochromacy



**Original Color**  
4283371567

**Achromatopsia**  
4280690214

**Achromatomaly**  
4281671209

# CSS Examples

## Text

The CSS property to change the color of the text to Android 4283371567 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(79, 16, 47)` looks like.

```
.text, #text, p{  
    color:rgb(79, 16, 47)  
}
```

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(79, 16, 47) colored shadow looks like.

```
.shadow{ text-shadow: 4px 4px 2px rgb(79, 16, 47) }
```

## Border

The CSS property to change the border of an element to Android 4283371567 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(79, 16, 47) }
```

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

```
.border{ border-color:rgb(79, 16, 47) }
```

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

Here you see how a box with a 4 pixel `rgb(79, 16, 47)` colored shadow looks like.

```
.boxshadow{ -moz-box-shadow:4px 4px 4px  
4px rgb(79, 16, 47); -webkit-box-  
shadow:4px 4px 4px 4px rgb(79, 16, 47);  
box-shadow:4px 4px 4px 4px rgb(79, 16, 47)  
}
```

# Background

The CSS property to change the background color of an element to Android 4283371567 is called "background". The background property can be set on classes, ids or directly on the HTML element.

```
.background, #background, body{  
background: rgb(79, 16, 47) }
```

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

```
.background{ background-color: rgb(79, 16,  
47) }
```

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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