

# Converting Colors

Android(4283438104)

Have a look what the booklet for  
Android(4283438104) contains.

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**Color**

**Android(4283438104)**

# Conversions

## Conversions Part 1

<b>Format</b>	<b>Color</b>
Hex	501418
RGB	80, 20, 24
RGB Percent	31%, 8%, 9%
CMY	0.6863, 0.9216, 0.9059
CMYK	0.00, 0.75, 0.70, 0.69
HSL	356°, 60%, 20%
HSV	356°, 75%, 31%
XYZ	3.7233, 2.2717, 1.1064
YIQ	38.3960, 34.4760, 13.9640

# Conversions

## Conversions Part 2

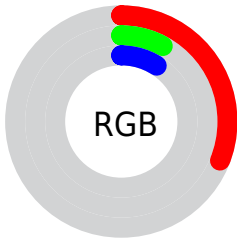
<b>Format</b>	<b>Color</b>
<b>RYB</b>	80, 20, 24
Decimal	5248024
CIELab	16.85, 28.20, 13.32
CIElCh	17, 31.192, 25.288
Yxy	2.2717, 0.5243, 0.3199
Android (android.graphics.Color)	4283438104 (0xFF501418)
YUV	38.3960, -7.0972, 36.4867
Hunter-Lab	15.0723, 17.7182, 6.1983

# Details

The Android color **4283438104** is a dark color, and the websafe version is hex **330000**. A complement of this color would be **4279521356**, and the grayscale version is **4280690214**.

A 20% lighter version of the original color is **4286923587**, and **4280025089** is the 20% darker color. If you saturate the color by 10%, you get **4283436049**, and if you desaturate by 10%, it is **4283440159**.

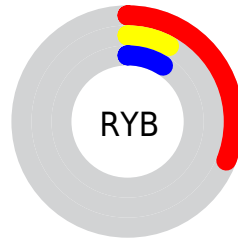
# Distribution



Red (31%)

Green (8%)

Blue (9%)



Red (31%)

Yellow (8%)

Blue (9%)

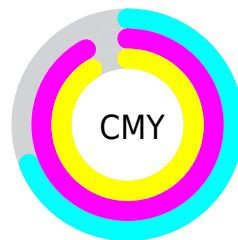


Cyan (0%)

Magenta (75%)

Yellow (70%)

Black (69%)



Cyan (69%)

Magenta (92%)

Yellow (91%)

# Brightness & Saturation Gradients

These gradients show how the Android color 4283438104 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 4283438104 by changing the saturation by 10% instead.



 4283438104

 4283438104

 4294967034

 4281794560

 4286923587

 4280025089

 4288765018

 4278190080

 4290606451

 4292513676

 4294486694

 4294952386

 4294959581

 4283438104

 4283438104

■ 4283436049

■ 4283440159

■ 4283433993

■ 4283442215

■ 4283432965

■ 4283444270

■ 4283446326

■ 4283448381

■ 4283450437

■ 4283452492

■ 4283454548

■ 4283456603

# Harmonies

## Analogous

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



4283372078



4283438104



4282850816

# Triad

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



4283438104



4278202894



4278201686

# Complementary

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



4283438104



4279521356

# 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.



4278202958



4283438104



4278203173

# Square

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



4283438104



4280495616



4278203452



4280362322

# Rectangle

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



4283438104



4282262528



4278203452



4278202197



# Sweetspot

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



4283438104



4285092178



4283176016



4281739048



4290098613



4281742902



# Same Dimension

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



4283438104



4285073937



4283444756



4280886565



4285071367



4293394447



# Inverse Universe

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



4283438104



4285073937



4279514704



4280886565



4285071367

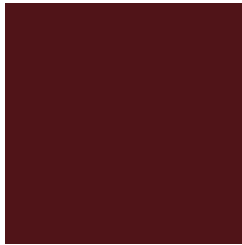


4293394447



# Previews

## White Background



This preview shows how the Android color 4283438104 looks on a white background.

## Color Contrast Check

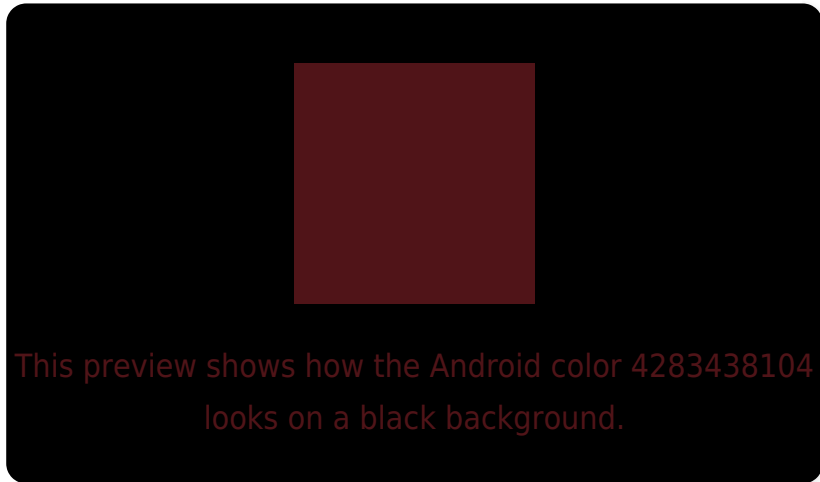
Large Text (above 18pt) WCAG AA ✓ Pass

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 4283438104 Background



This preview shows how black text looks on a background with the Android color 4283438104.



This preview shows how white text looks on a background with the Android color 4283438104.

# 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**

4283438104

**Protanopia**

4281215776

**Deuteranopia**

4281739541



# Trichromacy



**Original Color**

4283438104

**Protanomaly**

4282000157

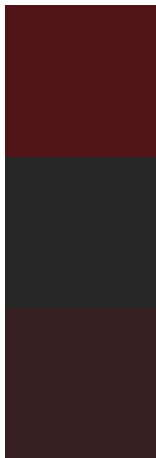
**Deuteranomaly**

4282327318

**Tritanomaly**

4283438102

# Monochromacy



**Original Color**

4283438104

**Achromatopsia**

4280690214

**Achromatomaly**

4281671457

# CSS Examples

## Text

The CSS property to change the color of the text to Android 4283438104 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(80, 20, 24)` looks like.

```
.text, #text, p{  
    color:rgb(80, 20, 24)  
}
```

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(80, 20, 24) colored shadow looks like.

```
.shadow{ text-shadow: 4px 4px 2px rgb(80, 20, 24) }
```

## Border

The CSS property to change the border of an element to Android 4283438104 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(80, 20, 24) }
```

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

```
.border{ border-color:rgb(80, 20, 24) }
```

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

Here you see how a box with a 4 pixel rgb(80, 20, 24) colored shadow looks like.

```
.boxshadow{ -moz-box-shadow:4px 4px 4px  
4px rgb(80, 20, 24); -webkit-box-  
shadow:4px 4px 4px 4px rgb(80, 20, 24);  
box-shadow:4px 4px 4px 4px rgb(80, 20, 24)  
}
```

# Background

The CSS property to change the background color of an element to Android 4283438104 is called "background". The background property can be set on classes, ids or directly on the HTML element.

```
.background, #background, body{  
background: rgb(80, 20, 24) }
```

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

```
.background{ background-color: rgb(80, 20,  
24) }
```

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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