

# Converting Colors

Android(4283564061)

Have a look what the booklet for  
Android(4283564061) contains.

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**Color**

**Android(4283564061)**

# Conversions

## Conversions Part 1

<b>Format</b>	<b>Color</b>
Hex	52001D
RGB	82, 0, 29
RGB Percent	32%, 0%, 11%
CMY	0.6784, 1.0000, 0.8863
CMYK	0.00, 1.00, 0.65, 0.68
HSL	339°, 100%, 16%
HSV	339°, 100%, 32%
XYZ	3.7014, 1.8825, 1.3307
YIQ	27.8240, 39.5630, 26.4030

# Conversions

## Conversions Part 2

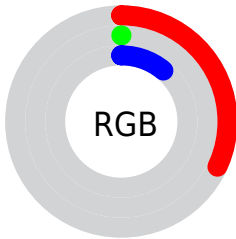
<b>Format</b>	<b>Color</b>
<b>R<sub>YB</sub></b>	82, 0, 29
Decimal	5373981
CIE <sub>Lab</sub>	14.86, 36.47, 7.14
CIE <sub>LCh</sub>	15, 37.160, 11.072
Yxy	1.8825, 0.5353, 0.2723
Android (android.graphics.Color)	4283564061 (0xFF52001D)
YUV	27.8240, 0.5798, 47.5124
Hunter-Lab	13.7206, 24.1435, 3.8542

# Details

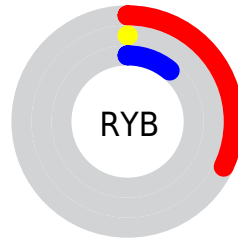
The Android color **4283564061** is a dark color, and the websafe version is hex **660033**. A complement of this color would be **4278211125**, and the grayscale version is **4280032284**.

A 20% lighter version of the original color is **4287117128**, and **4280025089** is the 20% darker color. If you saturate the color by 10%, you get **4283564061**, and if you desaturate by 10%, it is **4283566114**.

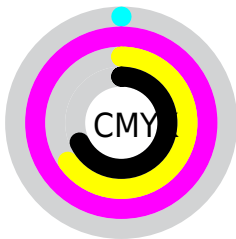
# Distribution



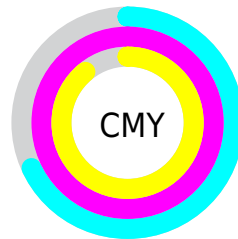
- Red (32%)
- Green (0%)
- Blue (11%)



- Red (32%)
- Yellow (0%)
- Blue (11%)



- Cyan (0%)
- Magenta (100%)
- Yellow (65%)
- Black (68%)



- Cyan (68%)
- Magenta (100%)
- Yellow (89%)

# Brightness & Saturation Gradients

These gradients show how the Android color 4283564061 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 4283564061 by changing the saturation by 10% instead.



 4283564061

 4283564061

 4294963967

 4281925634

 4287117128

 4280025089

 4288958560

 4278190080

 4290865528

 4292772754

 4294680237

 4294949576

 4294956772

 4283564061

■ 4283566114

■ 4283568168

■ 4283570477

■ 4283572530

■ 4283574584

■ 4283576637

■ 4283578690

■ 4283580999

■ 4283583053

# Harmonies

## Analogous

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



4283041335



4283564061



4283240192

# Triad

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



4283564061



4278791424



4278201687

# Complementary

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



4283564061



4278211125

# 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.



4278202440



4283564061



4278202131

# Square

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



4283564061



4280755968



4278202415



4278199897

# Rectangle

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



4283564061



4282587392



4278202415



4278201939



# Sweetspot

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



4283564061



4285221718



4281598034



4281737769



4290098613



4281742902



# Same Dimension

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



4283564061



4285202470



4283566848



4280886566



4285071397



4293394514



# Inverse Universe

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



4283564061



4285202470



4278208338



4280886566



4285071397

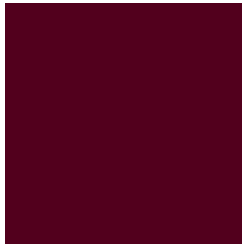


4293394514



# Previews

## White Background



This preview shows how the Android color 4283564061 looks on a white background.

## Color Contrast Check

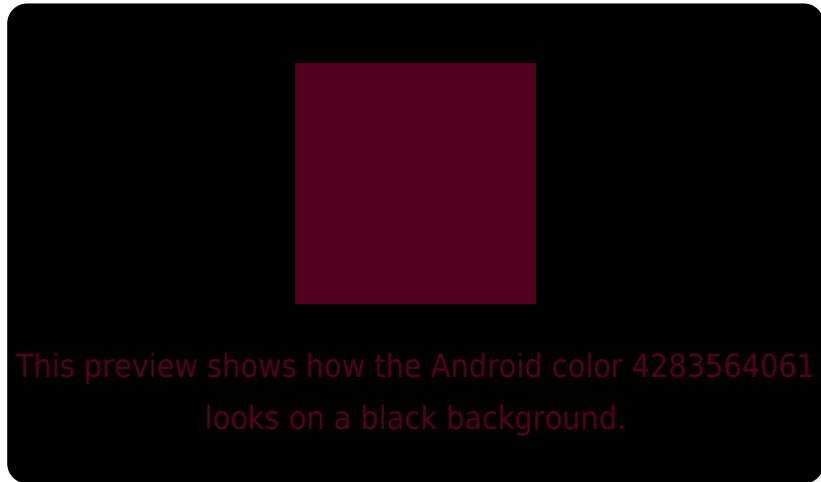
Large Text (above 18pt) WCAG AA ✓ Pass

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 4283564061 Background



This preview shows how black text looks on a background with the Android color 4283564061.



This preview shows how white text looks on a background with the Android color 4283564061.

# 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



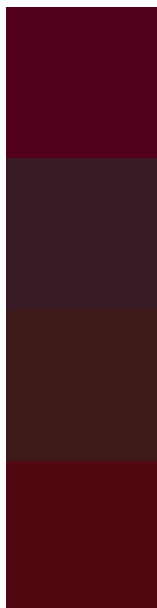
**Original Color**  
4283564061

**Protanopia**  
4281018923

**Deuteranopia**  
4281542681



# Trichromacy



**Original Color**

4283564061

**Protanomaly**

4281932582

**Deuteranomaly**

4282259738

**Tritanomaly**

4283500561

# Monochromacy



**Original Color**

4283564061

**Achromatopsia**

4280032284

**Achromatomaly**

4281340444

# CSS Examples

## Text

The CSS property to change the color of the text to Android 4283564061 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(82, 0, 29)` looks like.

```
.text, #text, p{  
    color:rgb(82, 0, 29)  
}
```

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(82, 0, 29) colored shadow looks like.

```
.shadow{ text-shadow: 4px 4px 2px rgb(82, 0, 29) }
```

## Border

The CSS property to change the border of an element to Android 4283564061 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(82, 0, 29) }
```

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

```
.border{ border-color:rgb(82, 0, 29) }
```

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

Here you see how a box with a 4 pixel `rgb(82, 0, 29)` colored shadow looks like.

```
.boxshadow{ -moz-box-shadow:4px 4px 4px  
4px rgb(82, 0, 29); -webkit-box-shadow:4px  
4px 4px 4px rgb(82, 0, 29); box-shadow:4px  
4px 4px 4px rgb(82, 0, 29) }
```

# Background

The CSS property to change the background color of an element to Android 4283564061 is called "background". The background property can be set on classes, ids or directly on the HTML element.

```
.background, #background, body{  
background: rgb(82, 0, 29) }
```

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

```
.background{ background-color: rgb(82, 0,  
29) }
```

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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