

# Converting Colors

Android(4283762731)

Have a look what the booklet for  
Android(4283762731) contains.

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**Color**

**Android(4283762731)**

# Conversions

## Conversions Part 1

<b>Format</b>	<b>Color</b>
Hex	55082B
RGB	85, 8, 43
RGB Percent	33%, 3%, 17%
CMY	0.6667, 0.9686, 0.8314
CMYK	0.00, 0.91, 0.49, 0.67
HSL	333°, 83%, 18%
HSV	333°, 91%, 33%
XYZ	4.2692, 2.2794, 2.5005
YIQ	35.0130, 34.6570, 27.2090

# Conversions

## Conversions Part 2

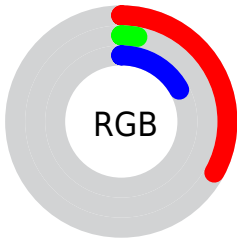
<b>Format</b>	<b>Color</b>
<b>R<sub>YB</sub></b>	85, 8, 43
Decimal	5572651
CIE Lab	16.89, 35.97, -0.14
CIE LCh	17, 35.968, 359.775
Yxy	2.2794, 0.4718, 0.2519
Android (android.graphics.Color)	4283762731 (0xFF55082B)
YUV	35.0130, 3.9376, 43.8386
Hunter-Lab	15.0976, 24.0541, 0.7488

# Details

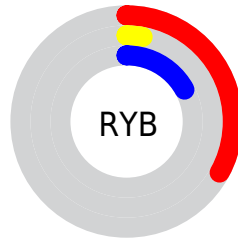
The Android color **4283762731** is a dark color, and the websafe version is hex **660033**. A complement of this color would be **4278736178**, and the grayscale version is **4280492835**.

A 20% lighter version of the original color is **4287249752**, and **4280549377** is the 20% darker color. If you saturate the color by 10%, you get **4283760679**, and if you desaturate by 10%, it is **4283764784**.

# Distribution



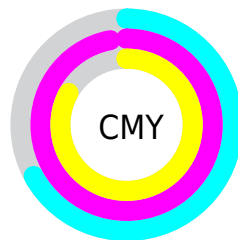
- Red (33%)
- Green (3%)
- Blue (17%)



- Red (33%)
- Yellow (3%)
- Blue (17%)



- Cyan (0%)
- Magenta (91%)
- Yellow (49%)
- Black (67%)



- Cyan (67%)
- Magenta (97%)
- Yellow (83%)

# Brightness & Saturation Gradients

These gradients show how the Android color 4283762731 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 4283762731 by changing the saturation by 10% instead.



 4283762731

 4283762731

 4294965759

 4282056727

 4287249752

 4280549377

 4289091185

 4278190080

 4290932618

 4292840100

 4294813119

 4294951131

 4294958584

 4283762731

 4283762731

■ 4283760679

■ 4283764784

■ 4283767092

■ 4283769145

■ 4283771454

■ 4283773506

■ 4283775815

■ 4283777867

■ 4283780176

■ 4283782229

# Harmonies

## Analogous

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



4282848324



4283762731



4283698962

# Triad

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



4283762731



4280037120



4278203222

# Complementary

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



4283762731



4278736178

# 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.



4278203715



4283762731



4278203149

# Square

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



4283762731



4281673984



4278203689



4278201694

# Rectangle

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



4283762731



4283242752



4278203689



4278203473



# Sweetspot

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



4283762731



4285419614



4281403477



4281869870



4290295992



4281874488



# Same Dimension

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



4283762731



4285399090



4283763464



4281018153



4285202481



4293591147



# Inverse Universe

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



4283762731



4285399090



4278735445



4281018153



4285202481

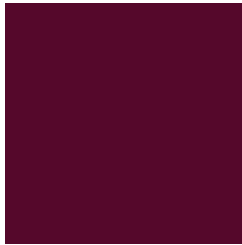


4293591147



# Previews

## White Background



This preview shows how the Android color 4283762731 looks on a white background.

## Color Contrast Check

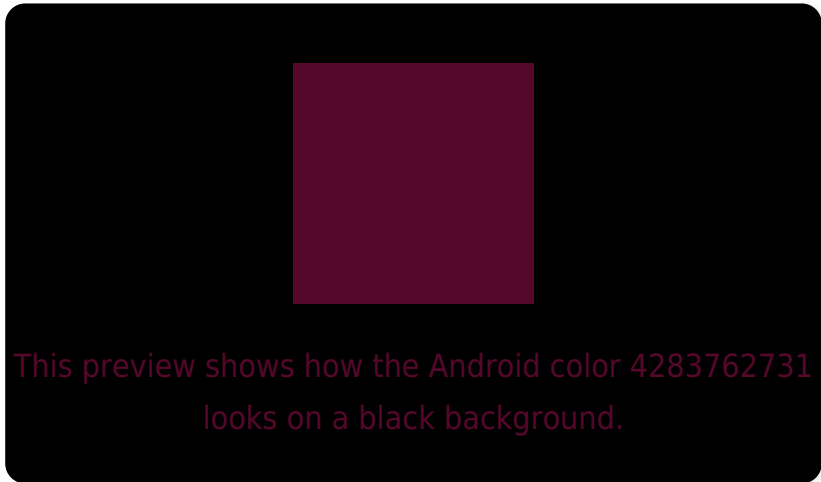
Large Text (above 18pt) WCAG AA ✓ Pass

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 4283762731 Background



This preview shows how black text looks on a background with the Android color 4283762731.



This preview shows how white text looks on a background with the Android color 4283762731.

# 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**  
4283762731

**Protanopia**  
4280757309

**Deuteranopia**  
4281543464



# Trichromacy



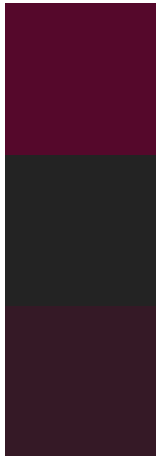
**Original Color**  
4283762731

**Protanomaly**  
4281868086

**Deuteranomaly**  
4282326569

**Tritanomaly**  
4283698716

# Monochromacy



**Original Color**  
4283762731

**Achromatopsia**  
4280492835

**Achromatomaly**  
4281669926

# CSS Examples

## Text

The CSS property to change the color of the text to Android 4283762731 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(85, 8, 43)` looks like.

```
.text, #text, p{  
    color:rgb(85, 8, 43)  
}
```

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(85, 8, 43) colored shadow looks like.

```
.shadow{ text-shadow: 4px 4px 2px rgb(85, 8, 43) }
```

## Border

The CSS property to change the border of an element to Android 4283762731 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(85, 8, 43) }
```

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

```
.border{ border-color:rgb(85, 8, 43) }
```

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

Here you see how a box with a 4 pixel `rgb(85, 8, 43)` colored shadow looks like.

```
.boxshadow{ -moz-box-shadow:4px 4px 4px  
4px rgb(85, 8, 43); -webkit-box-shadow:4px  
4px 4px 4px rgb(85, 8, 43); box-shadow:4px  
4px 4px 4px rgb(85, 8, 43) }
```

# Background

The CSS property to change the background color of an element to Android 4283762731 is called "background". The background property can be set on classes, ids or directly on the HTML element.

```
.background, #background, body{  
background: rgb(85, 8, 43) }
```

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

```
.background{ background-color: rgb(85, 8,  
43) }
```

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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