

# Converting Colors

Android(4286578717)

Have a look what the booklet for  
Android(4286578717) contains.

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**Color**

**Android(4286578717)**

# Conversions

## Conversions Part 1

<b>Format</b>	<b>Color</b>
Hex	80001D
RGB	128, 0, 29
RGB Percent	50%, 0%, 11%
CMY	0.4980, 1.0000, 0.8863
CMYK	0.00, 1.00, 0.77, 0.50
HSL	346°, 100%, 25%
HSV	346°, 100%, 50%
XYZ	9.1239, 4.6779, 1.5844
YIQ	41.5780, 66.9790, 36.1550

# Conversions

## Conversions Part 2

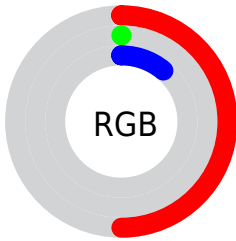
<b>Format</b>	<b>Color</b>
<b>R<sub>YB</sub></b>	128, 0, 29
Decimal	8388637
CIE <sub>Lab</sub>	25.80, 48.78, 23.24
CIE <sub>LCh</sub>	26, 54.031, 25.470
Yxy	4.6779, 0.5930, 0.3040
Android (android.graphics.Color)	4286578717 (0xFF80001D)
YUV	41.5780, -6.2010, 75.7921
Hunter-Lab	21.6285, 37.4495, 10.7965

# Details

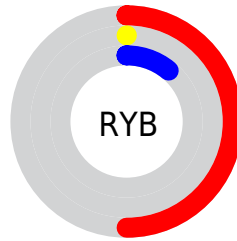
The Android color **4286578717** is a dark color, and the websafe version is hex **990033**. A complement of this color would be **4278222947**, and the grayscale version is **4280953386**.

A 20% lighter version of the original color is **4290462536**, and **4282777600** is the 20% darker color. If you saturate the color by 10%, you get **4286578717**, and if you desaturate by 10%, it is **4286582055**.

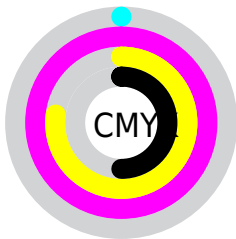
# Distribution



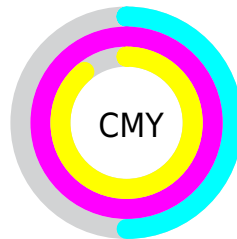
- Red (50%)
- Green (0%)
- Blue (11%)



- Red (50%)
- Yellow (0%)
- Blue (11%)



- Cyan (0%)
- Magenta (100%)
- Yellow (77%)
- Black (50%)



- Cyan (50%)
- Magenta (100%)
- Yellow (89%)

# Brightness & Saturation Gradients

These gradients show how the Android color 4286578717 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 4286578717 by changing the saturation by 10% instead.





4286578717



4286578717

4294967295



4284678149



4290462536



4282777600



4292501088



4281008129



4294539641



4278190080



4294939795



4294946989



4294954185



4294961637



4286578717

 4286582055

 4286585393

 4286588475

 4286591813

 4286595151

 4286598488

 4286601826

 4286604908

 4286608246

# Harmonies

## Analogous

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



4286513221



4286578717



4285474048

# Triad

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



4286578717



4278209286



4278207888

# Complementary

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



4286578717



4278222947

# 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.



4278209665



4286578717



4278209845

# Square

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



4286578717



4280960256



4278210144



4280432008

# Rectangle

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



4286578717



4284232704



4278210144



4278208654



# Sweetspot

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



4286578717



4289098879



4284612736



4283708989



4292138196



4283716692



# Same Dimension

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



4286578717



4289069094



4286587392



4282399035



4278190080

# Inverse Universe

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



4286578717



4289069094



4278214272



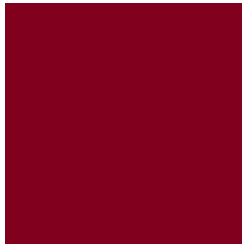
4282399035



4278190080

# Previews

## White Background



This preview shows how the Android color 4286578717 looks on a white background.

## Color Contrast Check

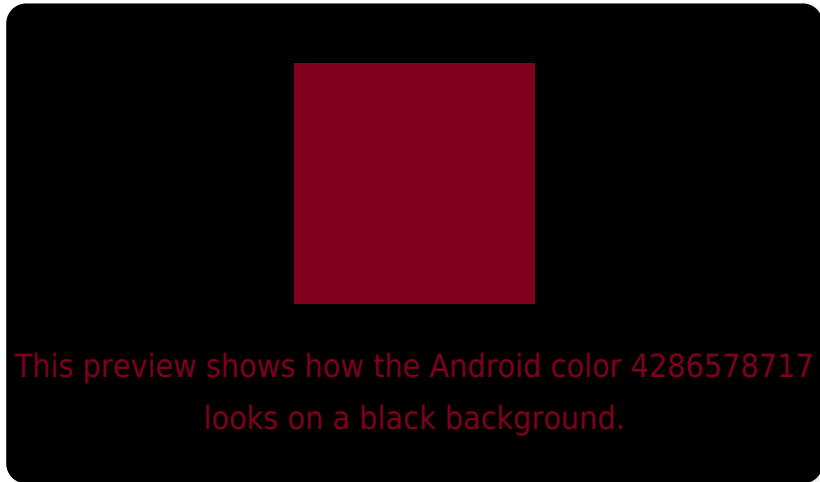
Large Text (above 18pt) WCAG AA ✓ Pass

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 4286578717 Background



This preview shows how black text looks on a background with the Android color 4286578717.



This preview shows how white text looks on a background with the Android color 4286578717.

# 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**  
4286578717

**Protanopia**  
4282794284

**Deuteranopia**  
4283514389





# Trichromacy



**Original Color**  
4286578717

**Protanomaly**  
4284164391

**Deuteranomaly**  
4284622616

**Tritanomaly**  
4286580750

# Monochromacy



**Original Color**  
4286578717

**Achromatopsia**  
4280953386

**Achromatomaly**  
4282981157

# CSS Examples

## Text

The CSS property to change the color of the text to Android 4286578717 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(128, 0, 29)` looks like.

```
.text, #text, p{  
    color:rgb(128, 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(128, 0, 29) colored shadow looks like.

```
.shadow{ text-shadow: 4px 4px 2px rgb(128, 0, 29) }
```

## Border

The CSS property to change the border of an element to Android 4286578717 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(128, 0, 29) }
```

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

```
.border{ border-color:rgb(128, 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(128, 0, 29)` colored shadow looks like.

```
.boxshadow{ -moz-box-shadow:4px 4px 4px  
4px rgb(128, 0, 29); -webkit-box-  
shadow:4px 4px 4px 4px rgb(128, 0, 29);  
box-shadow:4px 4px 4px 4px rgb(128, 0, 29)  
}
```

# Background

The CSS property to change the background color of an element to Android 4286578717 is called "background". The background property can be set on classes, ids or directly on the HTML element.

```
.background, #background, body{  
background: rgb(128, 0, 29) }
```

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

```
.background{ background-color: rgb(128, 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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