

# Converting Colors

Android(4281546799)

Have a look what the booklet for  
Android(4281546799) contains.

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# Color

**Android(4281546799)**

# Conversions

## Conversions Part 1

Format	Color
Hex	33382F
RGB	51, 56, 47
RGB Percent	20%, 22%, 18%
CMY	0.8000, 0.7804, 0.8157
CMYK	0.09, 0.00, 0.16, 0.78
HSL	93°, 9%, 20%
HSV	93°, 16%, 22%
XYZ	3.2925, 3.7374, 3.2372
YIQ	53.4790, -0.0910, -3.8590

# Conversions

## Conversions Part 2

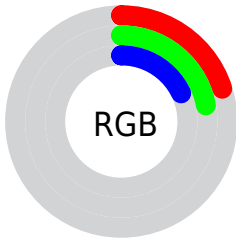
<b>Format</b>	<b>Color</b>
<b>R<sub>YB</sub></b>	47, 56, 52
Decimal	3356719
CIE Lab	22.78, -4.18, 4.91
CIE LCh	23, 6.447, 130.399
Yxy	3.7374, 0.3207, 0.3640
Android (android.graphics.Color)	4281546799 (0xFF33382F)
YUV	53.4790, -3.1941, -2.1741
Hunter-Lab	19.3323, -3.4311, 3.6046

# Details

The Android color **4281546799** is a dark color, and the websafe version is hex **333333**. A complement of this color would be **4281610040**, and the grayscale version is **4281742902**.

A 20% lighter version of the original color is **4284573533**, and **4278521088** is the 20% darker color. If you saturate the color by 10%, you get **4281350185**, and if you desaturate by 10%, it is **4281743413**.

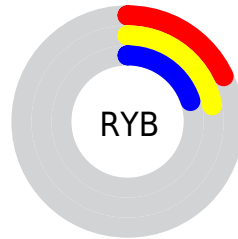
# Distribution



Red (20%)

Green (22%)

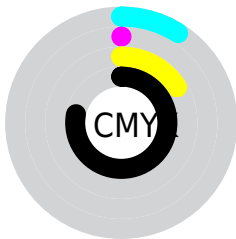
Blue (18%)



Red (18%)

Yellow (22%)

Blue (20%)

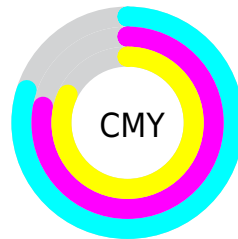


Cyan (9%)

Magenta (0%)

Yellow (16%)

Black (78%)



Cyan (80%)

Magenta (78%)

Yellow (82%)

# Brightness & Saturation Gradients

These gradients show how the Android color 4281546799 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 4281546799 by changing the saturation by 10% instead.



■ 4281546799

■ 4281546799

4294967295

■ 4280165146

■ 4284573533

■ 4278521088

■ 4286218357

■ 4278190080

■ 4287928975

■ 4289705386

■ 4291481797

■ 4293324001

4294967293

■ 4281546799

■ 4281546799

■ 4281350185

■ 4281743413

■ 4281153572

■ 4281940026

■ 4280956958

■ 4282136640

■ 4280760345

■ 4282333253

■ 4280498195

■ 4282595403

■ 4280301581

■ 4282792017

■ 4280104968

■ 4282988630

■ 4279908354

■ 4283185244

■ 4279842816

■ 4283381857

# Harmonies

## Analogous

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



4281939757



4281546799



4281219379

# Triad

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



4281546799



4281219135



4282397493

# Complementary

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



4281546799



4281610040

# 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.



4282266426



4281546799



4281546304

# Square

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



4281546799



4280957244



4281939262



4282397744

# Rectangle

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



4281546799



4281022774



4281939262



4282397494



# Sweetspot

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



4281546799



4282927686



4281873455



4280624676



4289111718



4280690214



# Same Dimension

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



4281546799



4282534460



4281284655



4279901209



4280900608



4284603136



# Inverse Universe

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



4281610040



4282661962



4281872184



4279965980



4281532508

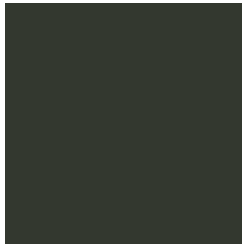


4286185691



# Previews

## White Background



This preview shows how the Android color 4281546799 looks on a white background.

## Color Contrast Check

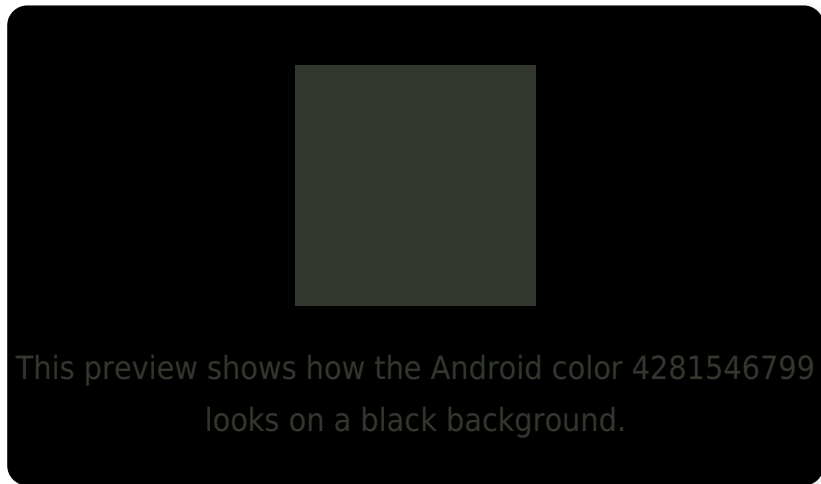
Large Text (above 18pt) WCAG AA ✓ Pass

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 4281546799 Background



This preview shows how black text looks on a background with the Android color 4281546799.

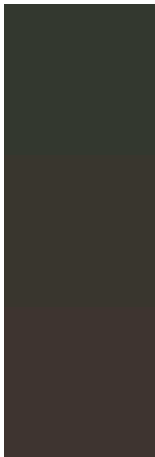


This preview shows how white text looks on a background with the Android color 4281546799.

# 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](#).

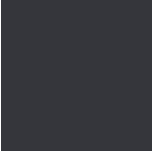
## Dichromacy



**Original Color**  
4281546799

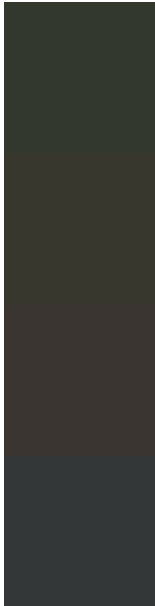
**Protanopia**  
4281939502

**Deuteranopia**  
4282266672



**Tritanopia**  
4281677371

# Trichromacy



**Original Color**

4281546799

**Protanomaly**

4281808686

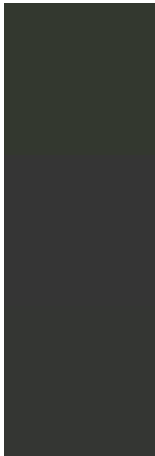
**Deuteranomaly**

4282004784

**Tritanomaly**

4281612087

# Monochromacy



**Original Color**

4281546799

**Achromatopsia**

4281677109

**Achromatomaly**

4281611827

# CSS Examples

## Text

The CSS property to change the color of the text to Android 4281546799 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(51, 56, 47)` looks like.

```
.text, #text, p{  
    color:rgb(51, 56, 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(51, 56, 47) colored shadow looks like.

```
.shadow{ text-shadow: 4px 4px 2px rgb(51, 56, 47) }
```

## Border

The CSS property to change the border of an element to Android 4281546799 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(51, 56, 47) }
```

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

```
.border{ border-color:rgb(51, 56, 47) }
```

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

Here you see how a box with a 4 pixel `rgb(51, 56, 47)` colored shadow looks like.

```
.boxshadow{ -moz-box-shadow:4px 4px 4px  
4px rgb(51, 56, 47); -webkit-box-  
shadow:4px 4px 4px 4px rgb(51, 56, 47);  
box-shadow:4px 4px 4px 4px rgb(51, 56, 47)  
}
```

# Background

The CSS property to change the background color of an element to Android 4281546799 is called "background". The background property can be set on classes, ids or directly on the HTML element.

```
.background, #background, body{  
background: rgb(51, 56, 47) }
```

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

```
.background{ background-color: rgb(51, 56,  
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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