

# Converting Colors

Android(4282395392)

Have a look what the booklet for  
Android(4282395392) contains.

<b>Android(4282395392)</b>	3
<i><b>Conversions</b></i>	4
<i><b>Details</b></i>	6
<i><b>Harmonies</b></i>	11
<i><b>Previews</b></i>	23
<i><b>Color Blindness Simulation</b></i>	26
<i><b>CSS Examples</b></i>	29

# Color

**Android(4282395392)**

# Conversions

Conversions Part 1	
Format	Color
Hex	402B00
RGB	64, 43, 0
RGB Percent	25%, 17%, 0%
CMY	0.7490, 0.8314, 1.0000
CMYK	0.00, 0.33, 1.00, 0.75
HSL	40°, 100%, 13%
HSV	40°, 100%, 25%
XYZ	2.9782, 2.8177, 0.3869
YIQ	44.3770, 26.3190, -8.9210

# Conversions

## Conversions Part 2

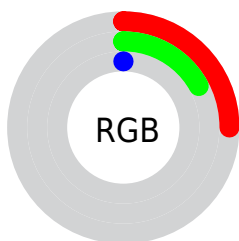
Format	Color
<a href="#">RYB</a>	<a href="#">31, 64, 0</a>
Decimal	<a href="#">4205312</a>
CIELab	<a href="#">19.30, 5.48, 27.74</a>
CIELCh	<a href="#">19, 28.276, 78.821</a>
Yxy	<a href="#">2.8177, 0.4817, 0.4557</a>
Android (android.graphics.Color)	<a href="#">4282395392</a> (0xFF402B00)
YUV	<a href="#">44.3770, -21.8779, 17.2094</a>
Hunter-Lab	<a href="#">16.7861, 2.2941, 10.3837</a>

# Details

The Android color **4282395392** is a dark color, and the websafe version is hex **333300**. A complement of this color would be **4278195520**, and the grayscale version is **4281150765**.

A 20% lighter version of the original color is **4285683759**, and **4278583296** is the 20% darker color. If you saturate the color by 10%, you get **4282395392**, and if you desaturate by 10%, it is **4282395910**.

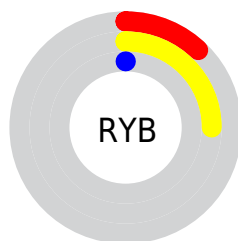
# Distribution



Red (25%)

Green (17%)

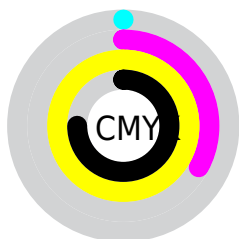
Blue (0%)



Red (12%)

Yellow (25%)

Blue (0%)

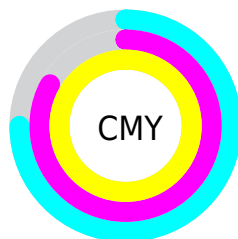


Cyan (0%)

Magenta (33%)

Yellow (100%)

Black (75%)



Cyan (75%)

Magenta (83%)

Yellow (100%)

# Brightness & Saturation Gradients

These gradients show how the Android color 4282395392 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 4282395392 by changing the saturation by 10% instead.



 4282395392

 4282395392

 4294967268

 4280817408

 4285683759

 4278583296

 4287459654

 4278190080

 4289235550

 4291077239

 4292984721

 4294892460

 4294965447

 4282395392

■ 4282395910

■ 4282396429

■ 4282396947

■ 4282397466

■ 4282398240

■ 4282398758

■ 4282399277

■ 4282399795

■ 4282400314

# Harmonies

## Analogous

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



4283310864



4282395392



4281152001

# Triad

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



4282395392



4278204731



4282393674

# Complementary

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



4282395392



4278195520

# 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.



4280298838



4282395392



4278204237

# Square

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



4282395392



4278204454



4278203223



4283440183

# Rectangle

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



4282395392



4280104204



4278203223



4281804623



# Sweetspot

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



4282395392



4283714619



4282384405



4281017884



4289440683



4281019179



# Same Dimension

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



4282395392



4283709696



4281679872



4280360990



4284563712



4292908800



# Inverse Universe

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



4278195520



4278197332



4278911040



4280164129



4278198369

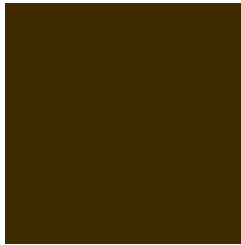


4278209248



# Previews

## White Background



This preview shows how the Android color 4282395392 looks on a white background.

## Color Contrast Check

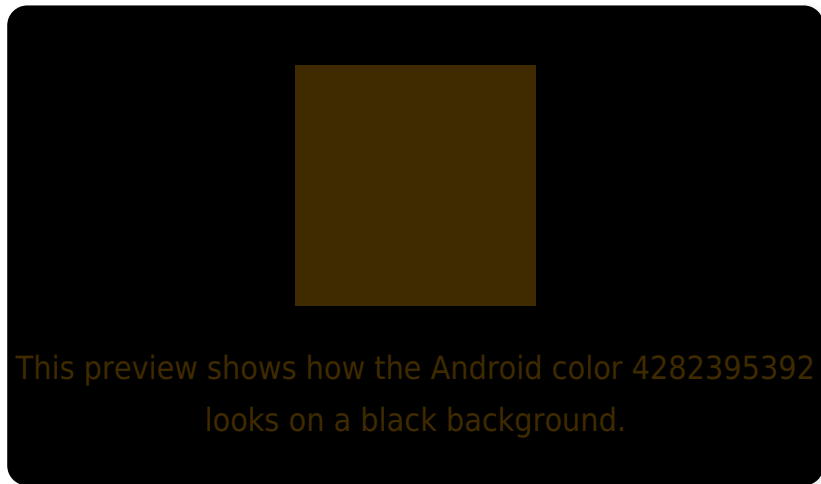
Large Text (above 18pt) WCAG AA ✓ Pass

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

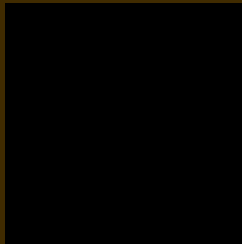
Large Text (above 18pt) WCAG AAA × Fail

Any Text WCAG AAA × Fail

If you want to check with other color combinations, try the [Color Contrast Checker](#).



## Android 4282395392 Background



This preview shows how black text looks on a background with the Android color 4282395392.



This preview shows how white text looks on a background with the Android color 4282395392.

# 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**

4282395392

**Protanopia**

4281675780

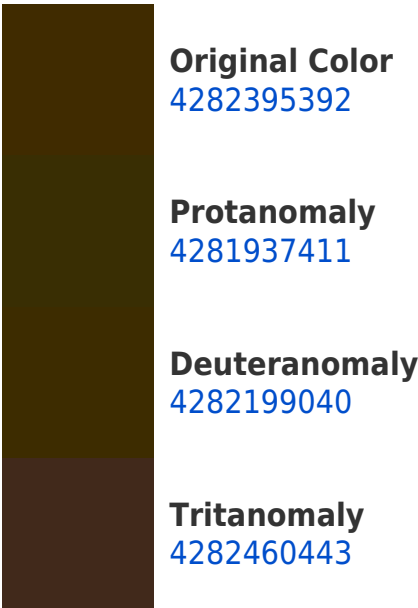
**Deuteranopia**

4282133760

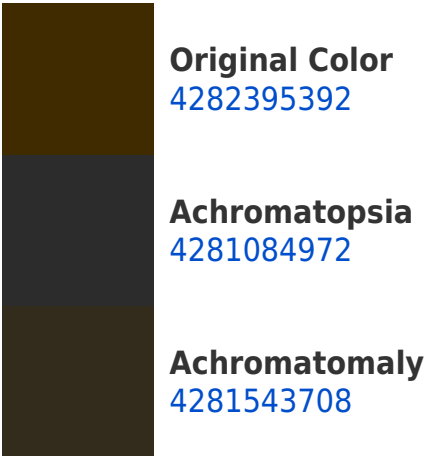


**Tritanopia**  
4282525739

# Trichromacy



# Monochromacy



# CSS Examples

## Text

The CSS property to change the color of the text to Android 4282395392 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(64, 43, 0)` looks like.

```
.text, #text, p{  
    color:rgb(64, 43, 0)  
}
```

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(64, 43, 0) colored shadow looks like.

```
.shadow{ text-shadow: 4px 4px 2px rgb(64, 43, 0) }
```

## Border

The CSS property to change the border of an element to Android 4282395392 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(64, 43, 0) }
```

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

```
.border{ border-color:rgb(64, 43, 0) }
```

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

Here you see how a box with a 4 pixel `rgb(64, 43, 0)` colored shadow looks like.

```
.boxshadow{ -moz-box-shadow:4px 4px 4px  
4px rgb(64, 43, 0); -webkit-box-shadow:4px  
4px 4px 4px rgb(64, 43, 0); box-shadow:4px  
4px 4px 4px rgb(64, 43, 0) }
```

# Background

The CSS property to change the background color of an element to Android 4282395392 is called "background". The background property can be set on classes, ids or directly on the HTML element.

```
.background, #background, body{  
background:rgb(64, 43, 0) }
```

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

```
.background{ background-color:rgb(64, 43,  
0) }
```

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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