

# Converting Colors

Android(4282399795)

Have a look what the booklet for  
Android(4282399795) contains.

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# Color

**Android(4282399795)**

# Conversions

## Conversions Part 1

Format	Color
Hex	403C33
RGB	64, 60, 51
RGB Percent	25%, 24%, 20%
CMY	0.7490, 0.7647, 0.8000
CMYK	0.00, 0.06, 0.20, 0.75
HSL	42°, 11%, 23%
HSV	42°, 20%, 25%
XYZ	4.3278, 4.5607, 3.7842
YIQ	60.1700, 5.2730, -1.9510

# Conversions

## Conversions Part 2

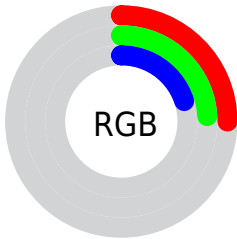
<b>Format</b>	<b>Color</b>
<b>RYB</b>	57, 64, 51
Decimal	4209715
CIELab	25.44, -0.10, 6.19
CIElCh	25, 6.189, 90.901
Yxy	4.5607, 0.3415, 0.3599
Android (android.graphics.Color)	4282399795 (0xFF403C33)
YUV	60.1700, -4.5208, 3.3589
Hunter-Lab	21.3558, -1.1998, 4.4431

# Details

The Android color **4282399795** is a dark color, and the websafe version is hex **333333**. A complement of this color would be **4281546560**, and the grayscale version is **4282137660**.

A 20% lighter version of the original color is **4285557601**, and **4279636485** is the 20% darker color. If you saturate the color by 10%, you get **4282399277**, and if you desaturate by 10%, it is **4282400313**.

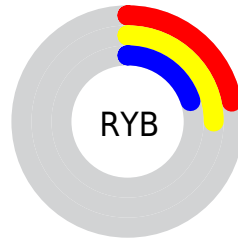
# Distribution



Red (25%)

Green (24%)

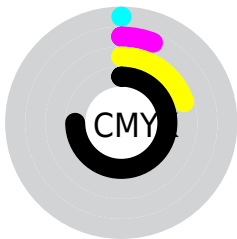
Blue (20%)



Red (22%)

Yellow (25%)

Blue (20%)

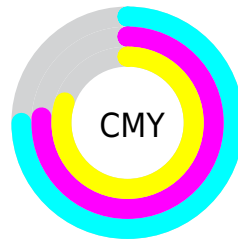


Cyan (0%)

Magenta (6%)

Yellow (20%)

Black (75%)



Cyan (75%)

Magenta (76%)

Yellow (80%)

# Brightness & Saturation Gradients

These gradients show how the Android color 4282399795 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 4282399795 by changing the saturation by 10% instead.





4282399795



4282399795

4294967295



4280952350



4285557601



4279636485



4287202426



4278190080



4288978836



4290754991



4292531658



4294439398



4282399795



4282399795



4282399277



4282400313

■ 4282398758

■ 4282400832

■ 4282398240

■ 4282401350

■ 4282397721

■ 4282401869

■ 4282397203

■ 4282402387

■ 4282396685

■ 4282402905

■ 4282396166

■ 4282403424

■ 4282395648

■ 4282403942

■ 4282404461

# Harmonies

## Analogous

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



4282661428



4282399795



4282072372

# Triad

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



4282399795



4281352001



4282595905

# Complementary

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



4282399795



4281546560

# 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.



4282202948



4282399795



4281548356

# Square

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



4282399795



4281483068



4281810246



4282792252

# Rectangle

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



4282399795



4281810486



4281810246



4282464834



# Sweetspot

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



4282399795



4283716431



4282397495



4281018920



4289440683



4281019179



# Same Dimension

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



4282399795



4283715136



4282269747



4280360990



4284564224



4292909824



# Inverse Universe

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



4281546560



4282402388



4281676608



4280164129



4278197857

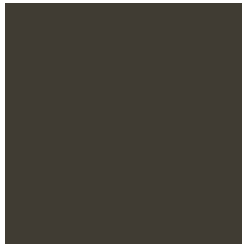


4278207968



# Previews

## White Background



This preview shows how the Android color 4282399795 looks on a white background.

## Color Contrast Check

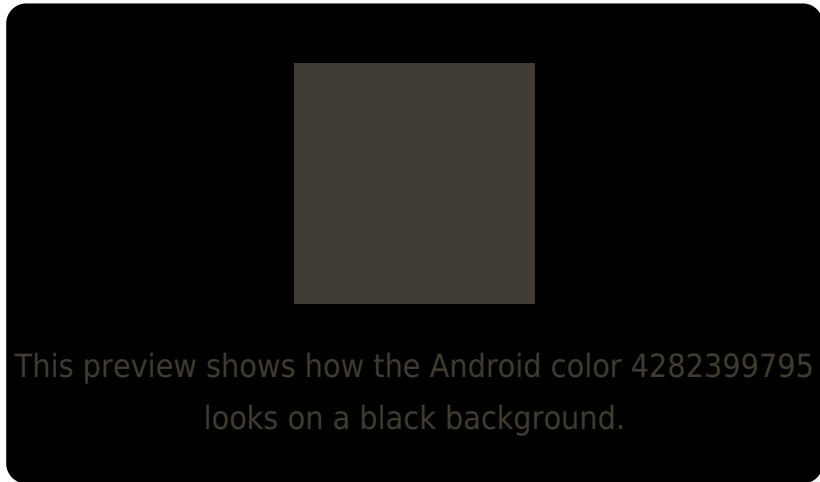
Large Text (above 18pt) WCAG AA ✓ Pass

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 4282399795 Background



This preview shows how black text looks on a background with the Android color 4282399795.

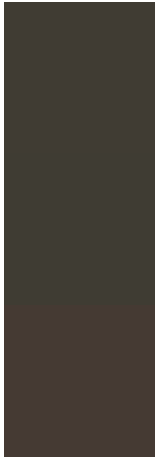


This preview shows how white text looks on a background with the Android color 4282399795.

# 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



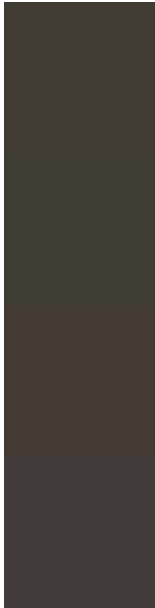
**Original Color**  
4282399795

**Protanopia**  
4282334259

**Deuteranopia**  
4282726963



# Trichromacy



**Original Color**

4282399795

**Protanomaly**

4282334259

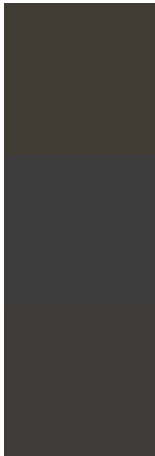
**Deuteranomaly**

4282596147

**Tritanomaly**

4282465083

# Monochromacy



**Original Color**

4282399795

**Achromatopsia**

4282137660

**Achromatomaly**

4282203193

# CSS Examples

## Text

The CSS property to change the color of the text to Android 4282399795 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, 60, 51)` looks like.

```
.text, #text, p{  
    color:rgb(64, 60, 51)  
}
```

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, 60, 51) colored shadow looks like.

```
.shadow{ text-shadow: 4px 4px 2px rgb(64, 60, 51) }
```

## Border

The CSS property to change the border of an element to Android 4282399795 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, 60, 51) }
```

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

```
.border{ border-color:rgb(64, 60, 51) }
```

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

Here you see how a box with a 4 pixel rgb(64, 60, 51) colored shadow looks like.

```
.boxshadow{ -moz-box-shadow:4px 4px 4px  
4px rgb(64, 60, 51); -webkit-box-  
shadow:4px 4px 4px 4px rgb(64, 60, 51);  
box-shadow:4px 4px 4px 4px rgb(64, 60, 51)  
}
```

# Background

The CSS property to change the background color of an element to Android 4282399795 is called "background". The background property can be set on classes, ids or directly on the HTML element.

```
.background, #background, body{  
background: rgb(64, 60, 51) }
```

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

```
.background{ background-color: rgb(64, 60,  
51) }
```

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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