

# Converting Colors

Android(4282403101)

Have a look what the booklet for  
Android(4282403101) contains.

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# Color

**Android(4282403101)**

# Conversions

## Conversions Part 1

<b>Format</b>	<b>Color</b>
Hex	40491D
RGB	64, 73, 29
RGB Percent	25%, 29%, 11%
CMY	0.7490, 0.7137, 0.8863
CMYK	0.12, 0.00, 0.60, 0.71
HSL	72°, 43%, 20%
HSV	72°, 60%, 29%
XYZ	4.7187, 5.9438, 2.0610
YIQ	65.2930, 8.7600, -15.5920

# Conversions

## Conversions Part 2

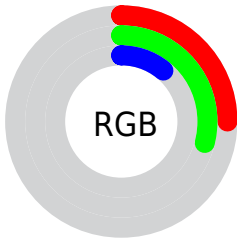
Format	Color
<b>R<sub>YB</sub></b>	29, 73, 38
Decimal	4213021
CIE Lab	29.27, -11.36, 24.75
CIE LCh	29, 27.236, 114.663
Yxy	5.9438, 0.3709, 0.4672
Android (android.graphics.Color)	4282403101 (0xFF40491D)
YUV	65.2930, -17.8924, -1.1340
Hunter-Lab	24.3799, -8.1165, 12.0538

# Details

The Android color **4282403101** is a dark color, and the websafe version is hex **333300**. A complement of this color would be **4280687945**, and the grayscale version is **4282466625**.

A 20% lighter version of the original color is **4285626954**, and **4279442688** is the 20% darker color. If you saturate the color by 10%, you get **4282337558**, and if you desaturate by 10%, it is **4282468644**.

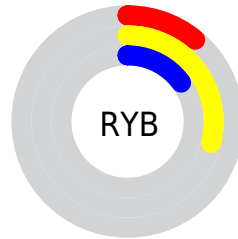
# Distribution



Red (25%)

Green (29%)

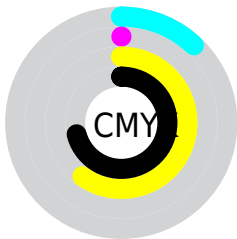
Blue (11%)



Red (11%)

Yellow (29%)

Blue (15%)

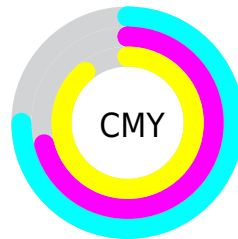


Cyan (12%)

Magenta (0%)

Yellow (60%)

Black (71%)



Cyan (75%)

Magenta (71%)

Yellow (89%)

# Brightness & Saturation Gradients

These gradients show how the Android color 4282403101 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 4282403101 by changing the saturation by 10% instead.





4282403101



4282403101

4294967295



4280889862



4285626954



4279442688



4287337315



4278190080



4289113724



4290890134



4292732337



4294639564



4294967273



4282403101



4282403101

■ 4282337558

■ 4282468644

■ 4282206478

■ 4282599724

■ 4282140935

■ 4282665267

■ 4282009856

■ 4282796346

■ 4282861890

■ 4282992969

■ 4283058512

■ 4283189591

■ 4283255135

# Harmonies

## Analogous

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



4283777818



4282403101



4280700204

# Triad

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



4282403101



4278209895



4285150026

# Complementary

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



4282403101



4280687945

# 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.



4284168542



4282403101



4279322735

# Square

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



4282403101



4278210390



4282401131



4285281333

# Rectangle

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



4282403101



4278865721



4282401131



4284888401



# Sweetspot

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



4282403101



4284177997



4282983965



4281217062



4289769648



4281348144



# Same Dimension

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



4282403101



4283457050



4280961309



4280493088



4283392768



4290110208



# Inverse Universe

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



4280687945



4280818270



4282129737



4280360996



4279500899



4281204963



# Previews

## White Background



This preview shows how the Android color 4282403101 looks on a white background.

## Color Contrast Check

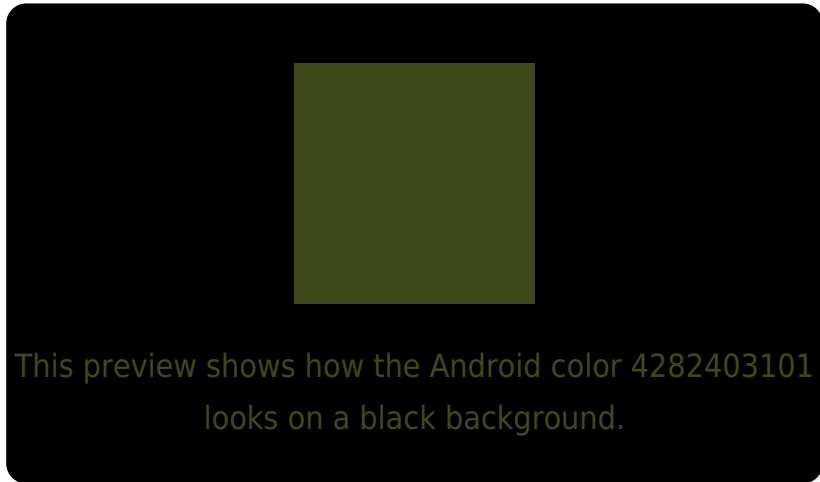
Large Text (above 18pt) WCAG AA ✓ Pass

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

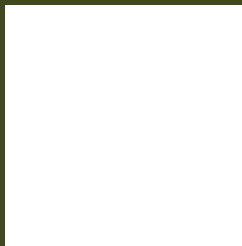
If you want to check with other color combinations, try the [Color Contrast Checker](#).



# Android 4282403101 Background



This preview shows how black text looks on a background with the Android color 4282403101.



This preview shows how white text looks on a background with the Android color 4282403101.

# 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**

[4282403101](#)

**Protanopia**

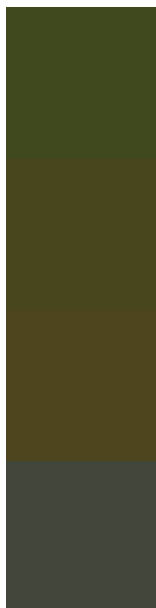
[4283254044](#)

**Deuteranopia**

[4283777567](#)



# Trichromacy



**Original Color**

4282403101

**Protanomaly**

4282926620

**Deuteranomaly**

4283254046

**Tritanomaly**

4282598970

# Monochromacy



**Original Color**

4282403101

**Achromatopsia**

4282466625

**Achromatomaly**

4282467380

# CSS Examples

## Text

The CSS property to change the color of the text to Android 4282403101 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, 73, 29)` looks like.

```
.text, #text, p{  
    color:rgb(64, 73, 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(64, 73, 29) colored shadow looks like.

```
.shadow{ text-shadow: 4px 4px 2px rgb(64, 73, 29) }
```

## Border

The CSS property to change the border of an element to Android 4282403101 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, 73, 29) }
```

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

```
.border{ border-color:rgb(64, 73, 29) }
```

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

Here you see how a box with a 4 pixel `rgb(64, 73, 29)` colored shadow looks like.

```
.boxshadow{ -moz-box-shadow:4px 4px 4px  
4px rgb(64, 73, 29); -webkit-box-  
shadow:4px 4px 4px 4px rgb(64, 73, 29);  
box-shadow:4px 4px 4px 4px rgb(64, 73, 29)  
}
```

# Background

The CSS property to change the background color of an element to Android 4282403101 is called "background". The background property can be set on classes, ids or directly on the HTML element.

```
.background, #background, body{  
background: rgb(64, 73, 29) }
```

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

```
.background{ background-color: rgb(64, 73,  
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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