

# Converting Colors

Android(4282530616)

Have a look what the booklet for  
Android(4282530616) contains.

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# Color

**Android(4282530616)**

# Conversions

## Conversions Part 1

<b>Format</b>	<b>Color</b>
Hex	423B38
RGB	66, 59, 56
RGB Percent	26%, 23%, 22%
CMY	0.7412, 0.7686, 0.7804
CMYK	0.00, 0.11, 0.15, 0.74
HSL	18°, 8%, 24%
HSV	18°, 15%, 26%
XYZ	4.5245, 4.5717, 4.3853
YIQ	60.7510, 5.1350, 0.5510

# Conversions

## Conversions Part 2

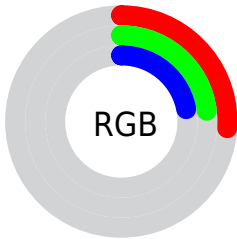
<b>Format</b>	<b>Color</b>
<b>RYB</b>	66, 60, 56
Decimal	4340536
CIELab	25.48, 2.43, 2.96
CIELCh	25, 3.825, 50.646
Yxy	4.5717, 0.3356, 0.3391
Android (android.graphics.Color)	4282530616 (0xFF423B38)
YUV	60.7510, -2.3422, 4.6034
Hunter-Lab	21.3815, 0.3546, 2.8067

# Details

The Android color **4282530616** is a dark color, and the websafe version is hex **333333**. A complement of this color would be **4281876290**, and the grayscale version is **4282203453**.

A 20% lighter version of the original color is **4285688423**, and **4279767309** is the 20% darker color. If you saturate the color by 10%, you get **4282529329**, and if you desaturate by 10%, it is **4282531903**.

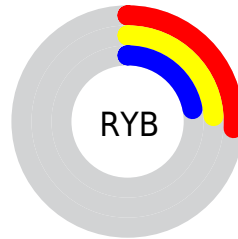
# Distribution



 Red (26%)

 Green (23%)

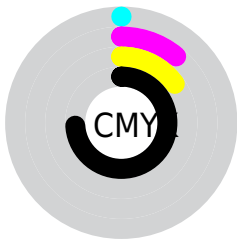
 Blue (22%)



 Red (26%)

 Yellow (24%)

 Blue (22%)

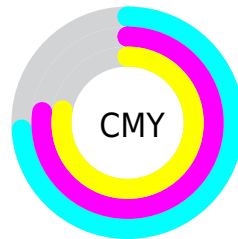


 Cyan (0%)


 Magenta (11%)

 Yellow (15%)

 Black (74%)



 Cyan (74%)

 Magenta (77%)

 Yellow (78%)

# Brightness & Saturation Gradients

These gradients show how the Android color 4282530616 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 4282530616 by changing the saturation by 10% instead.





4282530616



4282530616

4294967295



4281083171



4285688423



4279767309



4287333248



4278190080



4289109402



4290885813



4292728016



4294570220



4282530616



4282530616



4282529329



4282531903

■ 4282528299

■ 4282532933

■ 4282527012

■ 4282534220

■ 4282525982

■ 4282535250

■ 4282524695

■ 4282536537

■ 4282523408

■ 4282537824

■ 4282522378

■ 4282538854

■ 4282521091

■ 4282540141

■ 4282520576

■ 4282541427

# Harmonies

## Analogous

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



4282596154



4282530616



4282399799

# Triad

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



4282530616



4281810491



4282137666

# Complementary

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



4282530616



4281876290

# 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.



4281875778



4282530616



4281679422

# Square

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



4282530616



4281941561



4281744961



4282334016

# Rectangle

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



4282530616



4282268727



4281744961



4282072130



# Sweetspot

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



4282530616



4283913298



4282529855



4281018921



4289440683



4281019179



# Same Dimension

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



4282530616



4283911239



4282531896



4280360734



4284554496



4292887296



# Inverse Universe

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



4281876290



4282864215



4281875010



4280164385



4278207585

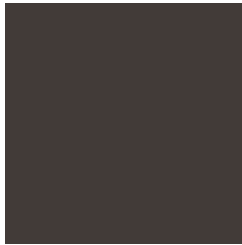


4278230496



# Previews

## White Background



This preview shows how the Android color 4282530616 looks on a white background.

## Color Contrast Check

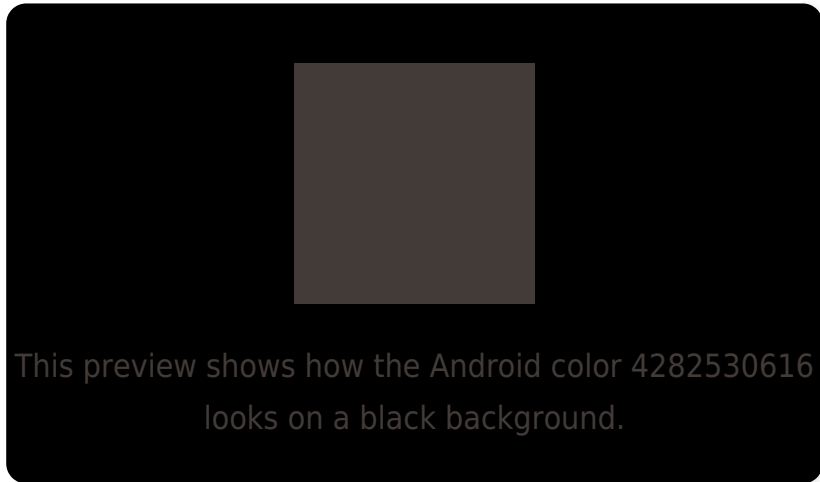
Large Text (above 18pt) WCAG AA ✓ Pass

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

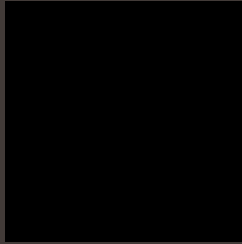
Large Text (above 18pt) WCAG AAA × Fail

Any Text WCAG AAA × Fail

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



# Android 4282530616 Background



This preview shows how black text looks on a background with the Android color 4282530616.

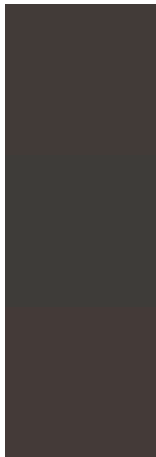


This preview shows how white text looks on a background with the Android color 4282530616.

# 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



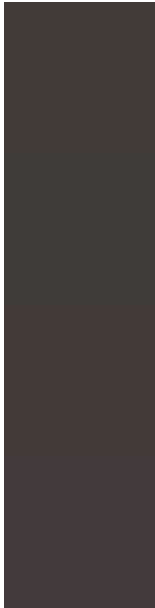
**Original Color**  
4282530616

**Protanopia**  
4282268729

**Deuteranopia**  
4282661432



# Trichromacy



**Original Color**

4282530616

**Protanomaly**

4282334265

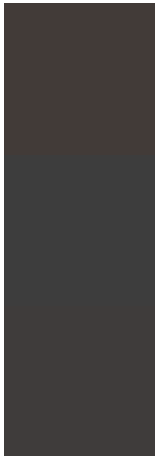
**Deuteranomaly**

4282595896

**Tritanomaly**

4282595900

# Monochromacy



**Original Color**

4282530616

**Achromatopsia**

4282203453

**Achromatomaly**

4282334267

# CSS Examples

## Text

The CSS property to change the color of the text to Android 4282530616 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(66, 59, 56)` looks like.

```
.text, #text, p{  
    color:rgb(66, 59, 56)  
}
```

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(66, 59, 56) colored shadow looks like.

```
.shadow{ text-shadow: 4px 4px 2px rgb(66, 59, 56) }
```

## Border

The CSS property to change the border of an element to Android 4282530616 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(66, 59, 56) }
```

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

```
.border{ border-color:rgb(66, 59, 56) }
```

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

Here you see how a box with a 4 pixel `rgb(66, 59, 56)` colored shadow looks like.

```
.boxshadow{ -moz-box-shadow:4px 4px 4px  
4px rgb(66, 59, 56); -webkit-box-  
shadow:4px 4px 4px 4px rgb(66, 59, 56);  
box-shadow:4px 4px 4px 4px rgb(66, 59, 56)  
}
```

# Background

The CSS property to change the background color of an element to Android 4282530616 is called "background". The background property can be set on classes, ids or directly on the HTML element.

```
.background, #background, body{  
background: rgb(66, 59, 56) }
```

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

```
.background{ background-color: rgb(66, 59,  
56) }
```

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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