

# Converting Colors

Android(4282855466)

Have a look what the booklet for  
Android(4282855466) contains.

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# Color

**Android(4282855466)**

# Conversions

## Conversions Part 1

Format	Color
Hex	47302A
RGB	71, 48, 42
RGB Percent	28%, 19%, 16%
CMY	0.7216, 0.8118, 0.8353
CMYK	0.00, 0.32, 0.41, 0.72
HSL	12°, 26%, 22%
HSV	12°, 41%, 28%
XYZ	4.0734, 3.6207, 2.6747
YIQ	54.1930, 15.6340, 3.0100

# Conversions

## Conversions Part 2

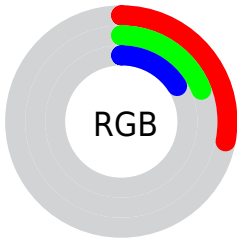
<b>Format</b>	<b>Color</b>
<b>R<sub>YB</sub></b>	71, 50, 42
Decimal	4665386
CIE Lab	22.38, 9.56, 8.03
CIE LCh	22, 12.485, 40.004
Yxy	3.6207, 0.3929, 0.3492
Android (android.graphics.Color)	4282855466 (0xFF47302A)
YUV	54.1930, -6.0111, 14.7397
Hunter-Lab	19.0280, 4.9131, 4.9856

# Details

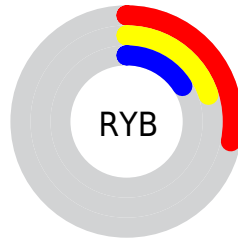
The Android color **4282855466** is a dark color, and the websafe version is hex **333333**. A complement of this color would be **4280959303**, and the grayscale version is **4281742902**.

A 20% lighter version of the original color is **4286078551**, and **4280025344** is the 20% darker color. If you saturate the color by 10%, you get **4282853923**, and if you desaturate by 10%, it is **4282857009**.

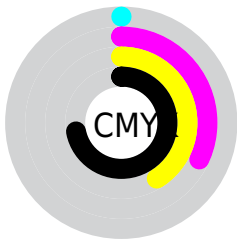
# Distribution



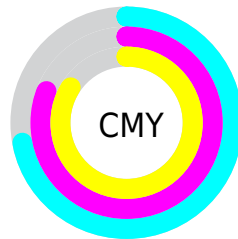
- Red (28%)
- Green (19%)
- Blue (16%)



- Red (28%)
- Yellow (20%)
- Blue (16%)



- Cyan (0%)
- Magenta (32%)
- Yellow (41%)
- Black (72%)



- Cyan (72%)
- Magenta (81%)
- Yellow (84%)

# Brightness & Saturation Gradients

These gradients show how the Android color 4282855466 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 4282855466 by changing the saturation by 10% instead.





4282855466



4282855466

4294967295



4281342742



4286078551



4280025344



4287788912



4278190080



4289565065



4291406755



4293248702



4294959834



4294967287



4282855466



4282855466

■ 4282853923

■ 4282857009

■ 4282852636

■ 4282858296

■ 4282851093

■ 4282859839

■ 4282849550

■ 4282861382

■ 4282848262

■ 4282862670

■ 4282846976

■ 4282864213

■ 4282865500

■ 4282867043

■ 4282868586

# Harmonies

## Analogous

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



4282920755



4282855466



4282528548

# Triad

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



4282855466



4280564271



4281218376

# Complementary

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



4282855466



4280959303

# 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.



4280367175



4282855466



4279974712

# Square

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



4282855466



4281284647



4279843393



4282069572

# Rectangle

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



4282855466



4282135843



4279843393



4280956488



# Sweetspot

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



4282855466



4284240721



4282853953



4281215271



4289572269



4281216558



# Same Dimension

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



4282855466



4284233775



4282859050



4280557856



4284683520



4293078784



# Inverse Universe

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



4280959303



4281291356



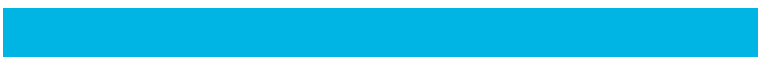
4280955719



4280296228



4278210403

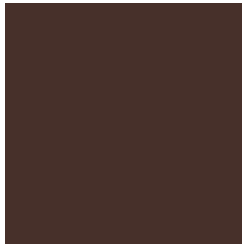


4278236387



# Previews

## White Background



This preview shows how the Android color 4282855466 looks on a white background.

## Color Contrast Check

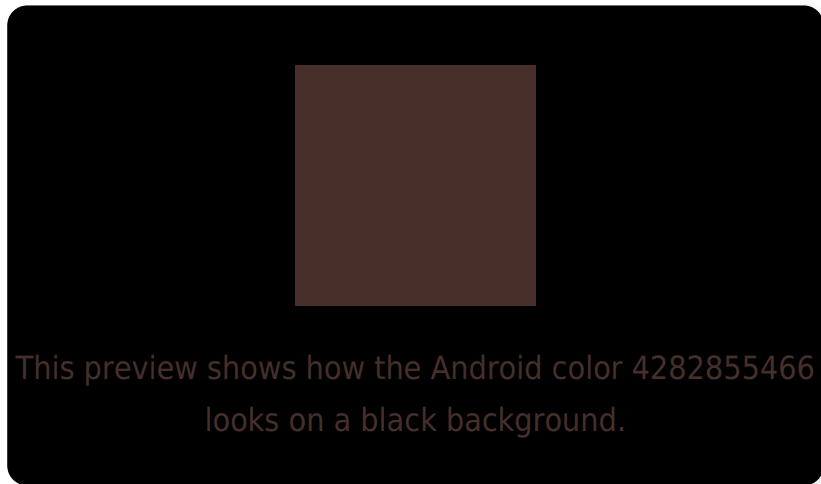
Large Text (above 18pt) WCAG AA ✓ Pass

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

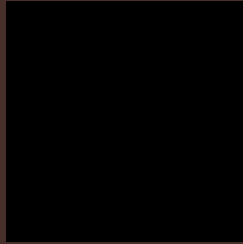
Large Text (above 18pt) WCAG AAA × Fail

Any Text WCAG AAA × Fail

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



# Android 4282855466 Background



This preview shows how black text looks on a background with the Android color 4282855466.

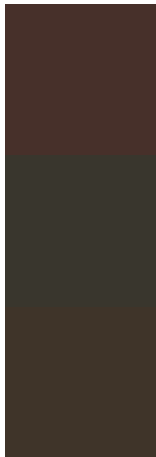


This preview shows how white text looks on a background with the Android color 4282855466.

# 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



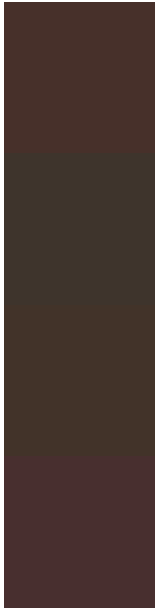
**Original Color**  
4282855466

**Protanopia**  
4281939501

**Deuteranopia**  
4282332201



# Trichromacy



**Original Color**

4282855466

**Protanomaly**

4282266668

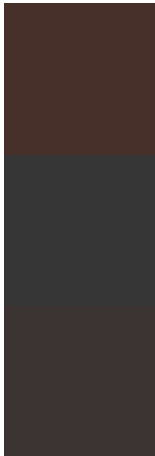
**Deuteranomaly**

4282528553

**Tritanomaly**

4282920751

# Monochromacy



**Original Color**

4282855466

**Achromatopsia**

4281742902

**Achromatomaly**

4282135602

# CSS Examples

## Text

The CSS property to change the color of the text to Android 4282855466 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(71, 48, 42)` looks like.

```
.text, #text, p{  
    color:rgb(71, 48, 42)  
}
```

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(71, 48, 42) colored shadow looks like.

```
.shadow{ text-shadow: 4px 4px 2px rgb(71, 48, 42) }
```

## Border

The CSS property to change the border of an element to Android 4282855466 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(71, 48, 42) }
```

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

```
.border{ border-color:rgb(71, 48, 42) }
```

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

Here you see how a box with a 4 pixel rgb(71, 48, 42) colored shadow looks like.

```
.boxshadow{ -moz-box-shadow:4px 4px 4px  
4px rgb(71, 48, 42); -webkit-box-  
shadow:4px 4px 4px 4px rgb(71, 48, 42);  
box-shadow:4px 4px 4px 4px rgb(71, 48, 42)  
}
```

# Background

The CSS property to change the background color of an element to Android 4282855466 is called "background". The background property can be set on classes, ids or directly on the HTML element.

```
.background, #background, body{  
background: rgb(71, 48, 42) }
```

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

```
.background{ background-color: rgb(71, 48,  
42) }
```

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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