

# Converting Colors

Android(4282922774)

Have a look what the booklet for  
Android(4282922774) contains.

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# Color

**Android(4282922774)**

# Conversions

## Conversions Part 1

Format	Color
Hex	483716
RGB	72, 55, 22
RGB Percent	28%, 22%, 9%
CMY	0.7176, 0.7843, 0.9137
CMYK	0.00, 0.24, 0.69, 0.72
HSL	40°, 53%, 18%
HSV	40°, 69%, 28%
XYZ	4.1835, 4.1680, 1.3431
YIQ	56.3210, 20.7250, -6.6590

# Conversions

## Conversions Part 2

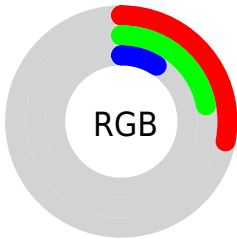
<b>Format</b>	<b>Color</b>
<b>R<sub>YB</sub></b>	48, 72, 22
Decimal	4732694
CIE <sub>Lab</sub>	24.22, 3.18, 23.13
CIE <sub>LCh</sub>	24, 23.350, 82.177
Y <sub>xy</sub>	4.1680, 0.4315, 0.4299
Android (android.graphics.Color)	4282922774 (0xFF483716)
YUV	56.3210, -16.9203, 13.7505
Hunter-Lab	20.4157, 0.8498, 10.3906

# Details

The Android color **4282922774** is a dark color, and the websafe version is hex **333300**. A complement of this color would be **4279641928**, and the grayscale version is **4281874488**.

A 20% lighter version of the original color is **4286211650**, and **4279831552** is the 20% darker color. If you saturate the color by 10%, you get **4282922255**, and if you desaturate by 10%, it is **4282923293**.

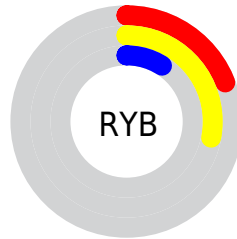
# Distribution



 Red (28%)

 Green (22%)

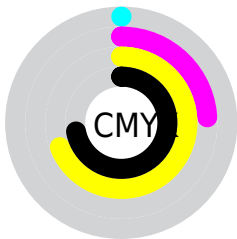
 Blue (9%)



 Red (19%)

 Yellow (28%)

 Blue (9%)

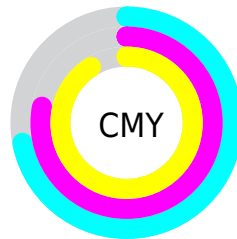


 Cyan (0%)

 Magenta (24%)

 Yellow (69%)

 Black (72%)



 Cyan (72%)

 Magenta (78%)

 Yellow (91%)

# Brightness & Saturation Gradients

These gradients show how the Android color 4282922774 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 4282922774 by changing the saturation by 10% instead.





4282922774



4282922774



4294967291



4281410048



4286211650



4279831552



4287987546



4278190080



4289763443



4291605388



4293513127



4294962114



4294967262



4282922774



4282922774

■ 4282922255

■ 4282923293

■ 4282921480

■ 4282924068

■ 4282920960

■ 4282924588

■ 4282925363

■ 4282925882

■ 4282926657

■ 4282927176

■ 4282927952

■ 4282928471

# Harmonies

## Analogous

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



4283773214



4282922774



4281810200

# Triad

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



4282922774



4278207046



4283117647

# Complementary

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



4282922774



4279641928

# 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.



4281612122



4282922774



4278206805

# Square

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



4282922774



4278207028



4278992220



4283968319

# Rectangle

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



4282922774



4280958751



4278992220



4282659412



# Sweetspot

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



4282922774



4284373067



4282914343



4281347108



4289769648



4281348144



# Same Dimension

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



4282922774



4284367888



4282468374



4280558112



4284695040



4293105152



# Inverse Universe

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



4279641928



4279249758



4280161864



4280295716



4278198883



4278210019



# Previews

## White Background



This preview shows how the Android color 4282922774 looks on a white background.

## Color Contrast Check

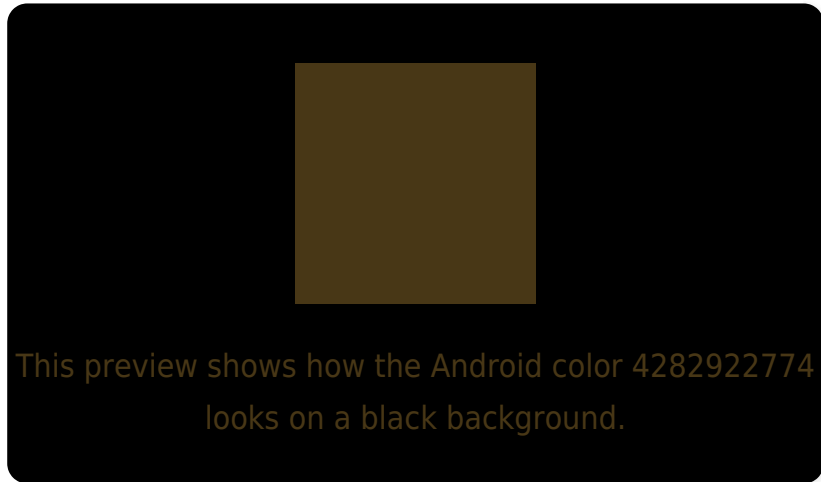
Large Text (above 18pt) WCAG AA ✓ Pass

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

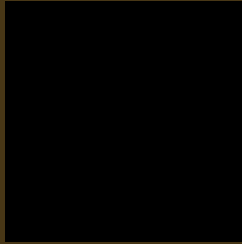
Large Text (above 18pt) WCAG AAA × Fail

Any Text WCAG AAA × Fail

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



# Android 4282922774 Background



This preview shows how black text looks on a background with the Android color 4282922774.

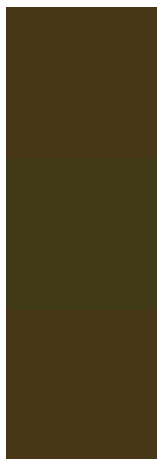


This preview shows how white text looks on a background with the Android color 4282922774.

# 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**

[4282922774](#)

**Protanopia**

[4282399255](#)

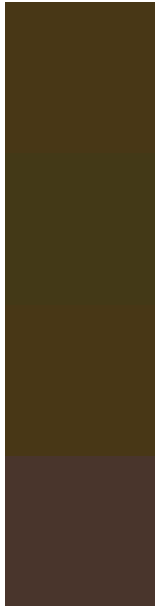
**Deuteranopia**

[4282922774](#)



**Tritanopia**  
4283053112

# Trichromacy



**Original Color**

4282922774

**Protanomaly**

4282595607

**Deuteranomaly**

4282922774

**Tritanomaly**

4282987820

# Monochromacy



**Original Color**

4282922774

**Achromatopsia**

4281874488

**Achromatomaly**

4282267692

# CSS Examples

## Text

The CSS property to change the color of the text to Android 4282922774 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(72, 55, 22)` looks like.

```
.text, #text, p{  
    color:rgb(72, 55, 22)  
}
```

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(72, 55, 22) colored shadow looks like.

```
.shadow{ text-shadow: 4px 4px 2px rgb(72, 55, 22) }
```

## Border

The CSS property to change the border of an element to Android 4282922774 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(72, 55, 22) }
```

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

```
.border{ border-color:rgb(72, 55, 22) }
```

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

Here you see how a box with a 4 pixel rgb(72, 55, 22) colored shadow looks like.

```
.boxshadow{ -moz-box-shadow:4px 4px 4px  
4px rgb(72, 55, 22); -webkit-box-  
shadow:4px 4px 4px 4px rgb(72, 55, 22);  
box-shadow:4px 4px 4px 4px rgb(72, 55, 22)  
}
```

# Background

The CSS property to change the background color of an element to Android 4282922774 is called "background". The background property can be set on classes, ids or directly on the HTML element.

```
.background, #background, body{  
background: rgb(72, 55, 22) }
```

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

```
.background{ background-color: rgb(72, 55,  
22) }
```

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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