

# Converting Colors

Android(4282930742)

Have a look what the booklet for  
Android(4282930742) contains.

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# Color

**Android(4282930742)**

# Conversions

## Conversions Part 1

Format	Color
Hex	485636
RGB	72, 86, 54
RGB Percent	28%, 34%, 21%
CMY	0.7176, 0.6627, 0.7882
CMYK	0.16, 0.00, 0.37, 0.66
HSL	86°, 23%, 27%
HSV	86°, 37%, 34%
XYZ	6.6661, 8.2996, 4.7407
YIQ	78.1660, 1.9280, -12.9200

# Conversions

## Conversions Part 2

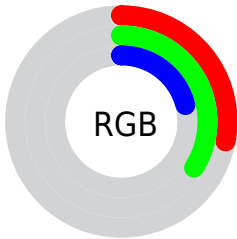
Format	Color
R <sub>Y</sub> B	54, 86, 68
Decimal	4740662
CIE Lab	34.60, -11.90, 16.88
CIE LCh	35, 20.655, 125.190
Yxy	8.2996, 0.3383, 0.4212
Android (android.graphics.Color)	4282930742 (0xFF485636)
YUV	78.1660, -11.9138, -5.4076
Hunter-Lab	28.8091, -9.1128, 10.4099

# Details

The Android color `4282930742` is a dark color, and the websafe version is hex `666633`. A complement of this color would be `4282660438`, and the grayscale version is `4283321934`.

A 20% lighter version of the original color is `4286154853`, and `4280035594` is the 20% darker color. If you saturate the color by 10%, you get `4282668589`, and if you desaturate by 10%, it is `4283192895`.

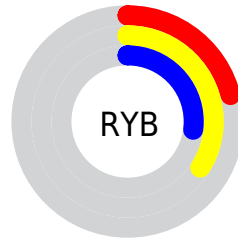
# Distribution



Red (28%)

Green (34%)

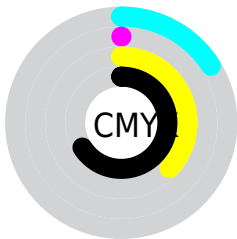
Blue (21%)



Red (21%)

Yellow (34%)

Blue (27%)

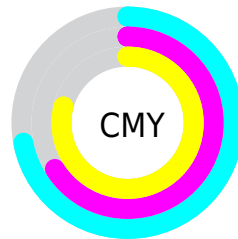


Cyan (16%)

Magenta (0%)

Yellow (37%)

Black (66%)



Cyan (72%)

Magenta (66%)

Yellow (79%)

# Brightness & Saturation Gradients

These gradients show how the Android color 4282930742 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 4282930742 by changing the saturation by 10% instead.





4282930742



4282930742

4294967295



4281417504



4286154853



4280035594



4287865470



4278195456



4289641880



4278190080



4291418547



4293260751



4294967275



4282930742



4282930742



4282668589



4283192895

■ 4282406437

■ 4283455047

■ 4282209820

■ 4283651664

■ 4281947668

■ 4283913816

■ 4281685515

■ 4284175969

■ 4281423362

■ 4284438122

■ 4281357824

■ 4284634738

■ 4284896891

■ 4285159043

# Harmonies

## Analogous

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



4284109104



4282930742



4281620803

# Triad

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



4282930742



4280571759



4285613391

# Complementary

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



4282930742



4282660438

# 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.



4285089631



4282930742



4282339954

# Square

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



4282930742



4279523940



4283911276



4285548351

# Rectangle

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



4282930742



4280769102



4283911276



4285482325



# Sweetspot

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



4282930742



4285231204



4283843638



4281677873



4290295992



4281874488



# Same Dimension

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



4282930742



4284117054



4281882166



4280888103



4282149632



4286900992



# Inverse Universe

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



4282660438



4283711088



4283709014



4280887083



4281270379

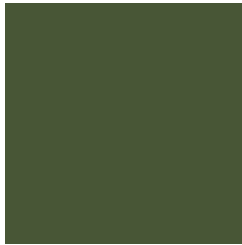


4284940523



# Previews

## White Background



This preview shows how the Android color 4282930742 looks on a white background.

## Color Contrast Check

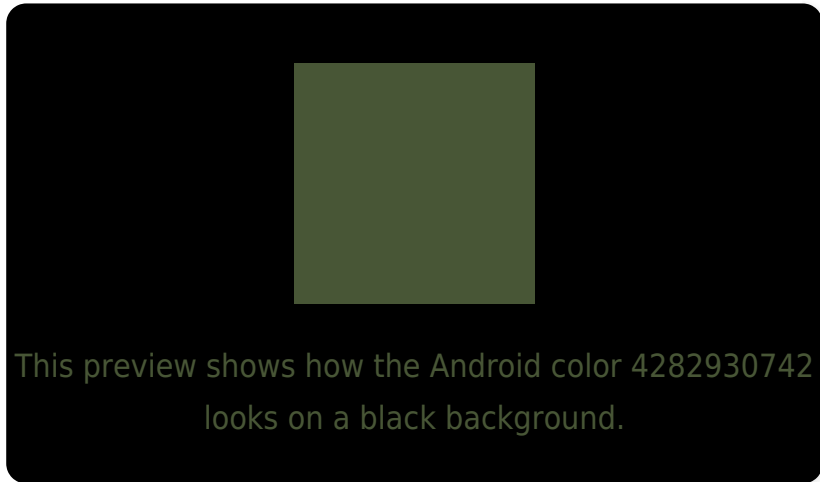
Large Text (above 18pt) WCAG AA ✓ Pass

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

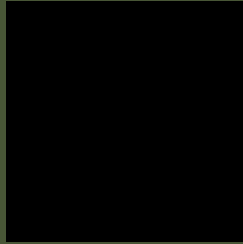
Large Text (above 18pt) WCAG AAA × Fail

Any Text WCAG AAA × Fail

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



# Android 4282930742 Background



This preview shows how black text looks on a background with the Android color 4282930742.



This preview shows how white text looks on a background with the Android color 4282930742.

# 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**  
4282930742

**Protanopia**  
4283978036

**Deuteranopia**  
4284567096



# Trichromacy



**Original Color**

4282930742

**Protanomaly**

4283585333

**Deuteranomaly**

4283978039

**Tritanomaly**

4283126604

# Monochromacy



**Original Color**

4282930742

**Achromatopsia**

4283321934

**Achromatomaly**

4283191621

# CSS Examples

## Text

The CSS property to change the color of the text to Android 4282930742 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, 86, 54)` looks like.

```
.text, #text, p{  
    color:rgb(72, 86, 54)  
}
```

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, 86, 54) colored shadow looks like.

```
.shadow{ text-shadow: 4px 4px 2px rgb(72, 86, 54) }
```

## Border

The CSS property to change the border of an element to Android 4282930742 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, 86, 54) }
```

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

```
.border{ border-color:rgb(72, 86, 54) }
```

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

Here you see how a box with a 4 pixel `rgb(72, 86, 54)` colored shadow looks like.

```
.boxshadow{ -moz-box-shadow:4px 4px 4px  
4px rgb(72, 86, 54); -webkit-box-  
shadow:4px 4px 4px 4px rgb(72, 86, 54);  
box-shadow:4px 4px 4px 4px rgb(72, 86, 54)  
}
```

# Background

The CSS property to change the background color of an element to Android 4282930742 is called "background". The background property can be set on classes, ids or directly on the HTML element.

```
.background, #background, body{  
background: rgb(72, 86, 54) }
```

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

```
.background{ background-color: rgb(72, 86,  
54) }
```

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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