

# Converting Colors

Android(4282977793)

Have a look what the booklet for  
Android(4282977793) contains.

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**Color**

**Android(4282977793)**

# Conversions

## Conversions Part 1

Format	Color
Hex	490E01
RGB	73, 14, 1
RGB Percent	29%, 5%, 0%
CMY	0.7137, 0.9451, 0.9961
CMYK	0.00, 0.81, 0.99, 0.71
HSL	11°, 97%, 15%
HSV	11°, 99%, 29%
XYZ	2.9102, 1.7327, 0.2098
YIQ	30.1590, 39.3370, 8.4650

# Conversions

## Conversions Part 2

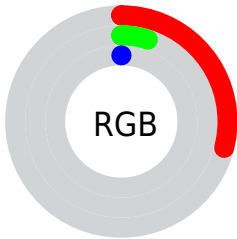
<b>Format</b>	<b>Color</b>
<b>R<sub>Y</sub>B</b>	73, 17, 1
Decimal	4787713
CIE Lab	14.02, 27.04, 21.17
CIE LCh	14, 34.337, 38.056
Yxy	1.7327, 0.5997, 0.3571
Android (android.graphics.Color)	4282977793 (0xFF490E01)
YUV	30.1590, -14.3754, 37.5716
Hunter-Lab	13.1633, 16.4272, 8.2694

# Details

The Android color **4282977793** is a dark color, and the websafe version is hex **330000**. A complement of this color would be **4278271049**, and the grayscale version is **4280163870**.

A 20% lighter version of the original color is **4286463280**, and **4278386688** is the 20% darker color. If you saturate the color by 10%, you get **4282977536**, and if you desaturate by 10%, it is **4282979336**.

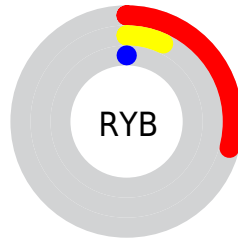
# Distribution



Red (29%)

Green (5%)

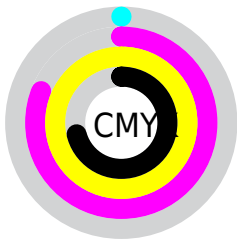
Blue (0%)



Red (29%)

Yellow (7%)

Blue (0%)

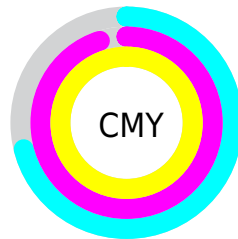


Cyan (0%)

Magenta (81%)

Yellow (99%)

Black (71%)



Cyan (71%)

Magenta (95%)

Yellow (100%)

# Brightness & Saturation Gradients

These gradients show how the Android color 4282977793 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 4282977793 by changing the saturation by 10% instead.



 4282977793

 4282977793

 4294964963

 4281335808

 4286463280

 4278386688

 4288304454

 4278190080

 4290211422

 4292118647

 4294025873

 4294950571

 4294957766

 4282977793

 4282977793

■ 4282977536

■ 4282979336

■ 4282980880

■ 4282982423

■ 4282983966

■ 4282985509

■ 4282987053

■ 4282988596

■ 4282990139

■ 4282991683

# Harmonies

## Analogous

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



4283237150



4282977793



4282063872

# Triad

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



4282977793



4278201616



4278199636

# Complementary

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



4282977793



4278271049

# 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.



4278201168



4282977793



4278201898

# Square

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



4282977793



4279183872



4278201921



4281014858

# Rectangle

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



4282977793



4281278976



4278201921



4278200148



# Sweetspot

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



4282977793



4284368706



4282974525



4281344543



4289769648



4281348144



# Same Dimension

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



4282977793



4284354816



4282986753



4280557856



4284682752



4293077248



# Inverse Universe

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



4278271049



4278209886



4278262089



4280296228



4278210915

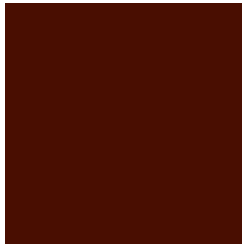


4278237923



# Previews

## White Background



This preview shows how the Android color 4282977793 looks on a white background.

## Color Contrast Check

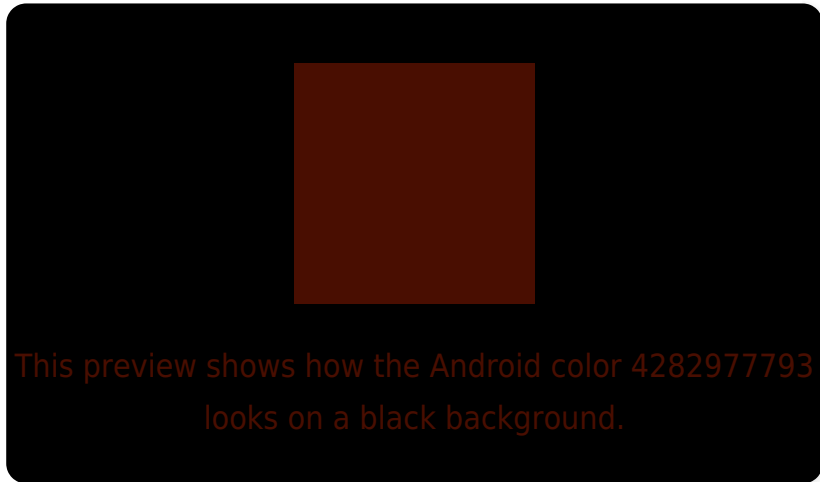
Large Text (above 18pt) WCAG AA ✓ Pass

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

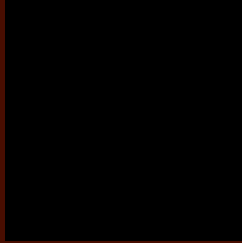
Large Text (above 18pt) WCAG AAA × Fail

Any Text WCAG AAA × Fail

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



# Android 4282977793 Background



This preview shows how black text looks on a background with the Android color 4282977793.

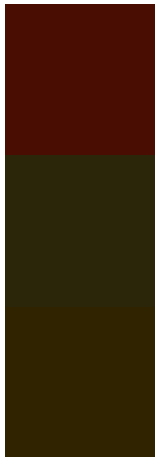


This preview shows how white text looks on a background with the Android color 4282977793.

# 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**  
4282977793

**Protanopia**  
4281017865

**Deuteranopia**  
4281345024



# Trichromacy



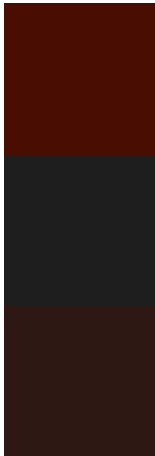
**Original Color**  
4282977793

**Protanomaly**  
4281736454

**Deuteranomaly**  
4281932800

**Tritanomaly**  
4282977545

# Monochromacy



**Original Color**  
4282977793

**Achromatopsia**  
4280163870

**Achromatomaly**  
4281210899

# CSS Examples

## Text

The CSS property to change the color of the text to Android 4282977793 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(73, 14, 1)` looks like.

```
.text, #text, p{  
    color:rgb(73, 14, 1)  
}
```

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(73, 14, 1) colored shadow looks like.

```
.shadow{ text-shadow: 4px 4px 2px rgb(73, 14, 1) }
```

## Border

The CSS property to change the border of an element to Android 4282977793 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(73, 14, 1) }
```

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

```
.border{ border-color:rgb(73, 14, 1) }
```

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

Here you see how a box with a 4 pixel `rgb(73, 14, 1)` colored shadow looks like.

```
.boxshadow{ -moz-box-shadow:4px 4px 4px  
4px rgb(73, 14, 1); -webkit-box-shadow:4px  
4px 4px 4px rgb(73, 14, 1); box-shadow:4px  
4px 4px 4px rgb(73, 14, 1) }
```

# Background

The CSS property to change the background color of an element to Android 4282977793 is called "background". The background property can be set on classes, ids or directly on the HTML element.

```
.background, #background, body{  
background: rgb(73, 14, 1) }
```

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

```
.background{ background-color: rgb(73, 14,  
1) }
```

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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