

# Converting Colors

Android(4282988606)

Have a look what the booklet for  
Android(4282988606) contains.

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# Color

**Android(4282988606)**

# Conversions

## Conversions Part 1

<b>Format</b>	<b>Color</b>
Hex	49383E
RGB	73, 56, 62
RGB Percent	29%, 22%, 24%
CMY	0.7137, 0.7804, 0.7569
CMYK	0.00, 0.23, 0.15, 0.71
HSL	339°, 13%, 25%
HSV	339°, 23%, 29%
XYZ	5.0313, 4.5926, 5.1787
YIQ	61.7670, 8.2060, 5.4700

# Conversions

## Conversions Part 2

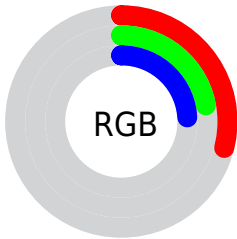
<b>Format</b>	<b>Color</b>
<b>R<sub>YB</sub></b>	73, 56, 62
Decimal	4798526
CIE Lab	25.54, 8.68, -0.84
CIE LCh	26, 8.722, 354.470
Yxy	4.5926, 0.3399, 0.3103
Android (android.graphics.Color)	4282988606 (0xFF49383E)
YUV	61.7670, 0.1149, 9.8513
Hunter-Lab	21.4304, 4.4042, 0.6737

# Details

The Android color **4282988606** is a dark color, and the websafe version is hex **333333**. A complement of this color would be **4281878851**, and the grayscale version is **4282269246**.

A 20% lighter version of the original color is **4286211949**, and **4280159508** is the 20% darker color. If you saturate the color by 10%, you get **4282986809**, and if you desaturate by 10%, it is **4282990403**.

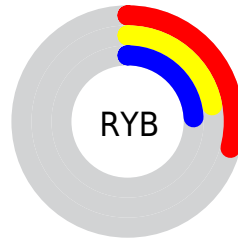
# Distribution



Red (29%)

Green (22%)

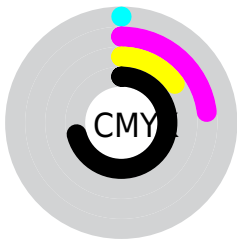
Blue (24%)



Red (29%)

Yellow (22%)

Blue (24%)

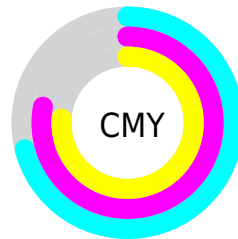


Cyan (0%)

Magenta (23%)

Yellow (15%)

Black (71%)



Cyan (71%)

Magenta (78%)

Yellow (76%)

# Brightness & Saturation Gradients

These gradients show how the Android color 4282988606 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 4282988606 by changing the saturation by 10% instead.





4282988606



4282988606

4294967295



4281475624



4286211949



4280159508



4287922311



4278190080



4289632929



4291474876



4293316824



4294962676



4282988606



4282988606



4282986809



4282990403

■ 4282984757

■ 4282992455

■ 4282982960

■ 4282994252

■ 4282981163

■ 4282996049

■ 4282979366

■ 4282998102

■ 4282977314

■ 4282999898

■ 4282975517

■ 4283001695

■ 4282974234

■ 4283003492

■ 4283005545

# Harmonies

## Analogous

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



4282661188



4282988606



4283054135

# Triad

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



4282988606



4282138160



4281155399

# Complementary

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



4282988606



4281878851

# 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.



4281024578



4282988606



4281614133

# Square

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



4282988606



4282596399



4281221179



4281613641

# Rectangle

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



4282988606



4282988852



4281221179



4281090118



# Sweetspot

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



4282988606



4284373082



4282595401



4281347374



4289769648



4281348144



# Same Dimension

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



4282988606



4284367949



4282989112



4280557601



4284678179



4293066832



# Inverse Universe

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



4282988606



4284367949



4281878345



4280557601



4284678179



4293066832



# Previews

## White Background



This preview shows how the Android color 4282988606 looks on a white background.

## Color Contrast Check

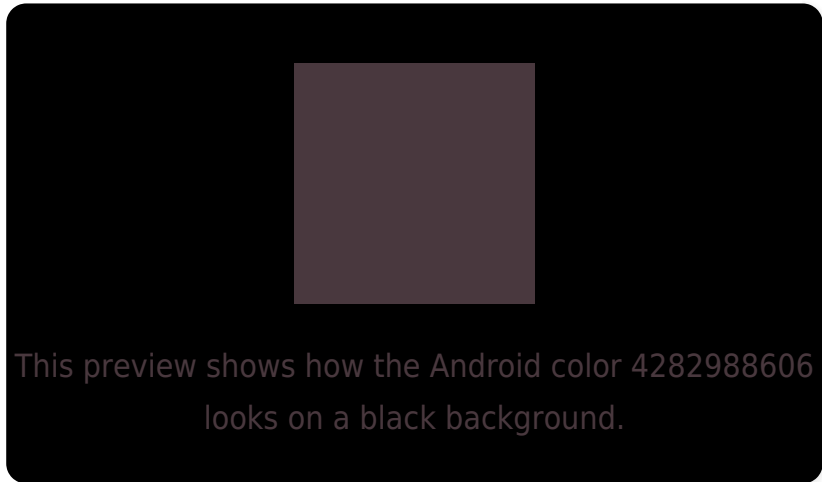
Large Text (above 18pt) WCAG AA ✓ Pass

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

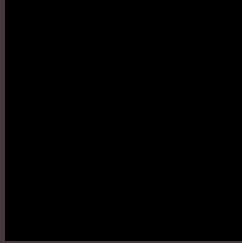
Large Text (above 18pt) WCAG AAA × Fail

Any Text WCAG AAA × Fail

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



# Android 4282988606 Background



This preview shows how black text looks on a background with the Android color 4282988606.



This preview shows how white text looks on a background with the Android color 4282988606.

# 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**

4282988606

**Protanopia**

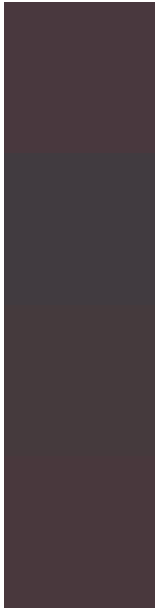
4282203201

**Deuteranopia**

4282530621



# Trichromacy



**Original Color**

4282988606

**Protanomaly**

4282465088

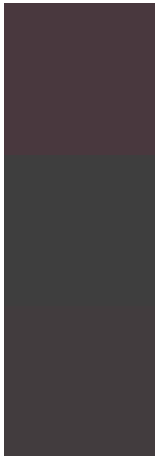
**Deuteranomaly**

4282726973

**Tritanomaly**

4282988605

# Monochromacy



**Original Color**

4282988606

**Achromatopsia**

4282269246

**Achromatomaly**

4282530878

# CSS Examples

## Text

The CSS property to change the color of the text to Android 4282988606 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, 56, 62)` looks like.

```
.text, #text, p{  
    color:rgb(73, 56, 62)  
}
```

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, 56, 62) colored shadow looks like.

```
.shadow{ text-shadow: 4px 4px 2px rgb(73, 56, 62) }
```

## Border

The CSS property to change the border of an element to Android 4282988606 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, 56, 62) }
```

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

```
.border{ border-color:rgb(73, 56, 62) }
```

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

Here you see how a box with a 4 pixel `rgb(73, 56, 62)` colored shadow looks like.

```
.boxshadow{ -moz-box-shadow:4px 4px 4px  
4px rgb(73, 56, 62); -webkit-box-  
shadow:4px 4px 4px 4px rgb(73, 56, 62);  
box-shadow:4px 4px 4px 4px rgb(73, 56, 62)  
}
```

# Background

The CSS property to change the background color of an element to Android 4282988606 is called "background". The background property can be set on classes, ids or directly on the HTML element.

```
.background, #background, body{  
background: rgb(73, 56, 62) }
```

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

```
.background{ background-color: rgb(73, 56,  
62) }
```

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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