

# Converting Colors

Android(4282991935)

Have a look what the booklet for  
Android(4282991935) contains.

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# Color

**Android(4282991935)**

# Conversions

## Conversions Part 1

Format	Color
Hex	49453F
RGB	73, 69, 63
RGB Percent	29%, 27%, 25%
CMY	0.7137, 0.7294, 0.7529
CMYK	0.00, 0.05, 0.14, 0.71
HSL	36°, 7%, 27%
HSV	36°, 14%, 29%
XYZ	5.7730, 6.0316, 5.5626
YIQ	69.5120, 4.3100, -1.0180

# Conversions

## Conversions Part 2

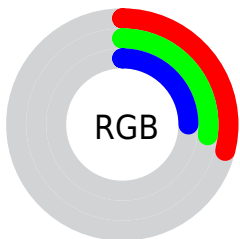
<b>Format</b>	<b>Color</b>
<b>R<sub>Y</sub>B</b>	70, 73, 63
Decimal	4801855
CIE Lab	29.49, 0.46, 4.22
CIE LCh	29, 4.248, 83.831
Yxy	6.0316, 0.3324, 0.3473
Android (android.graphics.Color)	4282991935 (0xFF49453F)
YUV	69.5120, -3.2104, 3.0590
Hunter-Lab	24.5593, -1.0201, 3.7626

# Details

The Android color **4282991935** is a dark color, and the websafe version is hex **333333**. A complement of this color would be **4282336073**, and the grayscale version is **4282795590**.

A 20% lighter version of the original color is **4286215535**, and **4280097301** is the 20% darker color. If you saturate the color by 10%, you get **4282991160**, and if you desaturate by 10%, it is **4282992710**.

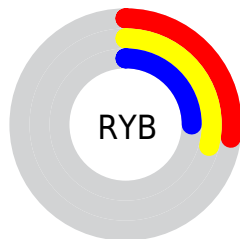
# Distribution



Red (29%)

Green (27%)

Blue (25%)



Red (27%)

Yellow (29%)

Blue (25%)

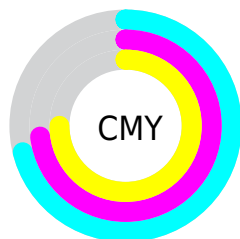


Cyan (0%)

Magenta (5%)

Yellow (14%)

Black (71%)



Cyan (71%)

Magenta (73%)

Yellow (75%)

# Brightness & Saturation Gradients

These gradients show how the Android color 4282991935 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 4282991935 by changing the saturation by 10% instead.





4282991935



4282991935

4294967295



4281478953



4286215535



4280097301



4287860616



4278190080



4289636770



4291413181



4293255385



4294966773



4282991935



4282991935



4282991160



4282992710

■ 4282990384

■ 4282993486

■ 4282989609

■ 4282994261

■ 4282988834

■ 4282995036

■ 4282988058

■ 4282995812

■ 4282987283

■ 4282996587

■ 4282986764

■ 4282997106

■ 4282985989

■ 4282997881

■ 4282985472

■ 4282998657

# Harmonies

## Analogous

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



4283188288



4282991935



4282730047

# Triad

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



4282991935



4282206024



4282991689

# Complementary

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



4282991935



4282336073

# 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.



4282729803



4282991935



4282271563

# Square

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



4282991935



4282337093



4282467916



4283188038

# Rectangle

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



4282991935



4282599233



4282467916



4282926154



# Sweetspot

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



4282991935



4284374363



4282990403



4281347886



4289769648



4281348144



# Same Dimension

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



4282991935



4284373071



4282927423



4280558112



4284693504



4293101568



# Inverse Universe

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



4282336073



4283389278



4282400585



4280295972



4278200419



4278213603



# Previews

## White Background



This preview shows how the Android color 4282991935 looks on a white background.

## Color Contrast Check

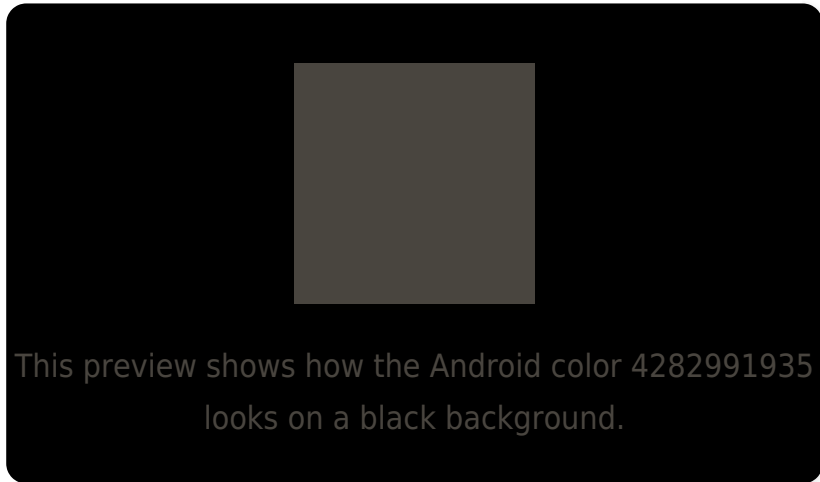
Large Text (above 18pt) WCAG AA ✓ Pass

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 4282991935 Background



This preview shows how black text looks on a background with the Android color 4282991935.



This preview shows how white text looks on a background with the Android color 4282991935.

# 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



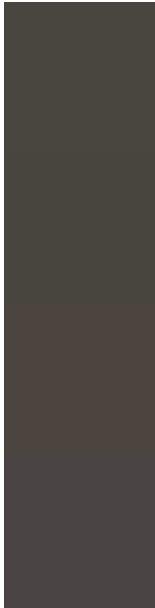
**Original Color**  
4282991935

**Protanopia**  
4282926399

**Deuteranopia**  
4283319103



# Trichromacy



**Original Color**

4282991935

**Protanomaly**

4282926399

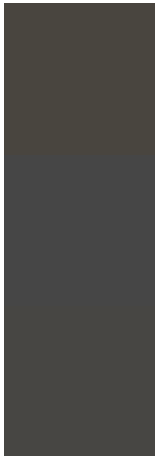
**Deuteranomaly**

4283188287

**Tritanomaly**

4283057221

# Monochromacy



**Original Color**

4282991935

**Achromatopsia**

4282795590

**Achromatomaly**

4282861123

# CSS Examples

## Text

The CSS property to change the color of the text to Android 4282991935 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, 69, 63)` looks like.

```
.text, #text, p{  
    color:rgb(73, 69, 63)  
}
```

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, 69, 63) colored shadow looks like.

```
.shadow{ text-shadow: 4px 4px 2px rgb(73, 69, 63) }
```

## Border

The CSS property to change the border of an element to Android 4282991935 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, 69, 63) }
```

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

```
.border{ border-color:rgb(73, 69, 63) }
```

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

Here you see how a box with a 4 pixel `rgb(73, 69, 63)` colored shadow looks like.

```
.boxshadow{ -moz-box-shadow:4px 4px 4px  
4px rgb(73, 69, 63); -webkit-box-  
shadow:4px 4px 4px 4px rgb(73, 69, 63);  
box-shadow:4px 4px 4px 4px rgb(73, 69, 63)  
}
```

# Background

The CSS property to change the background color of an element to Android 4282991935 is called "background". The background property can be set on classes, ids or directly on the HTML element.

```
.background, #background, body{  
background: rgb(73, 69, 63) }
```

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

```
.background{ background-color: rgb(73, 69,  
63) }
```

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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