

# Converting Colors

Android(4282994479)

Have a look what the booklet for  
Android(4282994479) contains.

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# Color

**Android(4282994479)**

# Conversions

## Conversions Part 1

<b>Format</b>	<b>Color</b>
Hex	494F2F
RGB	73, 79, 47
RGB Percent	29%, 31%, 18%
CMY	0.7137, 0.6902, 0.8157
CMYK	0.08, 0.00, 0.41, 0.69
HSL	71°, 25%, 25%
HSV	71°, 41%, 31%
XYZ	6.0567, 7.2137, 3.7625
YIQ	73.5580, 6.6960, -11.2240

# Conversions

## Conversions Part 2

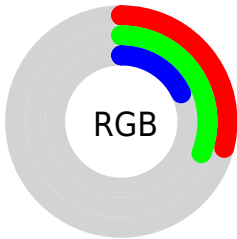
<b>Format</b>	<b>Color</b>
<b>R<sub>YB</sub></b>	47, 79, 53
Decimal	4804399
CIE <sub>Lab</sub>	32.29, -8.43, 18.11
CIE <sub>LCh</sub>	32, 19.978, 114.954
Yxy	7.2137, 0.3556, 0.4235
Android (android.graphics.Color)	4282994479 (0xFF494F2F)
YUV	73.5580, -13.0931, -0.4894
Hunter-Lab	26.8583, -6.7490, 10.4951

# Details

The Android color **4282994479** is a dark color, and the websafe version is hex **666633**. A complement of this color would be **4281675599**, and the grayscale version is **4283058762**.

A 20% lighter version of the original color is **4286218333**, and **4280165120** is the 20% darker color. If you saturate the color by 10%, you get **4282928935**, and if you desaturate by 10%, it is **4283060023**.

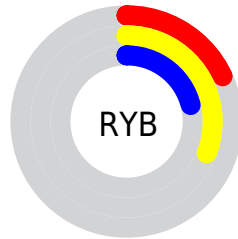
# Distribution



Red (29%)

Green (31%)

Blue (18%)



Red (18%)

Yellow (31%)

Blue (21%)

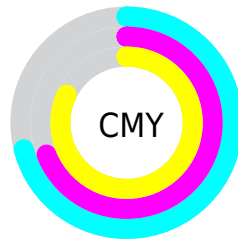


Cyan (8%)

Magenta (0%)

Yellow (41%)

Black (69%)



Cyan (71%)

Magenta (69%)

Yellow (82%)

# Brightness & Saturation Gradients

These gradients show how the Android color 4282994479 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 4282994479 by changing the saturation by 10% instead.





4282994479



4282994479

4294967295



4281481242



4286218333



4280165120



4287928950



4278193664



4289705360



4278190080



4291481771



4293389766



4294967266



4282994479



4282994479



4282928935



4283060023

■ 4282797855

■ 4283191103

■ 4282732311

■ 4283256647

■ 4282601231

■ 4283387727

■ 4282535687

■ 4283453271

■ 4282404608

■ 4283584350

■ 4283649894

■ 4283780974

■ 4283846518

# Harmonies

## Analogous

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



4284041773



4282994479



4281815609

# Triad

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



4282994479



4279849573



4285022287

# Complementary

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



4282994479



4281675599

# 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.



4284302174



4282994479



4281421419

# Square

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



4282994479



4279391321



4283058536



4285219135

# Rectangle

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



4282994479



4280964163



4283058536



4284891477



# Sweetspot

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



4282994479



4284769882



4283381039



4281479980



4289967027



4281545523



# Same Dimension

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



4282994479



4284311092



4281945903



4280690210



4283655680



4290438656



# Inverse Universe

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



4281675599



4282201190



4282724175



4280492582



4279435366



4281008358



# Previews

## White Background



This preview shows how the Android color 4282994479 looks on a white background.

## Color Contrast Check

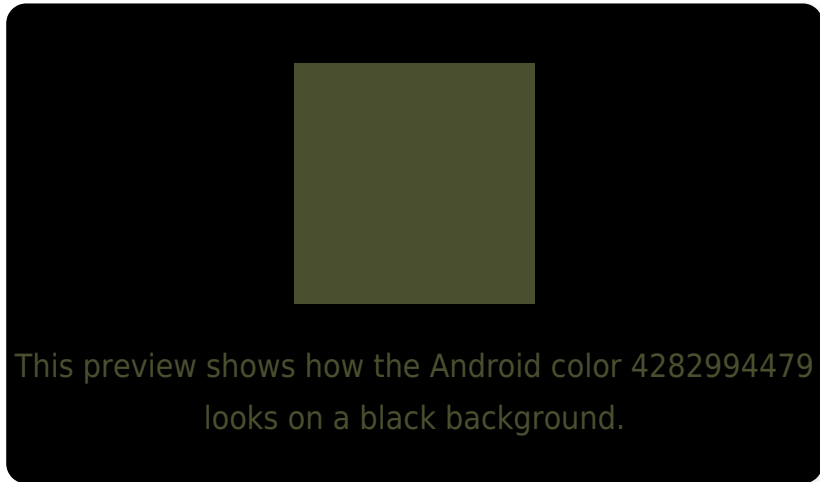
Large Text (above 18pt) WCAG AA ✓ Pass

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

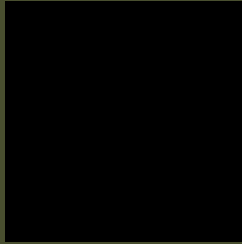
Large Text (above 18pt) WCAG AAA × Fail

Any Text WCAG AAA × Fail

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



# Android 4282994479 Background



This preview shows how black text looks on a background with the Android color 4282994479.

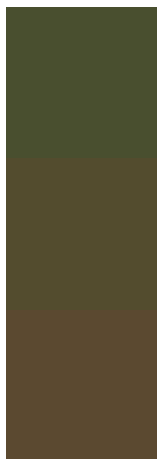


This preview shows how white text looks on a background with the Android color 4282994479.

# 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**

4282994479

**Protanopia**

4283649070

**Deuteranopia**

4284172592



# Trichromacy



**Original Color**

4282994479

**Protanomaly**

4283387182

**Deuteranomaly**

4283714352

**Tritanomaly**

4283190341

# Monochromacy



**Original Color**

4282994479

**Achromatopsia**

4283058762

**Achromatomaly**

4283059264

# CSS Examples

## Text

The CSS property to change the color of the text to Android 4282994479 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, 79, 47)` looks like.

```
.text, #text, p{  
    color:rgb(73, 79, 47)  
}
```

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, 79, 47) colored shadow looks like.

```
.shadow{ text-shadow: 4px 4px 2px rgb(73, 79, 47) }
```

## Border

The CSS property to change the border of an element to Android 4282994479 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, 79, 47) }
```

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

```
.border{ border-color:rgb(73, 79, 47) }
```

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

Here you see how a box with a 4 pixel `rgb(73, 79, 47)` colored shadow looks like.

```
.boxshadow{ -moz-box-shadow:4px 4px 4px  
4px rgb(73, 79, 47); -webkit-box-  
shadow:4px 4px 4px 4px rgb(73, 79, 47);  
box-shadow:4px 4px 4px 4px rgb(73, 79, 47)  
}
```

# Background

The CSS property to change the background color of an element to Android 4282994479 is called "background". The background property can be set on classes, ids or directly on the HTML element.

```
.background, #background, body{  
background: rgb(73, 79, 47) }
```

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

```
.background{ background-color: rgb(73, 79,  
47) }
```

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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