

# Converting Colors

Android(4283054133)

Have a look what the booklet for  
Android(4283054133) contains.

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# Color

**Android(4283054133)**

# Conversions

## Conversions Part 1

Format	Color
Hex	4A3835
RGB	74, 56, 53
RGB Percent	29%, 22%, 21%
CMY	0.7098, 0.7804, 0.7922
CMYK	0.00, 0.24, 0.28, 0.71
HSL	9°, 17%, 25%
HSV	9°, 28%, 29%
XYZ	4.8808, 4.5412, 3.9875
YIQ	61.0400, 11.6910, 2.8830

# Conversions

## Conversions Part 2

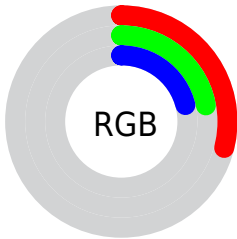
<b>Format</b>	<b>Color</b>
<b>R<sub>YB</sub></b>	74, 57, 53
Decimal	4864053
CIE Lab	25.39, 7.46, 4.94
CIE LCh	25, 8.947, 33.501
Yxy	4.5412, 0.3640, 0.3387
Android (android.graphics.Color)	4283054133 (0xFF4A3835)
YUV	61.0400, -3.9637, 11.3659
Hunter-Lab	21.3102, 3.5903, 3.8231

# Details

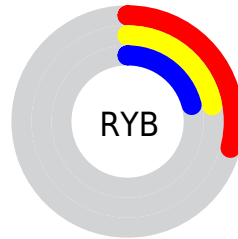
The Android color **4283054133** is a dark color, and the websafe version is hex **333333**. A complement of this color would be **4281681738**, and the grayscale version is **4282203453**.

A 20% lighter version of the original color is **4286277475**, and **4280225032** is the 20% darker color. If you saturate the color by 10%, you get **4283052590**, and if you desaturate by 10%, it is **4283055676**.

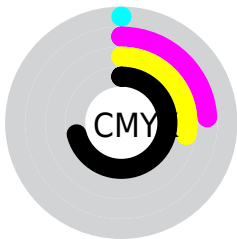
# Distribution



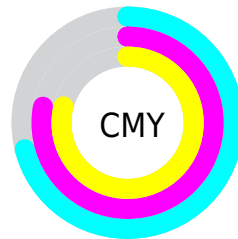
- Red (29%)
- Green (22%)
- Blue (21%)



- Red (29%)
- Yellow (22%)
- Blue (21%)



- Cyan (0%)
- Magenta (24%)
- Yellow (28%)
- Black (71%)



- Cyan (71%)
- Magenta (78%)
- Yellow (79%)

# Brightness & Saturation Gradients

These gradients show how the Android color 4283054133 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 4283054133 by changing the saturation by 10% instead.





4283054133



4283054133

4294967295



4281541152



4286277475



4280225032



4287987836



4278190080



4289763990



4291540401



4293447884



4294962664



4283054133



4283054133



4283052590



4283055676

■ 4283050790

■ 4283057476

■ 4283049247

■ 4283059019

■ 4283047703

■ 4283060563

■ 4283045904

■ 4283062362

■ 4283044361

■ 4283063905

■ 4283042817

■ 4283065449

■ 4283042560

■ 4283067248

■ 4283068792

# Harmonies

## Analogous

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



4283053884



4283054133



4282858032

# Triad

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



4283054133



4281483062



4281678922

# Complementary

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



4283054133



4281681738

# 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.



4281220680



4283054133



4281090109

# Square

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



4283054133



4281941553



4280959043



4282268231

# Rectangle

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



4283054133



4282596143



4280959043



4281548105



# Sweetspot

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



4283054133



4284569944



4283053383



4281347115



4289769648



4281348144



# Same Dimension

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



4283054133



4284564800



4283056693



4280689442



4284878592



4293271808



# Inverse Universe

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



4281681738



4282408033



4281679178



4280428070



4278212454



4278240742



# Previews

## White Background



This preview shows how the Android color 4283054133 looks on a white background.

## Color Contrast Check

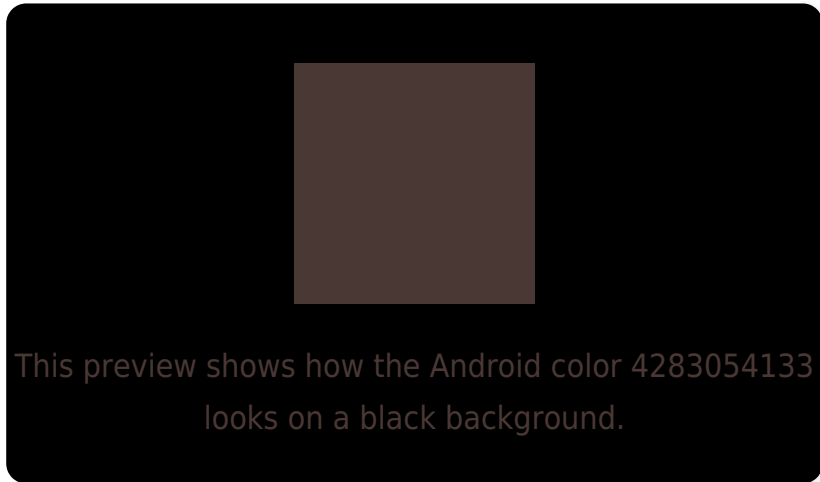
Large Text (above 18pt) WCAG AA ✓ Pass

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

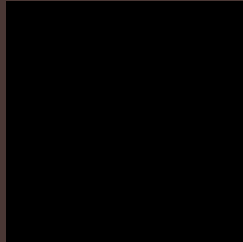
Large Text (above 18pt) WCAG AAA × Fail

Any Text WCAG AAA × Fail

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



# Android 4283054133 Background



This preview shows how black text looks on a background with the Android color 4283054133.

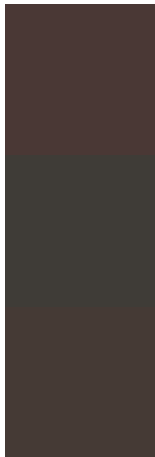


This preview shows how white text looks on a background with the Android color 4283054133.

# 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**  
4283054133

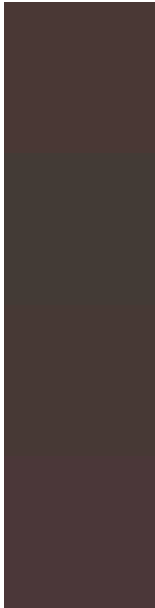
**Protanopia**  
4282334263

**Deuteranopia**  
4282726965



**Tritanopia**  
4283119419

# Trichromacy



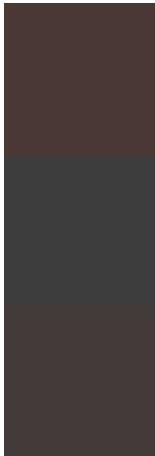
**Original Color**  
4283054133

**Protanomaly**  
4282596150

**Deuteranomaly**  
4282857781

**Tritanomaly**  
4283119417

# Monochromacy



**Original Color**  
4283054133

**Achromatopsia**  
4282203453

**Achromatomaly**  
4282530618

# CSS Examples

## Text

The CSS property to change the color of the text to Android 4283054133 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(74, 56, 53)` looks like.

```
.text, #text, p{  
    color:rgb(74, 56, 53)  
}
```

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(74, 56, 53) colored shadow looks like.

```
.shadow{ text-shadow: 4px 4px 2px rgb(74, 56, 53) }
```

## Border

The CSS property to change the border of an element to Android 4283054133 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(74, 56, 53) }
```

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

```
.border{ border-color:rgb(74, 56, 53) }
```

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

Here you see how a box with a 4 pixel `rgb(74, 56, 53)` colored shadow looks like.

```
.boxshadow{ -moz-box-shadow:4px 4px 4px  
4px rgb(74, 56, 53); -webkit-box-  
shadow:4px 4px 4px 4px rgb(74, 56, 53);  
box-shadow:4px 4px 4px 4px rgb(74, 56, 53)  
}
```

# Background

The CSS property to change the background color of an element to Android 4283054133 is called "background". The background property can be set on classes, ids or directly on the HTML element.

```
.background, #background, body{  
background: rgb(74, 56, 53) }
```

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

```
.background{ background-color: rgb(74, 56,  
53) }
```

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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