

# Converting Colors

Android(4283061053)

Have a look what the booklet for  
Android(4283061053) contains.

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# Color

**Android(4283061053)**

# Conversions

## Conversions Part 1

<b>Format</b>	<b>Color</b>
Hex	4A533D
RGB	74, 83, 61
RGB Percent	29%, 33%, 24%
CMY	0.7098, 0.6745, 0.7608
CMYK	0.11, 0.00, 0.27, 0.67
HSL	85°, 15%, 28%
HSV	85°, 27%, 33%
XYZ	6.7596, 7.9793, 5.5988
YIQ	77.8010, 1.6980, -8.7500

# Conversions

## Conversions Part 2

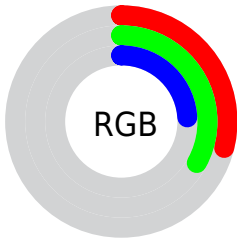
<b>Format</b>	<b>Color</b>
<b>RYB</b>	61, 83, 70
Decimal	4870973
CIELab	33.94, -8.10, 11.73
CIElCh	34, 14.257, 124.628
Yxy	7.9793, 0.3324, 0.3923
Android (android.graphics.Color)	4283061053 (0xFF4A533D)
YUV	77.8010, -8.2829, -3.3335
Hunter-Lab	28.2476, -6.7186, 8.0219

# Details

The Android color **4283061053** is a dark color, and the websafe version is hex **666666**. A complement of this color would be **4282793299**, and the grayscale version is **4283321934**.

A 20% lighter version of the original color is **4286284909**, and **4280165907** is the 20% darker color. If you saturate the color by 10%, you get **4282864437**, and if you desaturate by 10%, it is **4283257669**.

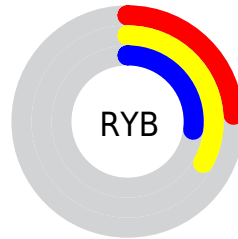
# Distribution



Red (29%)

Green (33%)

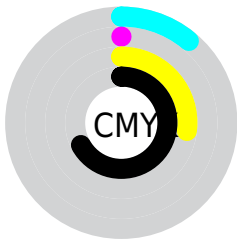
Blue (24%)



Red (24%)

Yellow (33%)

Blue (27%)

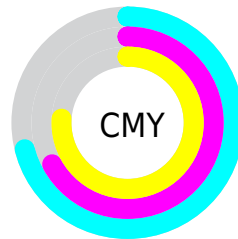


Cyan (11%)

Magenta (0%)

Yellow (27%)

Black (67%)



Cyan (71%)

Magenta (67%)

Yellow (76%)

# Brightness & Saturation Gradients

These gradients show how the Android color 4283061053 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 4283061053 by changing the saturation by 10% instead.





4283061053



4283061053

4294967295



4281547815



4286284909



4280165907



4287995782



4278260224



4289706400



4278190080



4291548603



4293391063



4294967283



4283061053



4283061053



4282864437



4283257669

■ 4282602284

■ 4283519822

■ 4282405668

■ 4283716438

■ 4282143516

■ 4283978590

■ 4281946899

■ 4284175206

■ 4281750283

■ 4284371823

■ 4281488131

■ 4284633975

■ 4281422592

■ 4284830591

■ 4285092744

# Harmonies

## Analogous

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



4283846713



4283061053



4282209606

# Triad

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



4283061053



4281750628



4284893262

# Complementary

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



4283061053



4282793299

# 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.



4284500314



4283061053



4282667110

# Square

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



4283061053



4281292380



4283714658



4284893507

# Rectangle

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



4283061053



4281751117



4283714658



4284827730



# Sweetspot

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



4283061053



4285033315



4283647549



4281546288



4290098613



4281742902



# Same Dimension

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



4283061053



4284312393



4282340157



4280756517



4282280192



4287227904



# Inverse Universe

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



4282793299



4283910507



4283514195



4280689961



4281008233



4284416232



# Previews

## White Background



This preview shows how the Android color 4283061053 looks on a white background.

## Color Contrast Check

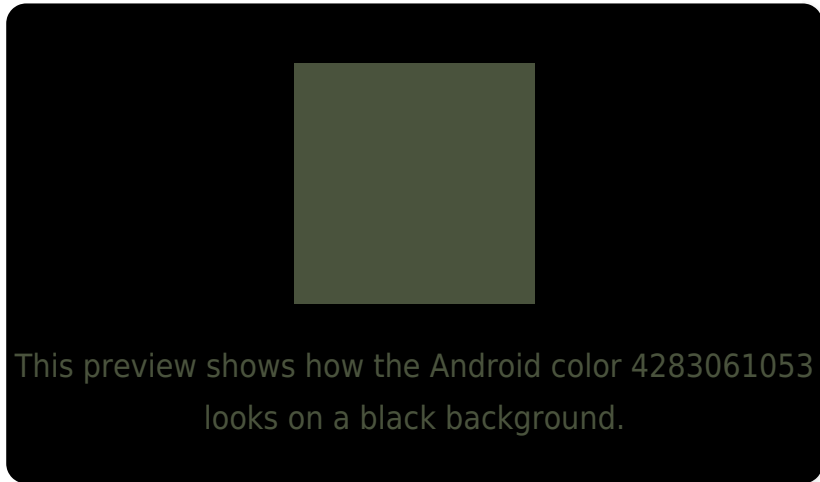
Large Text (above 18pt) WCAG AA ✓ Pass

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 4283061053 Background



This preview shows how black text looks on a background with the Android color 4283061053.



This preview shows how white text looks on a background with the Android color 4283061053.

# 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**

4283061053

**Protanopia**

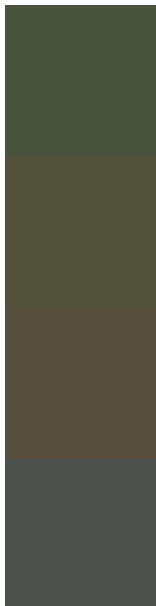
4283781179

**Deuteranopia**

4284304446



# Trichromacy



**Original Color**

4283061053

**Protanomaly**

4283519292

**Deuteranomaly**

4283846462

**Tritanomaly**

4283257165

# Monochromacy



**Original Color**

4283061053

**Achromatopsia**

4283321934

**Achromatomaly**

4283256904

# CSS Examples

## Text

The CSS property to change the color of the text to Android 4283061053 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, 83, 61)` looks like.

```
.text, #text, p{  
    color:rgb(74, 83, 61)  
}
```

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, 83, 61) colored shadow looks like.

```
.shadow{ text-shadow: 4px 4px 2px rgb(74, 83, 61) }
```

## Border

The CSS property to change the border of an element to Android 4283061053 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, 83, 61) }
```

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

```
.border{ border-color:rgb(74, 83, 61) }
```

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

Here you see how a box with a 4 pixel `rgb(74, 83, 61)` colored shadow looks like.

```
.boxshadow{ -moz-box-shadow:4px 4px 4px  
4px rgb(74, 83, 61); -webkit-box-  
shadow:4px 4px 4px 4px rgb(74, 83, 61);  
box-shadow:4px 4px 4px 4px rgb(74, 83, 61)  
}
```

# Background

The CSS property to change the background color of an element to Android 4283061053 is called "background". The background property can be set on classes, ids or directly on the HTML element.

```
.background, #background, body{  
background: rgb(74, 83, 61) }
```

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

```
.background{ background-color: rgb(74, 83,  
61) }
```

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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