

# Converting Colors

Android(4283063846)

Have a look what the booklet for  
Android(4283063846) contains.

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# Color

**Android(4283063846)**

# Conversions

## Conversions Part 1

Format	Color
Hex	4A5E26
RGB	74, 94, 38
RGB Percent	29%, 37%, 15%
CMY	0.7098, 0.6314, 0.8510
CMYK	0.21, 0.00, 0.60, 0.63
HSL	81°, 42%, 26%
HSV	81°, 60%, 37%
XYZ	7.1766, 9.6012, 3.3087
YIQ	81.6360, 6.0560, -21.6560

# Conversions

## Conversions Part 2

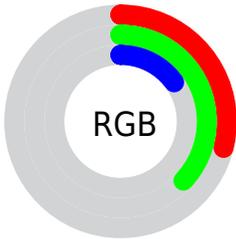
<b>Format</b>	<b>Color</b>
<b>R<sub>YB</sub></b>	38, 94, 58
Decimal	4873766
CIE <sub>Lab</sub>	37.12, -17.62, 29.17
CIE <sub>LCh</sub>	37, 34.079, 121.136
Yxy	9.6012, 0.3573, 0.4780
Android (android.graphics.Color)	4283063846 (0xFF4A5E26)
YUV	81.6360, -21.5125, -6.6968
Hunter-Lab	30.9858, -12.8829, 15.3590

# Details

The Android color `4283063846` is a dark color, and the websafe version is hex `666633`. A complement of this color would be `4282000990`, and the grayscale version is `4283585106`.

A 20% lighter version of the original color is `4286353493`, and `4280102912` is the 20% darker color. If you saturate the color by 10%, you get `4282867229`, and if you desaturate by 10%, it is `4283260463`.

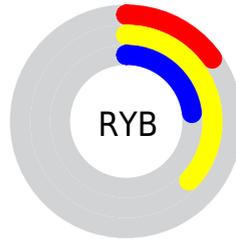
# Distribution



Red (29%)

Green (37%)

Blue (15%)



Red (15%)

Yellow (37%)

Blue (23%)

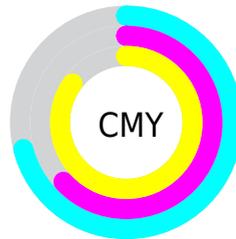


Cyan (21%)

Magenta (0%)

Yellow (60%)

Black (63%)



Cyan (71%)

Magenta (63%)

Yellow (85%)

# Brightness & Saturation Gradients

These gradients show how the Android color 4283063846 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 4283063846 by changing the saturation by 10% instead.



4283063846



4283063846

4294967295



4281484815



4286353493



4280102912



4288129902



4278197248



4289906312



4278190080



4291682978



4293590973



4294967257



4294967286



4283063846



4283063846

■ 4282867229

■ 4283260463

■ 4282605075

■ 4283522617

■ 4282408458

■ 4283719234

■ 4282211840

■ 4283915852

■ 4282146304

■ 4284178005

■ 4284374622

■ 4284636776

■ 4284833393

■ 4285030011

# Harmonies

## Analogous

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



4284896798



4283063846



4280640316

# Triad

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



4283063846



4278215047



4287184727

# Complementary

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



4283063846



4282000990

# 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.



4286203250



4283063846



4280441486

# Square

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



4283063846



4278215795



4284108934



4287185724

# Rectangle

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



4283063846



4278216014



4284108934



4286988385

# Sweetspot

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



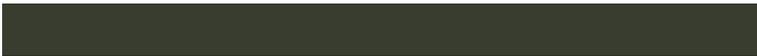
4283063846



4285758052



4284365350



4281875760



4290624957



4282203453



# Same Dimension

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



4283063846



4284185123



4281228838



4281085481



4282805760



4288212224



# Inverse Universe

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



4282000990



4282590074



4283835998



4281018670



4280746094



4283760877



# Previews

## White Background



This preview shows how the Android color 4283063846 looks on a white background.

## Color Contrast Check

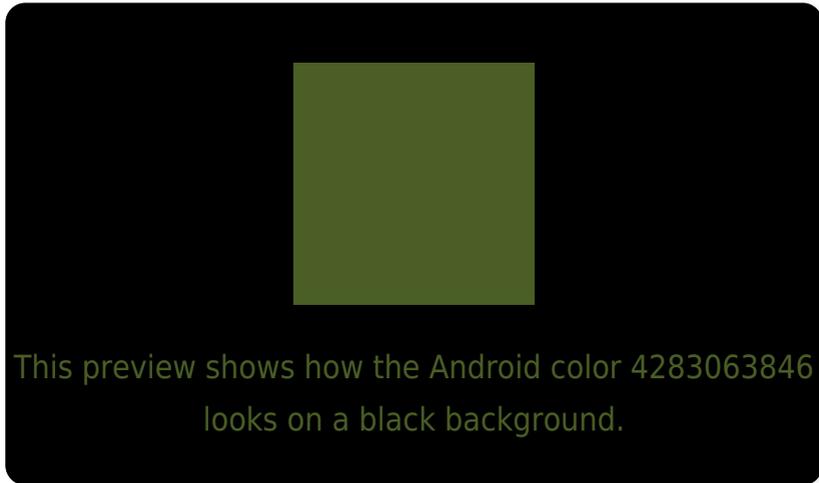
Large Text (above 18pt) WCAG AA ✓ Pass

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

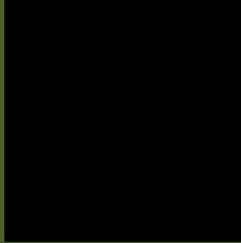
Any Text WCAG AA × Fail

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 4283063846 Background



This preview shows how black text looks on a background with the Android color 4283063846.



This preview shows how white text looks on a background with the Android color 4283063846.

# 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**  
4283063846

**Protanopia**  
4284569380

**Deuteranopia**  
4285289257



**Tritanopia**  
4283521119

# Trichromacy



**Original Color**  
4283063846

**Protanomaly**  
4284045861

**Deuteranomaly**  
4284503848

**Tritanomaly**  
4283325002

# Monochromacy



**Original Color**  
4283063846

**Achromatopsia**  
4283585106

**Achromatomaly**  
4283389506

# CSS Examples

## Text

The CSS property to change the color of the text to Android 4283063846 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, 94, 38)` looks like.

```
.text, #text, p{  
    color:rgb(74, 94, 38)  
}
```

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, 94, 38) colored shadow looks like.

```
.shadow{ text-shadow: 4px 4px 2px rgb(74, 94, 38) }
```

## Border

The CSS property to change the border of an element to Android 4283063846 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, 94, 38) }
```

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

```
.border{ border-color:rgb(74, 94, 38) }
```

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

Here you see how a box with a 4 pixel rgb(74, 94, 38) colored shadow looks like.

```
.boxshadow{ -moz-box-shadow:4px 4px 4px  
4px rgb(74, 94, 38); -webkit-box-  
shadow:4px 4px 4px 4px rgb(74, 94, 38);  
box-shadow:4px 4px 4px 4px rgb(74, 94, 38)  
}
```

# Background

The CSS property to change the background color of an element to Android 4283063846 is called "background". The background property can be set on classes, ids or directly on the HTML element.

```
.background, #background, body{  
background: rgb(74, 94, 38) }
```

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

```
.background{ background-color: rgb(74, 94,  
38) }
```

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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