

Converting Colors

Android(4283110467)

Have a look what the booklet for
Android(4283110467) contains.

Android(4283110467)	3
<i>Conversions</i>	4
<i>Details</i>	6
<i>Harmonies</i>	11
<i>Previews</i>	23
<i>Color Blindness Simulation</i>	26
<i>CSS Examples</i>	29

Color

Android(4283110467)

Conversions

Conversions Part 1

Format	Color
Hex	4B1443
RGB	75, 20, 67
RGB Percent	29%, 8%, 26%
CMY	0.7059, 0.9216, 0.7373
CMYK	0.00, 0.73, 0.11, 0.71
HSL	309°, 58%, 19%
HSV	309°, 73%, 29%
XYZ	4.1649, 2.4014, 5.5542
YIQ	41.8030, 17.6930, 26.2770

Conversions

Conversions Part 2

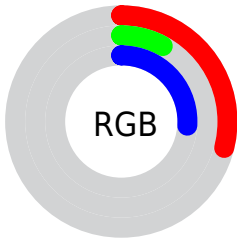
Format	Color
R_{YB}	75, 20, 67
Decimal	4920387
CIE _{Lab}	17.47, 32.02, -16.47
CIE _{LCh}	17, 36.011, 332.779
Yxy	2.4014, 0.3436, 0.1981
Android (android.graphics.Color)	4283110467 (0xFF4B1443)
YUV	41.8030, 12.4221, 29.1138
Hunter-Lab	15.4965, 20.8558, -10.4029




Details

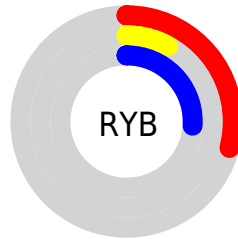
The Android color **4283110467** is a dark color, and the websafe version is hex **330033**. A complement of this color would be **4279520028**, and the grayscale version is **4280953386**.




A 20% lighter version of the original color is **4286465139**, and **4280090648** is the 20% darker color. If you saturate the color by 10%, you get **4283108418**, and if you desaturate by 10%, it is **4283112260**.

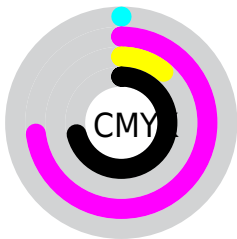
Distribution







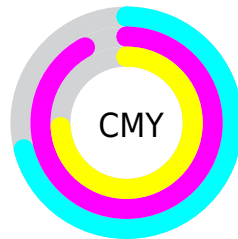
-  Red (29%)
-  Green (8%)
-  Blue (26%)






-  Red (29%)
-  Yellow (8%)
-  Blue (26%)



-  Cyan (0%)
-  Magenta (73%)
-  Yellow (11%)
-  Black (71%)



-  Cyan (71%)
-  Magenta (92%)
-  Yellow (74%)

Brightness & Saturation Gradients

These gradients show how the Android color 4283110467 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 4283110467 by changing the saturation by 10% instead.



4283110467



4283110467

4294967295



4281532461



4286465139



4280090648



4288175501



4278190080



4290016935



4291858627



4293700575



4294952955



4294960127



4283110467



4283110467

■ 4283108418

■ 4283112260

■ 4283106625

■ 4283114309

■ 4283105344

■ 4283116358

■ 4283118151

■ 4283120200

■ 4283121994

■ 4283124043

■ 4283125836

■ 4283127629

Harmonies

Analogous

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



4281082711



4283110467



4283894314

Triad

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



4283110467



4281608960



4278203974

Complementary

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



4283110467



4279520028

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.



4278203949



4283110467



4279972096

Square

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



4283110467



4282916864



4278203665



4278203481

Rectangle

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



4283110467



4283895321



4278203665



4278203966

Sweetspot

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



4283110467



4284566622



4279964747



4281345071



4289769648



4281348144

Same Dimension

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



4283110467



4284550228



4283110440



4280689190



4284874839



4293263556

Inverse Universe

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



4283110467



4284550228



4279520055



4280689190



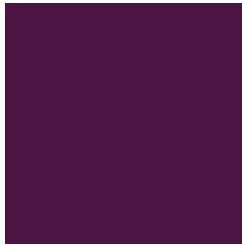
4284874839



4293263556

Previews

White Background



This preview shows how the Android color 4283110467 looks on a white background.

Color Contrast Check

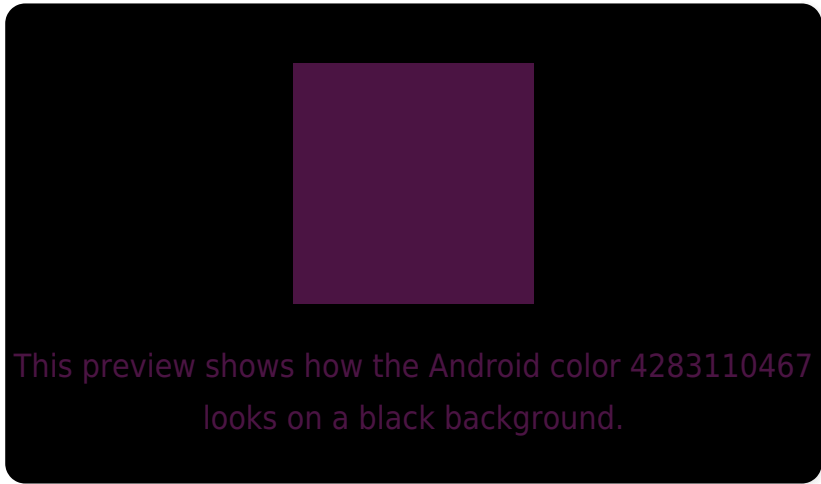
Large Text (above 18pt) WCAG AA ✓ Pass

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

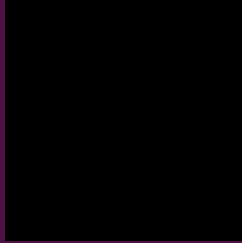
Any Text WCAG AA × Fail

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 4283110467 Background



This preview shows how black text looks on a background with the Android color 4283110467.



This preview shows how white text looks on a background with the Android color 4283110467.

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

4283110467

Protanopia

4279315287

Deuteranopia

4280626240

Trichromacy



Original Color
4283110467

Protanomaly
4280689488

Deuteranomaly
4281541441

Tritanomaly
4282981165

Monochromacy



Original Color
4283110467

Achromatopsia
4280953386

Achromatomaly
4281737779

CSS Examples

Text

The CSS property to change the color of the text to Android 4283110467 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(75, 20, 67)` looks like.

```
.text, #text, p{  
    color:rgb(75, 20, 67)  
}
```

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(75, 20, 67) colored shadow looks like.

```
.shadow{ text-shadow: 4px 4px 2px rgb(75, 20, 67) }
```

Border

The CSS property to change the border of an element to Android 4283110467 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(75, 20, 67) }
```

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

```
.border{ border-color:rgb(75, 20, 67) }
```

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

Here you see how a box with a 4 pixel rgb(75, 20, 67) colored shadow looks like.

```
.boxshadow{ -moz-box-shadow:4px 4px 4px  
4px rgb(75, 20, 67); -webkit-box-  
shadow:4px 4px 4px 4px rgb(75, 20, 67);  
box-shadow:4px 4px 4px 4px rgb(75, 20, 67)  
}
```

Background

The CSS property to change the background color of an element to Android 4283110467 is called "background". The background property can be set on classes, ids or directly on the HTML element.

```
.background, #background, body{  
background: rgb(75, 20, 67) }
```

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

```
.background{ background-color: rgb(75, 20,  
67) }
```

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](#).

Hey! You found this booklet interesting? Support Converting Colors with the new Membership Option!

The pro membership hides all ads, plus gives you double the colors in the color bucket, and more awesome pro features!

[Learn more, Memberships starting at \\$2.50/m!](#)

**Follow me
on Twitter!**

@ConvertingColor