

# Converting Colors

Android(4283118336)

Have a look what the booklet for  
Android(4283118336) contains.

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# Color

**Android(4283118336)**

# Conversions

## Conversions Part 1

<b>Format</b>	<b>Color</b>
Hex	4B3300
RGB	75, 51, 0
RGB Percent	29%, 20%, 0%
CMY	0.7059, 0.8000, 1.0000
CMYK	0.00, 0.32, 1.00, 0.71
HSL	41°, 100%, 15%
HSV	41°, 100%, 29%
XYZ	4.0855, 3.8635, 0.5304
YIQ	52.3620, 30.6750, -10.7730

# Conversions

## Conversions Part 2

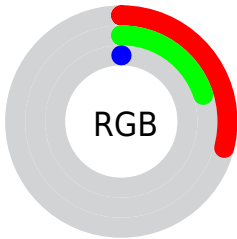
<b>Format</b>	<b>Color</b>
<a href="#">RYB</a>	<a href="#">35, 75, 0</a>
Decimal	<a href="#">4928256</a>
CIELab	<a href="#">23.21, 6.12, 32.44</a>
CIElCh	<a href="#">23, 33.011, 79.320</a>
Yxy	<a href="#">3.8635, 0.4818, 0.4556</a>
Android (android.graphics.Color)	<a href="#">4283118336 (0xFF4B3300)</a>
YUV	<a href="#">52.3620, -25.8145, 19.8535</a>
Hunter-Lab	<a href="#">19.6558, 2.7037, 12.1592</a>

# Details

The Android color **4283118336** is a dark color, and the websafe version is hex **333300**. A complement of this color would be **4278196299**, and the grayscale version is **4281677109**.

A 20% lighter version of the original color is **4286538032**, and **4279895552** is the 20% darker color. If you saturate the color by 10%, you get **4283118336**, and if you desaturate by 10%, it is **4283118855**.

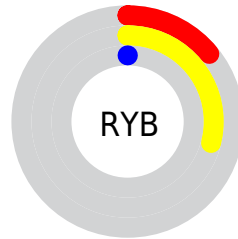
# Distribution



Red (29%)

Green (20%)

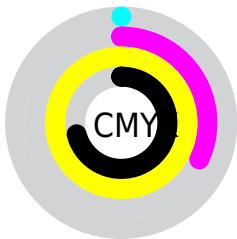
Blue (0%)



Red (14%)

Yellow (29%)

Blue (0%)

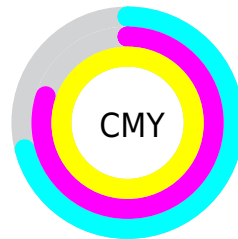


Cyan (0%)

Magenta (32%)

Yellow (100%)

Black (71%)



Cyan (71%)

Magenta (80%)

Yellow (100%)

# Brightness & Saturation Gradients

These gradients show how the Android color 4283118336 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 4283118336 by changing the saturation by 10% instead.



 4283118336

 4283118336

 4294967269

 4281474560

 4286538032

 4279895552

 4288313927

 4278190080

 4290155615

 4292062841

 4293970579

 4294960813

 4294967241

 4283118336

■ 4283118855

■ 4283119631

■ 4283120151

■ 4283120926

■ 4283121446

■ 4283121965

■ 4283122741

■ 4283123260

■ 4283124036

# Harmonies

## Analogous

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



4284229906



4283118336



4281613057

# Triad

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



4283118336



4278207303



4283181400

# Complementary

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



4283118336



4278196299

# 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.



4280628582



4283118336



4278206812

# Square

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



4283118336



4278207021



4278205800



4284424257

# Rectangle

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



4283118336



4280434446



4278205800



4282527070



# Sweetspot

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



4283118336



4284569668



4283105305



4281346847



4289769648



4281348144



# Same Dimension

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



4283118336



4284563968



4282338048



4280689954



4284892416



4293303296



# Inverse Universe

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



4278196299



4278198113



4278976587



4280427558



4278198630

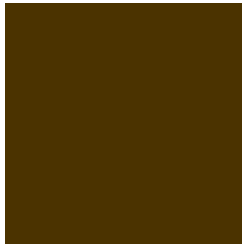


4278208998



# Previews

## White Background



This preview shows how the Android color 4283118336 looks on a white background.

## Color Contrast Check

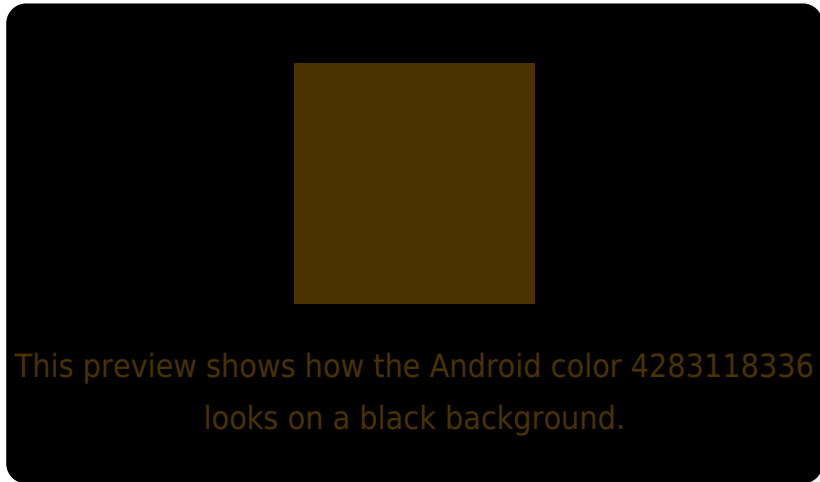
Large Text (above 18pt) WCAG AA ✓ Pass

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 4283118336 Background



This preview shows how black text looks on a background with the Android color 4283118336.



This preview shows how white text looks on a background with the Android color 4283118336.

# 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**  
4283118336

**Protanopia**  
4282333189

**Deuteranopia**  
4282856704



# Trichromacy



**Original Color**  
4283118336

**Protanomaly**  
4282594819

**Deuteranomaly**  
4282921984

**Tritanomaly**  
4283183136

# Monochromacy



**Original Color**  
4283118336

**Achromatopsia**  
4281611316

**Achromatomaly**  
4282135585

# CSS Examples

## Text

The CSS property to change the color of the text to Android 4283118336 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, 51, 0)` looks like.

```
.text, #text, p{  
    color:rgb(75, 51, 0)  
}
```

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, 51, 0) colored shadow looks like.

```
.shadow{ text-shadow: 4px 4px 2px rgb(75, 51, 0) }
```

## Border

The CSS property to change the border of an element to Android 4283118336 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, 51, 0) }
```

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

```
.border{ border-color:rgb(75, 51, 0) }
```

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

Here you see how a box with a 4 pixel `rgb(75, 51, 0)` colored shadow looks like.

```
.boxshadow{ -moz-box-shadow:4px 4px 4px  
4px rgb(75, 51, 0); -webkit-box-shadow:4px  
4px 4px 4px rgb(75, 51, 0); box-shadow:4px  
4px 4px 4px rgb(75, 51, 0) }
```

# Background

The CSS property to change the background color of an element to Android 4283118336 is called "background". The background property can be set on classes, ids or directly on the HTML element.

```
.background, #background, body{  
background: rgb(75, 51, 0) }
```

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

```
.background{ background-color: rgb(75, 51,  
0) }
```

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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