

# Converting Colors

Android(4283121214)

Have a look what the booklet for  
Android(4283121214) contains.

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# Color

**Android(4283121214)**

# Conversions

## Conversions Part 1

Format	Color
Hex	4B3E3E
RGB	75, 62, 62
RGB Percent	29%, 24%, 24%
CMY	0.7059, 0.7569, 0.7569
CMYK	0.00, 0.17, 0.17, 0.71
HSL	0°, 9%, 27%
HSV	0°, 17%, 29%
XYZ	5.4938, 5.2889, 5.2887
YIQ	65.8870, 7.7480, 2.7560

# Conversions

## Conversions Part 2

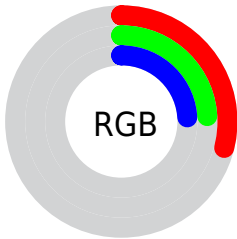
<b>Format</b>	<b>Color</b>
<b>R<sub>Y</sub>B</b>	75, 62, 62
Decimal	4931134
CIE Lab	27.54, 5.64, 2.10
CIE LCh	28, 6.017, 20.431
Yxy	5.2889, 0.3418, 0.3291
Android (android.graphics.Color)	4283121214 (0xFF4B3E3E)
YUV	65.8870, -1.9163, 7.9921
Hunter-Lab	22.9976, 2.3951, 2.4635

# Details

The Android color **4283121214** is a dark color, and the websafe version is hex **333333**. A complement of this color would be **4282272587**, and the grayscale version is **4282532418**.

A 20% lighter version of the original color is **4286344557**, and **4280226836** is the 20% darker color. If you saturate the color by 10%, you get **4283119415**, and if you desaturate by 10%, it is **4283123270**.

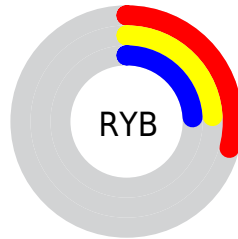
# Distribution



Red (29%)

Green (24%)

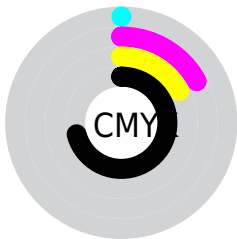
Blue (24%)



Red (29%)

Yellow (24%)

Blue (24%)

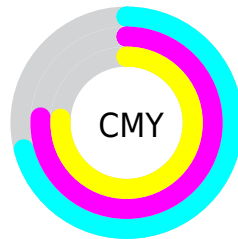


Cyan (0%)

Magenta (17%)

Yellow (17%)

Black (71%)



Cyan (71%)

Magenta (76%)

Yellow (76%)

# Brightness & Saturation Gradients

These gradients show how the Android color #4283121214 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 #4283121214 by changing the saturation by 10% instead.





4283121214



4283121214

4294967295



4281608232



4286344557



4280226836



4288055175



4278190080



4289831329



4291607740



4293449944



4294964468



4283121214



4283121214



4283119415



4283123270

■ 4283117359

■ 4283125069

■ 4283115303

■ 4283127125

■ 4283113504

■ 4283128924

■ 4283111448

■ 4283130980

■ 4283109649

■ 4283132779

■ 4283107593

■ 4283134835

■ 4283105794

■ 4283136634

■ 4283105280

■ 4283138690

# Harmonies

## Analogous

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



4283055683



4283121214



4283055930

# Triad

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



4283121214



4282139451



4282008138

# Complementary

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



4283121214



4282272587

# 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.



4281746248



4283121214



4281877567

# Square

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



4283121214



4282466872



4281680964



4282400842

# Rectangle

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



4283121214



4282925112



4281680964



4281942602



# Sweetspot

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



4283121214



4284570716



4283121227



4281347630



4289769648



4281348144



# Same Dimension

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



4283121214



4284566861



4283123006



4280689186



4284874752



4293263360



# Inverse Universe

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



4282272587



4283261281



4282271051



4280428070



4278216294



4278249190



# Previews

## White Background



This preview shows how the Android color 4283121214 looks on a white background.

## Color Contrast Check

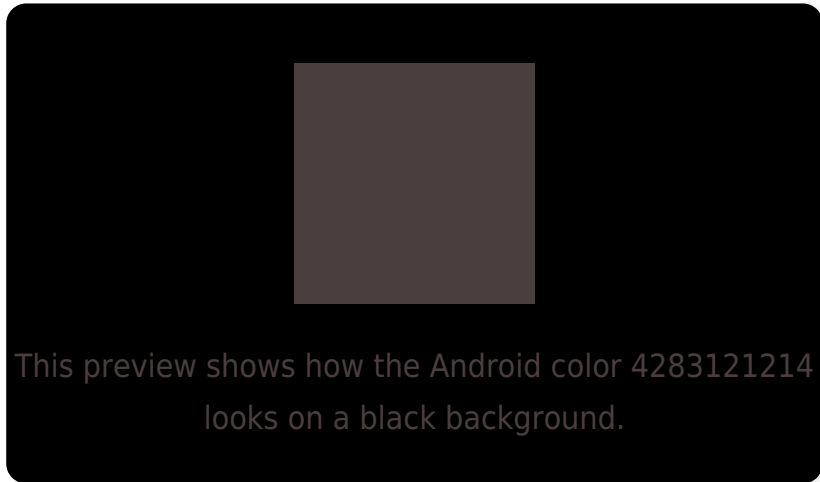
Large Text (above 18pt) WCAG AA ✓ Pass

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 4283121214 Background



This preview shows how black text looks on a background with the Android color 4283121214.

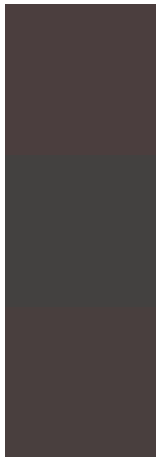


This preview shows how white text looks on a background with the Android color 4283121214.

# 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](#).

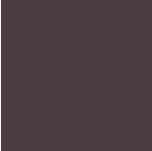
## Dichromacy



**Original Color**  
4283121214

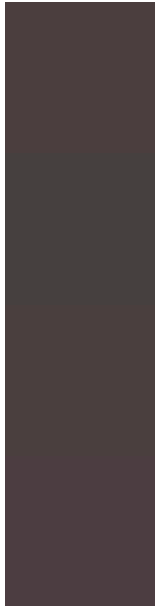
**Protanopia**  
4282597696

**Deuteranopia**  
4282990398



**Tritanopia**  
4283186498

# Trichromacy



**Original Color**

4283121214

**Protanomaly**

4282794047

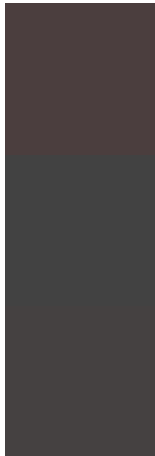
**Deuteranomaly**

4283055934

**Tritanomaly**

4283186497

# Monochromacy



**Original Color**

4283121214

**Achromatopsia**

4282532418

**Achromatomaly**

4282728769

# CSS Examples

## Text

The CSS property to change the color of the text to Android 4283121214 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, 62, 62)` looks like.

```
.text, #text, p{  
    color:rgb(75, 62, 62)  
}
```

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, 62, 62) colored shadow looks like.

```
.shadow{ text-shadow: 4px 4px 2px rgb(75, 62, 62) }
```

## Border

The CSS property to change the border of an element to Android 4283121214 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, 62, 62) }
```

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

```
.border{ border-color:rgb(75, 62, 62) }
```

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

Here you see how a box with a 4 pixel `rgb(75, 62, 62)` colored shadow looks like.

```
.boxshadow{ -moz-box-shadow:4px 4px 4px  
4px rgb(75, 62, 62); -webkit-box-  
shadow:4px 4px 4px 4px rgb(75, 62, 62);  
box-shadow:4px 4px 4px 4px rgb(75, 62, 62)  
}
```

# Background

The CSS property to change the background color of an element to Android 4283121214 is called "background". The background property can be set on classes, ids or directly on the HTML element.

```
.background, #background, body{  
background: rgb(75, 62, 62) }
```

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

```
.background{ background-color: rgb(75, 62,  
62) }
```

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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