

# Converting Colors

Android(4283124552)

Have a look what the booklet for  
Android(4283124552) contains.

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# Color

**Android(4283124552)**

# Conversions

## Conversions Part 1

<b>Format</b>	<b>Color</b>
Hex	4B4B48
RGB	75, 75, 72
RGB Percent	29%, 29%, 28%
CMY	0.7059, 0.7059, 0.7176
CMYK	0.00, 0.00, 0.04, 0.71
HSL	60°, 2%, 29%
HSV	60°, 4%, 29%
XYZ	6.5874, 6.9959, 7.1340
YIQ	74.6580, 0.9630, -0.9330

# Conversions

## Conversions Part 2

<b>Format</b>	<b>Color</b>
<b>R<sub>YB</sub></b>	72, 75, 72
Decimal	4934472
CIE Lab	31.80, -0.64, 1.78
CIE LCh	32, 1.893, 109.819
Yxy	6.9959, 0.3180, 0.3377
Android (android.graphics.Color)	4283124552 (0xFF4B4B48)
YUV	74.6580, -1.3104, 0.2999
Hunter-Lab	26.4497, -1.8308, 2.5231

# Details

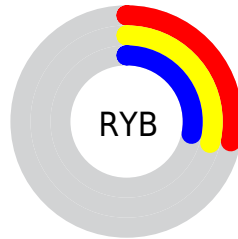
The Android color **4283124552** is a dark color, and the websafe version is hex **333333**. A complement of this color would be **4282927179**, and the grayscale version is **4283124555**.

A 20% lighter version of the original color is **4286348408**, and **4280229661** is the 20% darker color. If you saturate the color by 10%, you get **4283124545**, and if you desaturate by 10%, it is **4283124560**.

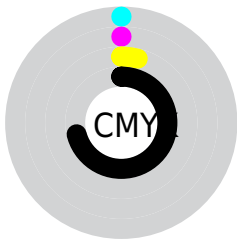
# Distribution



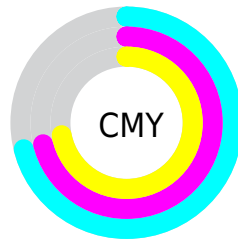
- Red (29%)
- Green (29%)
- Blue (28%)



- Red (28%)
- Yellow (29%)
- Blue (28%)



- Cyan (0%)
- Magenta (0%)
- Yellow (4%)
- Black (71%)



- Cyan (71%)
- Magenta (71%)
- Yellow (72%)

# Brightness & Saturation Gradients

These gradients show how the Android color 4283124552 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 4283124552 by changing the saturation by 10% instead.





4283124552



4283124552

4294967295



4281611314



4286348408



4280229661



4288058770



4278650626



4289769645



4278190080



4291611848



4293454052



4283124552



4283124552



4283124545



4283124560



4283124537



4283124567

■ 4283124529

■ 4283124575

■ 4283124522

■ 4283124582

■ 4283124515

■ 4283124590

■ 4283124507

■ 4283124597

■ 4283124500

■ 4283124605

■ 4283124492

■ 4283124612

■ 4283124485

■ 4283124619

# Harmonies

## Analogous

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



4283255624



4283124552



4282993481

# Triad

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



4283124552



4282927949



4283320907

# Complementary

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



4283124552



4282927179

# 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.



4283189837



4283124552



4282993486

# Square

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



4283124552



4282862668



4283124558



4283320906

# Rectangle

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



4283124552



4282928202



4283124558



4283255372



# Sweetspot

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



4283124552



4284572000



4283123784



4281348144



4289769648

# Same Dimension

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



4283124552



4284571996



4283059016



4280690212



4284900864



4293322240



# Inverse Universe

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



4282927179



4284243041



4283058251



4280558630



4278190182

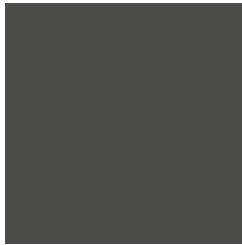


4278190310



# Previews

## White Background



This preview shows how the Android color 4283124552 looks on a white background.

## Color Contrast Check

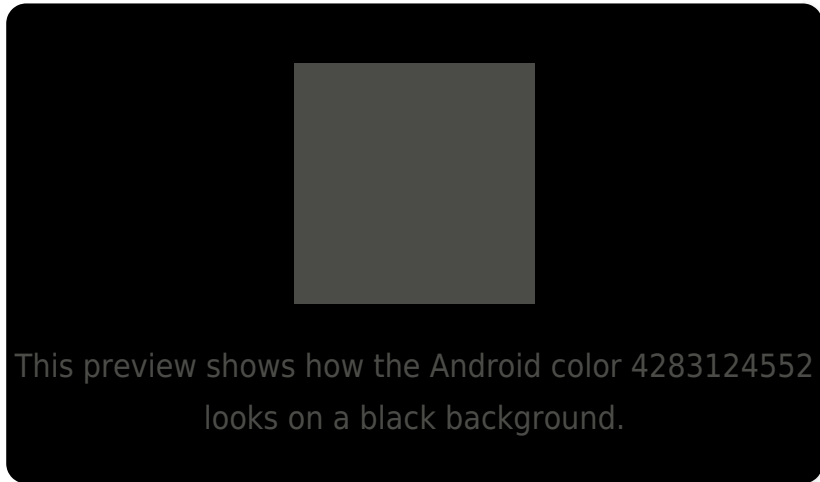
Large Text (above 18pt) WCAG AA ✓ Pass

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

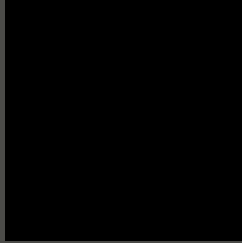
Any Text WCAG AA × Fail

Large Text (above 18pt) WCAG AAA × Fail

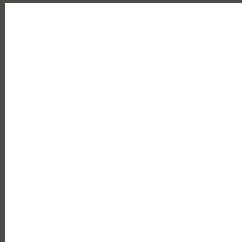
Any Text WCAG AAA × Fail

If you want to check with other color combinations, try the [Color Contrast Checker](#).

# Android 4283124552 Background



This preview shows how black text looks on a background with the Android color 4283124552.



This preview shows how white text looks on a background with the Android color 4283124552.



# 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**  
4283124552

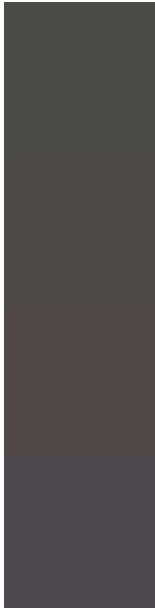
**Protanopia**  
4283255368

**Deuteranopia**  
4283648073



**Tritanopia**  
4283189840

# Trichromacy



**Original Color**

4283124552

**Protanomaly**

4283189832

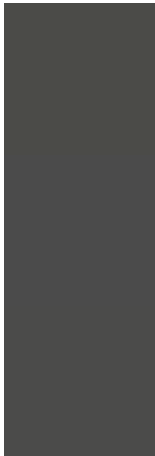
**Deuteranomaly**

4283451721

**Tritanomaly**

4283189837

# Monochromacy



**Original Color**

4283124552

**Achromatopsia**

4283124555

**Achromatomaly**

4283124554

# CSS Examples

## Text

The CSS property to change the color of the text to Android 4283124552 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, 75, 72)` looks like.

```
.text, #text, p{  
    color:rgb(75, 75, 72)  
}
```

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, 75, 72) colored shadow looks like.

```
.shadow{ text-shadow: 4px 4px 2px rgb(75, 75, 72) }
```

## Border

The CSS property to change the border of an element to Android 4283124552 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, 75, 72) }
```

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

```
.border{ border-color:rgb(75, 75, 72) }
```

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

Here you see how a box with a 4 pixel `rgb(75, 75, 72)` colored shadow looks like.

```
.boxshadow{ -moz-box-shadow:4px 4px 4px  
4px rgb(75, 75, 72); -webkit-box-  
shadow:4px 4px 4px 4px rgb(75, 75, 72);  
box-shadow:4px 4px 4px 4px rgb(75, 75, 72)  
}
```

# Background

The CSS property to change the background color of an element to Android 4283124552 is called "background". The background property can be set on classes, ids or directly on the HTML element.

```
.background, #background, body{  
background: rgb(75, 75, 72) }
```

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

```
.background{ background-color: rgb(75, 75,  
72) }
```

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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