

# Converting Colors

Android(4283178269)

Have a look what the booklet for  
Android(4283178269) contains.

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# Color

**Android(4283178269)**

# Conversions

## Conversions Part 1

Format	Color
Hex	4C1D1D
RGB	76, 29, 29
RGB Percent	30%, 11%, 11%
CMY	0.7020, 0.8863, 0.8863
CMYK	0.00, 0.62, 0.62, 0.70
HSL	0°, 45%, 21%
HSV	0°, 62%, 30%
XYZ	3.6416, 2.5039, 1.4538
YIQ	43.0530, 28.0120, 9.9640

# Conversions

## Conversions Part 2

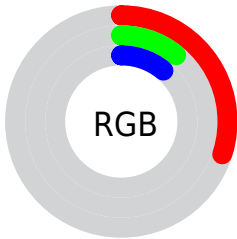
Format	Color
<b>RYB</b>	76, 29, 29
Decimal	4988189
CIELab	17.94, 22.28, 11.06
CIElCh	18, 24.878, 26.406
Yxy	2.5039, 0.4792, 0.3295
Android (android.graphics.Color)	4283178269 (0xFF4C1D1D)
YUV	43.0530, -6.9281, 28.8945
Hunter-Lab	15.8238, 13.3875, 5.6296

# Details

The Android color **4283178269** is a dark color, and the websafe version is hex **663333**. A complement of this color would be **4280110156**, and the grayscale version is **4281019179**.

A 20% lighter version of the original color is **4286597960**, and **4279894017** is the 20% darker color. If you saturate the color by 10%, you get **4283176213**, and if you desaturate by 10%, it is **4283180325**.

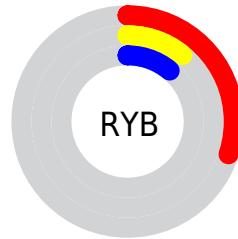
# Distribution



Red (30%)

Green (11%)

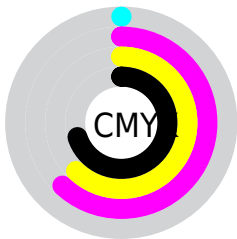
Blue (11%)



Red (30%)

Yellow (11%)

Blue (11%)

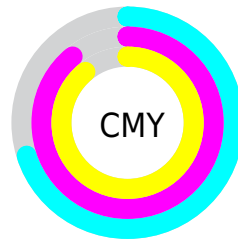


Cyan (0%)

Magenta (62%)

Yellow (62%)

Black (70%)



Cyan (70%)

Magenta (89%)

Yellow (89%)

# Brightness & Saturation Gradients

These gradients show how the Android color 4283178269 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 4283178269 by changing the saturation by 10% instead.



 4283178269

 4283178269

4294967295

 4281599747

 4286597960

 4279894017

 4288373600

 4278190080

 4290215033

 4292056723

 4293964205

 4294954441

 4294961637

 4283178269

 4283178269

■ 4283176213

■ 4283180325

■ 4283174414

■ 4283182124

■ 4283172358

■ 4283184180

■ 4283170816

■ 4283185979

■ 4283188035

■ 4283190091

■ 4283191890

■ 4283193946

■ 4283195745

# Harmonies

## Analogous

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



4283112495



4283178269



4282721037

# Triad

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



4283178269



4279055127



4278202192

# Complementary

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



4283178269



4280110156

# 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.



4278203209



4283178269



4278203433

# Square

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



4283178269



4280692744



4278203451



4280887372

# Rectangle

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



4283178269



4282132485



4278203451



4278202447



# Sweetspot

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



4283178269



4284698961



4283178316



4281542439



4289967027



4281545523



# Same Dimension

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



4283178269



4284684826



4283184413



4280689186



4284874752



4293263360



# Inverse Universe

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



4280110156



4279919459



4280104268



4280428070



4278216294

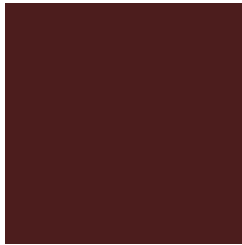


4278249190



# Previews

## White Background



This preview shows how the Android color 4283178269 looks on a white background.

## Color Contrast Check

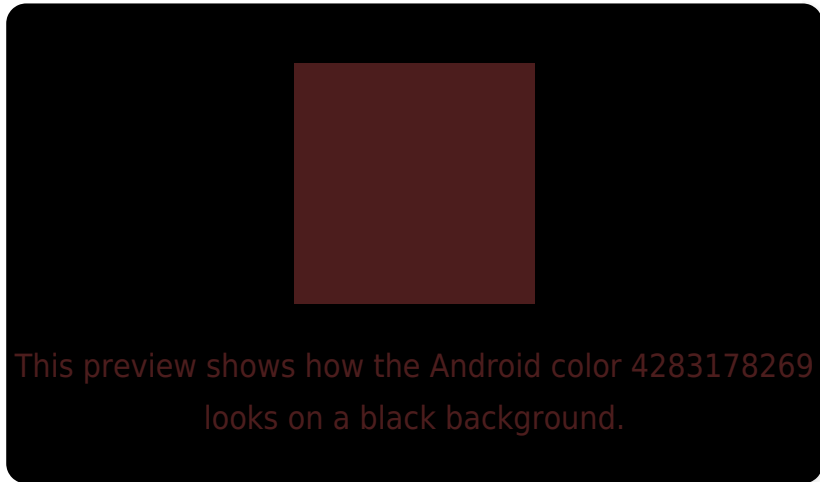
Large Text (above 18pt) WCAG AA ✓ Pass

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

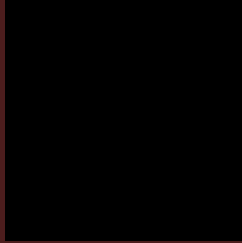
Large Text (above 18pt) WCAG AAA × Fail

Any Text WCAG AAA × Fail

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



# Android 4283178269 Background



This preview shows how black text looks on a background with the Android color 4283178269.



This preview shows how white text looks on a background with the Android color 4283178269.

# 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**  
4283178269

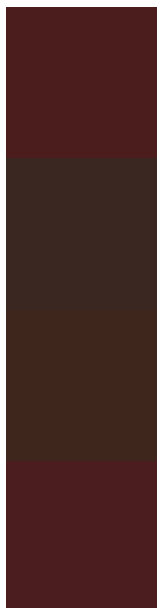
**Protanopia**  
4281347364

**Deuteranopia**  
4281805595



**Tritanopia**  
4283178271

# Trichromacy



**Original Color**

4283178269

**Protanomaly**

4282001185

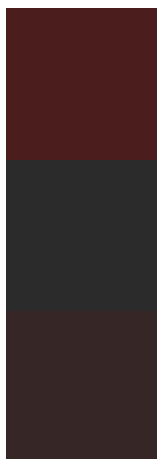
**Deuteranomaly**

4282328604

**Tritanomaly**

4283178270

# Monochromacy



**Original Color**

4283178269

**Achromatopsia**

4281019179

**Achromatomaly**

4281804326

# CSS Examples

## Text

The CSS property to change the color of the text to Android 4283178269 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(76, 29, 29)` looks like.

```
.text, #text, p{  
    color:rgb(76, 29, 29)  
}
```

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(76, 29, 29) colored shadow looks like.

```
.shadow{ text-shadow: 4px 4px 2px rgb(76, 29, 29) }
```

## Border

The CSS property to change the border of an element to Android 4283178269 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(76, 29, 29) }
```

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

```
.border{ border-color:rgb(76, 29, 29) }
```

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

Here you see how a box with a 4 pixel `rgb(76, 29, 29)` colored shadow looks like.

```
.boxshadow{ -moz-box-shadow:4px 4px 4px  
4px rgb(76, 29, 29); -webkit-box-  
shadow:4px 4px 4px 4px rgb(76, 29, 29);  
box-shadow:4px 4px 4px 4px rgb(76, 29, 29)  
}
```

# Background

The CSS property to change the background color of an element to Android 4283178269 is called "background". The background property can be set on classes, ids or directly on the HTML element.

```
.background, #background, body{  
background: rgb(76, 29, 29) }
```

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

```
.background{ background-color: rgb(76, 29,  
29) }
```

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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