

# Converting Colors

Android(4283192901)

Have a look what the booklet for  
Android(4283192901) contains.

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# Color

**Android(4283192901)**

# Conversions

## Conversions Part 1

<b>Format</b>	<b>Color</b>
Hex	4C5645
RGB	76, 86, 69
RGB Percent	30%, 34%, 27%
CMY	0.7020, 0.6627, 0.7294
CMYK	0.12, 0.00, 0.20, 0.66
HSL	95°, 11%, 30%
HSV	95°, 20%, 34%
XYZ	7.3825, 8.6217, 6.9053
YIQ	81.0720, -0.5030, -7.4070

# Conversions

## Conversions Part 2

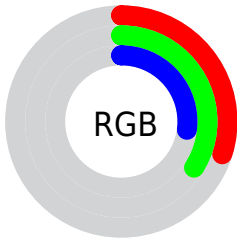
<b>Format</b>	<b>Color</b>
<b>RYB</b>	69, 86, 79
Decimal	5002821
CIELab	35.25, -7.55, 8.60
CIElCh	35, 11.444, 131.302
Yxy	8.6217, 0.3222, 0.3763
Android (android.graphics.Color)	4283192901 (0xFF4C5645)
YUV	81.0720, -5.9515, -4.4481
Hunter-Lab	29.3628, -6.5061, 6.6107

# Details

The Android color **4283192901** is a dark color, and the websafe version is hex **666666**. A complement of this color would be **4283385174**, and the grayscale version is **4283519313**.

A 20% lighter version of the original color is **4286417013**, and **4280297754** is the 20% darker color. If you saturate the color by 10%, you get **4282865212**, and if you desaturate by 10%, it is **4283520590**.

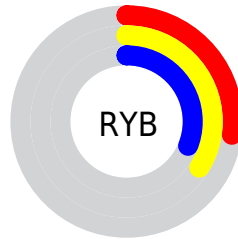
# Distribution



Red (30%)

Green (34%)

Blue (27%)



Red (27%)

Yellow (34%)

Blue (31%)

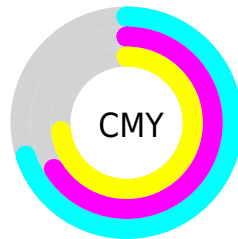


Cyan (12%)

Magenta (0%)

Yellow (20%)

Black (66%)



Cyan (70%)

Magenta (66%)

Yellow (73%)

# Brightness & Saturation Gradients

These gradients show how the Android color 4283192901 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 4283192901 by changing the saturation by 10% instead.





4283192901



4283192901

4294967295



4281679663



4286417013



4280297754



4288127631



4278785280



4289904041



4278190080



4291680709



4293522913

4294967293



4283192901



4283192901



4282865212



4283520590

■ 4282537524

■ 4283848278

■ 4282209835

■ 4284175967

■ 4281882147

■ 4284503655

■ 4281554458

■ 4284831344

■ 4281226769

■ 4285159033

■ 4280899081

■ 4285486721

■ 4280571392

■ 4285814410

■ 4280505856

■ 4286207634

# Harmonies

## Analogous

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



4283847489



4283192901



4282538061

# Triad

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



4283192901



4282537316



4284894288

# Complementary

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



4283192901



4283385174

# 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.



4284632409



4283192901



4283257701

# Square

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



4283192901



4282079071



4284043105



4284829255

# Rectangle

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



4283192901



4282210387



4284043105



4284828755



# Sweetspot

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



4283192901



4285296745



4283846469



4281743412



4290295992



4281874488



# Same Dimension

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



4283192901



4284510293



4282734150



4280888103



4281101056



4284607232



# Inverse Universe

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



4283385174



4284831088



4283843925



4280952619



4282318955



4287234283



# Previews

## White Background



This preview shows how the Android color 4283192901 looks on a white background.

## Color Contrast Check

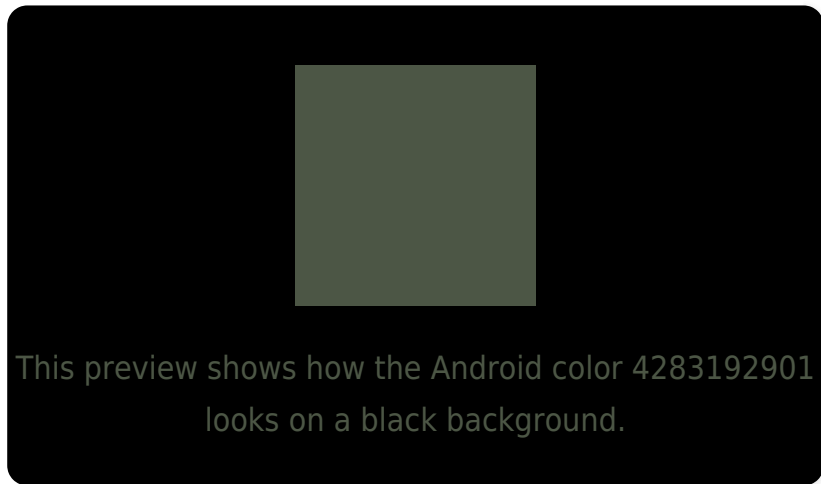
Large Text (above 18pt) WCAG AA ✓ Pass

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

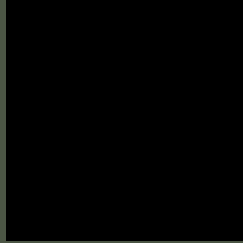
Large Text (above 18pt) WCAG AAA × Fail

Any Text WCAG AAA × Fail

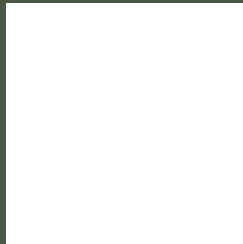
If you want to check with other color combinations, try the [Color Contrast Checker](#).



# Android 4283192901 Background



This preview shows how black text looks on a background with the Android color 4283192901.

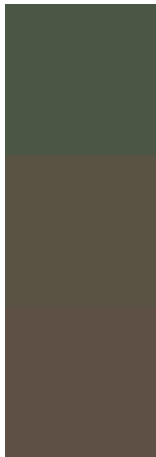


This preview shows how white text looks on a background with the Android color 4283192901.

# 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**  
4283192901

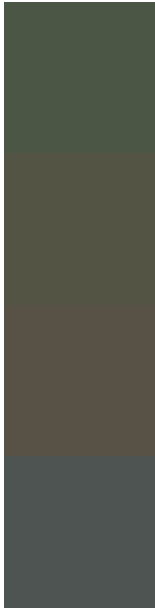
**Protanopia**  
4283978563

**Deuteranopia**  
4284436550



**Tritanopia**  
4283388762

# Trichromacy



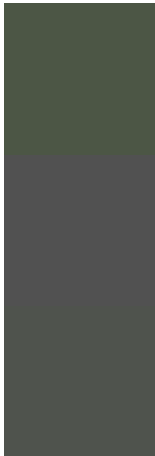
**Original Color**  
4283192901

**Protanomaly**  
4283716676

**Deuteranomaly**  
4283978310

**Tritanomaly**  
4283323474

# Monochromacy



**Original Color**  
4283192901

**Achromatopsia**  
4283519313

**Achromatomaly**  
4283388749

# CSS Examples

## Text

The CSS property to change the color of the text to Android 4283192901 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, 86, 69)` looks like.

```
.text, #text, p{  
    color:rgb(76, 86, 69)  
}
```

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, 86, 69) colored shadow looks like.

```
.shadow{ text-shadow: 4px 4px 2px rgb(76, 86, 69) }
```

## Border

The CSS property to change the border of an element to Android 4283192901 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, 86, 69) }
```

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

```
.border{ border-color:rgb(76, 86, 69) }
```

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

Here you see how a box with a 4 pixel `rgb(76, 86, 69)` colored shadow looks like.

```
.boxshadow{ -moz-box-shadow:4px 4px 4px  
4px rgb(76, 86, 69); -webkit-box-  
shadow:4px 4px 4px 4px rgb(76, 86, 69);  
box-shadow:4px 4px 4px 4px rgb(76, 86, 69)  
}
```

# Background

The CSS property to change the background color of an element to Android 4283192901 is called "background". The background property can be set on classes, ids or directly on the HTML element.

```
.background, #background, body{  
background: rgb(76, 86, 69) }
```

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

```
.background{ background-color: rgb(76, 86,  
69) }
```

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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