

# Converting Colors

Android(4283199308)

Have a look what the booklet for  
Android(4283199308) contains.

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# Color

**Android(4283199308)**

# Conversions

## Conversions Part 1

Format	Color
Hex	4C6F4C
RGB	76, 111, 76
RGB Percent	30%, 44%, 30%
CMY	0.7020, 0.5647, 0.7020
CMYK	0.32, 0.00, 0.32, 0.56
HSL	120°, 19%, 37%
HSV	120°, 32%, 44%
XYZ	9.9694, 13.4272, 8.9037
YIQ	96.5450, -9.6250, -18.3050

# Conversions

## Conversions Part 2

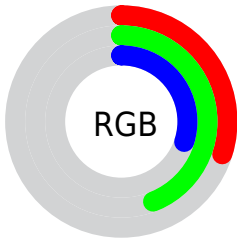
<b>Format</b>	<b>Color</b>
<b>RYB</b>	76, 111, 111
Decimal	5009228
CIELab	43.40, -20.23, 15.60
CIElCh	43, 25.551, 142.359
Yxy	13.4272, 0.3086, 0.4157
Android (android.graphics.Color)	4283199308 (0xFF4C6F4C)
YUV	96.5450, -10.1287, -18.0180
Hunter-Lab	36.6431, -15.5612, 11.2436

# Details

The Android color `4283199308` is a dark color, and the websafe version is hex `336633`. A complement of this color would be `4285484143`, and the grayscale version is `4284572001`.

A 20% lighter version of the original color is `4286489469`, and `4280106783` is the 20% darker color. If you saturate the color by 10%, you get `4282478401`, and if you desaturate by 10%, it is `4283920215`.

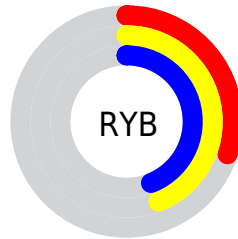
# Distribution



Red (30%)

Green (44%)

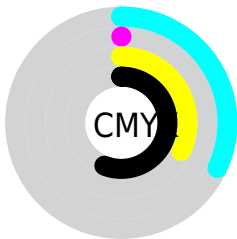
Blue (30%)



Red (30%)

Yellow (44%)

Blue (44%)

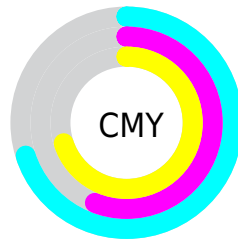


Cyan (32%)

Magenta (0%)

Yellow (32%)

Black (56%)



Cyan (70%)

Magenta (56%)

Yellow (70%)

# Brightness & Saturation Gradients

These gradients show how the Android color 4283199308 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 4283199308 by changing the saturation by 10% instead.



 4283199308

 4283199308

4294967295

 4281620021

 4286489469

 4280106783

 4288200343

 4278659337

 4289977010

 4278195200

 4291819213

 4278190080


 4293656554

 4283199308

 4283199308

 4282478401

 4283920215

 4281757494

 4284641122

■ 4281036587

■ 4285362029

■ 4280315680

■ 4286082936

■ 4279594773

■ 4286869380

■ 4278808329

■ 4287590287

■ 4278218496

■ 4288311194

■ 4289032101

■ 4289753008

# Harmonies

## Analogous

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



4284770879



4283199308



4281430624

# Triad

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



4283199308



4282346128



4287649624

# Complementary

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



4283199308



4285484143

# 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.



4287387501



4283199308



4284572558

# Square

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



4283199308



4279988103



4286339969



4287192134

# Rectangle

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



4283199308



4280119919



4286339969



4287649374



# Sweetspot

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



4283199308



4286878084



4285493068



4282534466



4291414473



4283058762



# Same Dimension

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



4283199308



4284125530



4283199326



4281481266



4278220800



4278253312



# Inverse Universe

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



4285484143



4287715985



4285484126



4281872952



4286054520



4294377719



# Previews

## White Background



This preview shows how the Android color 4283199308 looks on a white background.

## Color Contrast Check

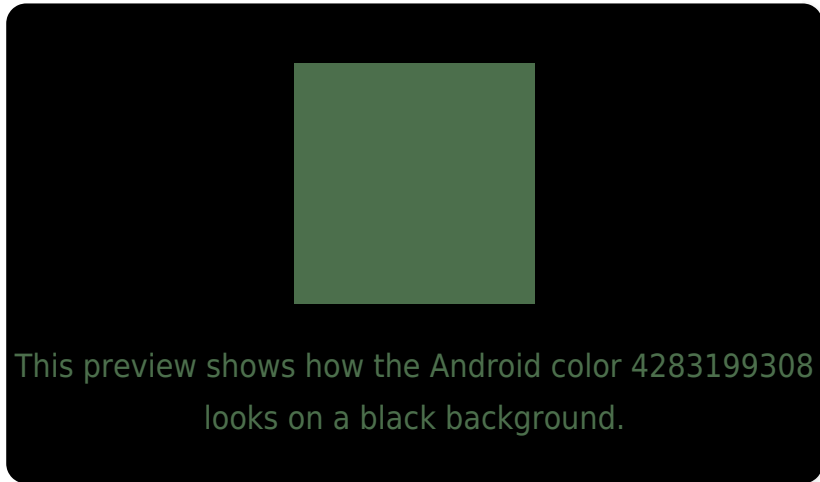
Large Text (above 18pt) WCAG AA ✓ Pass

Any Text WCAG AA ✓ Pass

Large Text (above 18pt) WCAG AAA ✓ Pass

Any Text WCAG AAA × Fail

# Black Background



## Color Contrast Check

Large Text (above 18pt) WCAG AA ✓ Pass

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 4283199308 Background



This preview shows how black text looks on a background with the Android color 4283199308.



This preview shows how white text looks on a background with the Android color 4283199308.

# 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**  
4283199308

**Protanopia**  
4285425224

**Deuteranopia**  
4286079567



# Trichromacy



**Original Color**  
4283199308

**Protanomaly**  
4284639561

**Deuteranomaly**  
4285032270

**Tritanomaly**  
4283460709

# Monochromacy



**Original Color**  
4283199308

**Achromatopsia**  
4284572001

**Achromatomaly**  
4284048985

# CSS Examples

## Text

The CSS property to change the color of the text to Android 4283199308 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, 111, 76)` looks like.

```
.text, #text, p{  
    color:rgb(76, 111, 76)  
}
```

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, 111, 76) colored shadow looks like.

```
.shadow{ text-shadow: 4px 4px 2px rgb(76, 111, 76) }
```

## Border

The CSS property to change the border of an element to Android 4283199308 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, 111, 76) }
```

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

```
.border{ border-color:rgb(76, 111, 76) }
```

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

Here you see how a box with a 4 pixel `rgb(76, 111, 76)` colored shadow looks like.

```
.boxshadow{ -moz-box-shadow:4px 4px 4px  
4px rgb(76, 111, 76); -webkit-box-  
shadow:4px 4px 4px 4px rgb(76, 111, 76);  
box-shadow:4px 4px 4px 4px rgb(76, 111,  
76) }
```

# Background

The CSS property to change the background color of an element to Android 4283199308 is called "background". The background property can be set on classes, ids or directly on the HTML element.

```
.background, #background, body{  
background: rgb(76, 111, 76) }
```

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

```
.background{ background-color: rgb(76, 111,  
76) }
```

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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