

# Converting Colors

Android(4283237665)

Have a look what the booklet for  
Android(4283237665) contains.

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**Color**

**Android(4283237665)**

# Conversions

## Conversions Part 1

<b>Format</b>	<b>Color</b>
Hex	4D0521
RGB	77, 5, 33
RGB Percent	30%, 2%, 13%
CMY	0.6980, 0.9804, 0.8706
CMYK	0.00, 0.94, 0.57, 0.70
HSL	337°, 88%, 16%
HSV	337°, 94%, 30%
XYZ	3.3894, 1.7961, 1.6069
YIQ	29.7200, 33.9240, 23.9720

# Conversions

## Conversions Part 2

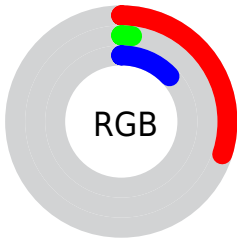
<b>Format</b>	<b>Color</b>
<b>R<sub>YB</sub></b>	77, 5, 33
Decimal	5047585
CIE <sub>Lab</sub>	14.38, 33.63, 3.32
CIE <sub>LCh</sub>	14, 33.795, 5.637
Yxy	1.7961, 0.4990, 0.2644
Android (android.graphics.Color)	4283237665 (0xFF4D0521)
YUV	29.7200, 1.6170, 41.4646
Hunter-Lab	13.4020, 21.6891, 2.2725




# Details

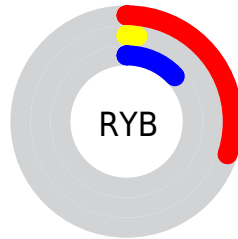
The Android color **4283237665** is a dark color, and the websafe version is hex **660033**. A complement of this color would be **4278537521**, and the grayscale version is **4280163870**.




A 20% lighter version of the original color is **4286724429**, and **4279566336** is the 20% darker color. If you saturate the color by 10%, you get **4283236382**, and if you desaturate by 10%, it is **4283239718**.

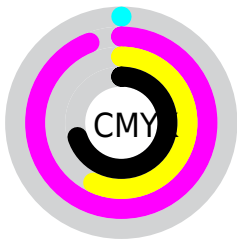
# Distribution







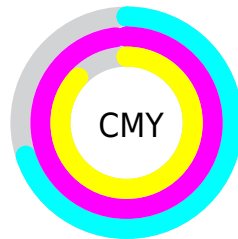
-  Red (30%)
-  Green (2%)
-  Blue (13%)






-  Red (30%)
-  Yellow (2%)
-  Blue (13%)



-  Cyan (0%)
-  Magenta (94%)
-  Yellow (57%)
-  Black (70%)



-  Cyan (70%)
-  Magenta (98%)
-  Yellow (87%)

# Brightness & Saturation Gradients

These gradients show how the Android color 4283237665 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 4283237665 by changing the saturation by 10% instead.



 4283237665

 4283237665

 4294964479

 4281663498

 4286724429

 4279566336

 4288500069

 4278190080

 4290407294

 4292248983

 4294156210

 4294949838

 4294957034

 4283237665

 4283237665

■ 4283236382

■ 4283239718

■ 4283241514

■ 4283243567

■ 4283245620

■ 4283247417

■ 4283249469

■ 4283251522

■ 4283253575

■ 4283255371

# Harmonies

## Analogous

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



4282584376



4283237665



4283043334

# Triad

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



4283237665



4279446016



4278201424

# Complementary

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



4283237665



4278537521

# 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.



4278201920



4283237665



4278201615

# Square

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



4283237665



4280952064



4278202152



4278199892

# Rectangle

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



4283237665



4282586880



4278202152



4278201676



# Sweetspot

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



4283237665



4284696658



4281337165



4281541160



4289967027



4281545523



# Same Dimension

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



4283237665



4284678183



4283239429



4280689188



4284874792



4293263449



# Inverse Universe

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



4283237665



4284678183



4278535757



4280689188



4284874792

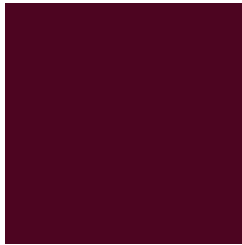


4293263449



# Previews

## White Background



This preview shows how the Android color 4283237665 looks on a white background.

## Color Contrast Check

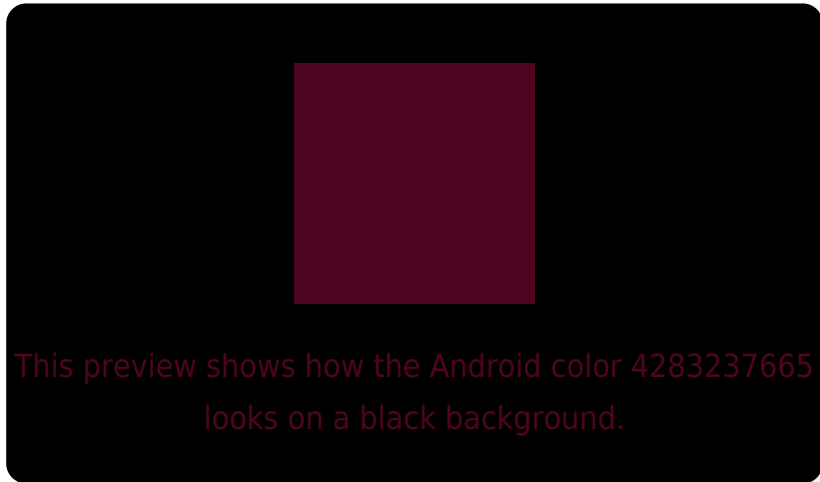
Large Text (above 18pt) WCAG AA ✓ Pass

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

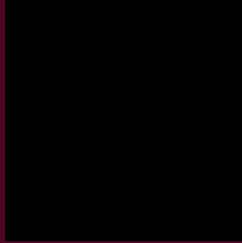
Large Text (above 18pt) WCAG AAA × Fail

Any Text WCAG AAA × Fail

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



# Android 4283237665 Background



This preview shows how black text looks on a background with the Android color 4283237665.



This preview shows how white text looks on a background with the Android color 4283237665.

# 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**  
4283237665

**Protanopia**  
4280690480

**Deuteranopia**  
4281280030



# Trichromacy



**Original Color**

4283237665

**Protanomaly**

4281604907

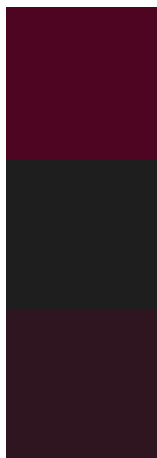
**Deuteranomaly**

4281997855

**Tritanomaly**

4283173652

# Monochromacy



**Original Color**

4283237665

**Achromatopsia**

4280163870

**Achromatomaly**

4281275679

# CSS Examples

## Text

The CSS property to change the color of the text to Android 4283237665 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(77, 5, 33)` looks like.

```
.text, #text, p{  
    color:rgb(77, 5, 33)  
}
```

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(77, 5, 33) colored shadow looks like.

```
.shadow{ text-shadow: 4px 4px 2px rgb(77, 5, 33) }
```

## Border

The CSS property to change the border of an element to Android 4283237665 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(77, 5, 33) }
```

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

```
.border{ border-color:rgb(77, 5, 33) }
```

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

Here you see how a box with a 4 pixel `rgb(77, 5, 33)` colored shadow looks like.

```
.boxshadow{ -moz-box-shadow:4px 4px 4px  
4px rgb(77, 5, 33); -webkit-box-shadow:4px  
4px 4px 4px rgb(77, 5, 33); box-shadow:4px  
4px 4px 4px rgb(77, 5, 33) }
```

# Background

The CSS property to change the background color of an element to Android 4283237665 is called "background". The background property can be set on classes, ids or directly on the HTML element.

```
.background, #background, body{  
background: rgb(77, 5, 33) }
```

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

```
.background{ background-color: rgb(77, 5,  
33) }
```

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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