

# Converting Colors

Android(4283249435)

Have a look what the booklet for  
Android(4283249435) contains.

<b>Android(4283249435)</b> .....	3
<b><i>Conversions</i></b> .....	4
<b><i>Details</i></b> .....	6
<b><i>Harmonies</i></b> .....	11
<b><i>Previews</i></b> .....	23
<b><i>Color Blindness Simulation</i></b> .....	26
<b><i>CSS Examples</i></b> .....	29

**Color**

**Android(4283249435)**

# Conversions

## Conversions Part 1

Format	Color
Hex	4D331B
RGB	77, 51, 27
RGB Percent	30%, 20%, 11%
CMY	0.6980, 0.8000, 0.8941
CMYK	0.00, 0.34, 0.65, 0.70
HSL	29°, 48%, 20%
HSV	29°, 65%, 30%
XYZ	4.4422, 4.0246, 1.5796
YIQ	56.0380, 23.2000, -1.9520

# Conversions

## Conversions Part 2

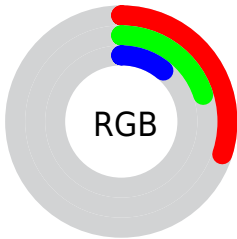
<b>Format</b>	<b>Color</b>
<b>R<sub>YB</sub></b>	77, 73, 27
Decimal	5059355
CIE <sub>Lab</sub>	23.75, 8.76, 19.76
CIE <sub>LCh</sub>	24, 21.614, 66.098
Yxy	4.0246, 0.4422, 0.4006
Android (android.graphics.Color)	4283249435 (0xFF4D331B)
YUV	56.0380, -14.3157, 18.3837
Hunter-Lab	20.0613, 4.4184, 9.3745

# Details

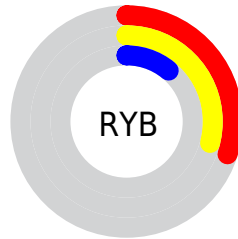
The Android color **4283249435** is a dark color, and the websafe version is hex **663333**. A complement of this color would be **4279973197**, and the grayscale version is **4281874488**.

A 20% lighter version of the original color is **4286603591**, and **4280157696** is the 20% darker color. If you saturate the color by 10%, you get **4283248403**, and if you desaturate by 10%, it is **4283250467**.

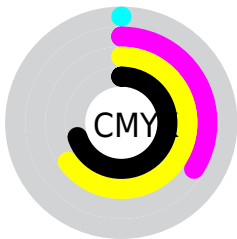
# Distribution



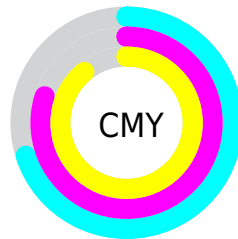
- Red (30%)
- Green (20%)
- Blue (11%)



- Red (30%)
- Yellow (29%)
- Blue (11%)



- Cyan (0%)
- Magenta (34%)
- Yellow (65%)
- Black (70%)



- Cyan (70%)
- Magenta (80%)
- Yellow (89%)

# Brightness & Saturation Gradients

These gradients show how the Android color 4283249435 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 4283249435 by changing the saturation by 10% instead.





4283249435



4283249435

4294967295



4281671170



4286603591



4280157696



4288379487



4278190080



4290155640



4291997586



4293905068



4294960840



4294967268



4283249435



4283249435

■ 4283248403

■ 4283250467

■ 4283247372

■ 4283251498

■ 4283246340

■ 4283252530

■ 4283245824

■ 4283253562

■ 4283254594

■ 4283255625

■ 4283256657

■ 4283257689

■ 4283258720

# Harmonies

## Analogous

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



4283837990



4283249435



4282333463

# Triad

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



4283249435



4278206779



4282266451

# Complementary

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



4283249435



4279973197

# 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.



4280564057



4283249435



4278206539

# Square

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



4283249435



4279844907



4278206038



4283379014

# Rectangle

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



4283249435



4281613339



4278206038



4281808214



# Sweetspot

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



4283249435



4284701265



4283243318



4281543975



4289967027



4281545523



# Same Dimension

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



4283249435



4284693270



4283255579



4280689698



4284887296



4293291520



# Inverse Universe

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



4279973197



4279647843



4279967053



4280427558



4278203750



4278220774



# Previews

## White Background



This preview shows how the Android color 4283249435 looks on a white background.

## Color Contrast Check

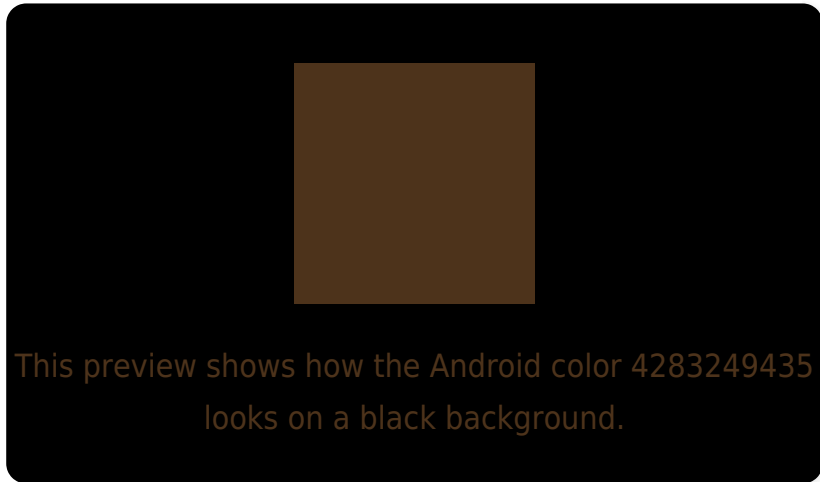
Large Text (above 18pt) WCAG AA ✓ Pass

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 4283249435 Background



This preview shows how black text looks on a background with the Android color 4283249435.

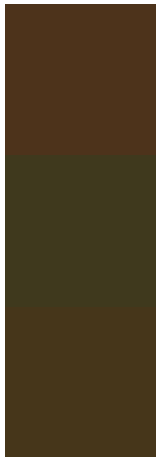


This preview shows how white text looks on a background with the Android color 4283249435.

# 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**  
4283249435

**Protanopia**  
4282333469

**Deuteranopia**  
4282791450



# Trichromacy



**Original Color**

4283249435

**Protanomaly**

4282660636

**Deuteranomaly**

4282987802

**Tritanomaly**

4283314475

# Monochromacy



**Original Color**

4283249435

**Achromatopsia**

4281874488

**Achromatomaly**

4282398253

# CSS Examples

## Text

The CSS property to change the color of the text to Android 4283249435 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, 51, 27)` looks like.

```
.text, #text, p{  
    color:rgb(77, 51, 27)  
}
```

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, 51, 27) colored shadow looks like.

```
.shadow{ text-shadow: 4px 4px 2px rgb(77, 51, 27) }
```

## Border

The CSS property to change the border of an element to Android 4283249435 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, 51, 27) }
```

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

```
.border{ border-color:rgb(77, 51, 27) }
```

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

Here you see how a box with a 4 pixel rgb(77, 51, 27) colored shadow looks like.

```
.boxshadow{ -moz-box-shadow:4px 4px 4px  
4px rgb(77, 51, 27); -webkit-box-  
shadow:4px 4px 4px 4px rgb(77, 51, 27);  
box-shadow:4px 4px 4px 4px rgb(77, 51, 27)  
}
```

# Background

The CSS property to change the background color of an element to Android 4283249435 is called "background". The background property can be set on classes, ids or directly on the HTML element.

```
.background, #background, body{  
background: rgb(77, 51, 27) }
```

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

```
.background{ background-color: rgb(77, 51,  
27) }
```

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](#).



Hey! You found this booklet interesting? Support Converting Colors with the new Membership Option!

The pro membership hides all ads, plus gives you double the colors in the color bucket, and more awesome pro features!

**[Learn more, Memberships starting at \\$2.50/m!](#)**

**Follow me  
on Twitter!**

@ConvertingColor