

# Converting Colors

Android(4283252997)

Have a look what the booklet for  
Android(4283252997) contains.

<b>Android(4283252997)</b> .....	3
<i><b>Conversions</b></i> .....	4
<i><b>Details</b></i> .....	6
<i><b>Harmonies</b></i> .....	11
<i><b>Previews</b></i> .....	23
<i><b>Color Blindness Simulation</b></i> .....	26
<i><b>CSS Examples</b></i> .....	29

**Color**

**Android(4283252997)**

# Conversions

## Conversions Part 1

<b>Format</b>	<b>Color</b>
Hex	4D4105
RGB	77, 65, 5
RGB Percent	30%, 25%, 2%
CMY	0.6980, 0.7451, 0.9804
CMYK	0.00, 0.16, 0.94, 0.70
HSL	50°, 88%, 16%
HSV	50°, 94%, 30%
XYZ	4.9783, 5.3693, 0.9176
YIQ	61.7480, 26.4120, -16.1160

# Conversions

## Conversions Part 2

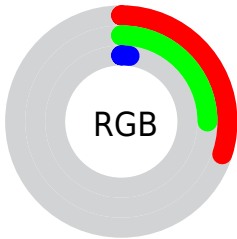
<b>Format</b>	<b>Color</b>
<b>RYB</b>	19, 77, 5
Decimal	5062917
CIELab	27.76, -1.55, 34.74
CIELCh	28, 34.776, 92.562
Yxy	5.3693, 0.4419, 0.4766
Android (android.graphics.Color)	4283252997 (0xFF4D4105)
YUV	61.7480, -27.9768, 13.3760
Hunter-Lab	23.1718, -2.2016, 13.8724

# Details

The Android color **4283252997** is a dark color, and the websafe version is hex **333300**. A complement of this color would be **4278522189**, and the grayscale version is **4282269246**.

A 20% lighter version of the original color is **4286672949**, and **4280096512** is the 20% darker color. If you saturate the color by 10%, you get **4283252736**, and if you desaturate by 10%, it is **4283253261**.

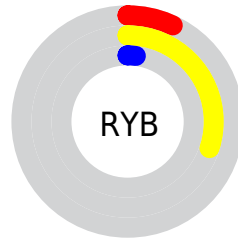
# Distribution



Red (30%)

Green (25%)

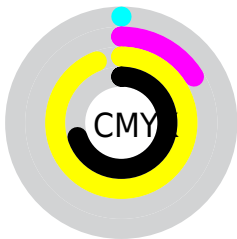
Blue (2%)



Red (7%)

Yellow (30%)

Blue (2%)

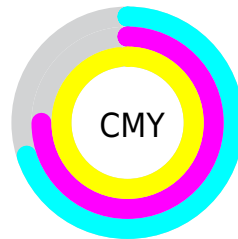


Cyan (0%)

Magenta (16%)

Yellow (94%)

Black (70%)



Cyan (70%)

Magenta (75%)

Yellow (98%)

# Brightness & Saturation Gradients

These gradients show how the Android color 4283252997 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 4283252997 by changing the saturation by 10% instead.





4283252997



4283252997



4294967277



4281674496



4286672949



4280096512



4288449101



4278190080



4290290790



4292132735



4294040474



4294965173



4294967249



4283252997



4283252997

■ 4283252736

■ 4283253261

■ 4283253780

■ 4283254044

■ 4283254308

■ 4283254571

■ 4283255091

■ 4283255355

■ 4283255619

■ 4283256138

# Harmonies

## Analogous

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



4284626705



4283252997



4281485328

# Triad

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



4283252997



4278210142



4284690011

# Complementary

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



4283252997



4278522189

# 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.



4282726767



4283252997



4278209393

# Square

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



4283252997



4278210115



4278207607



4285605952

# Rectangle

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



4283252997



4279847711



4278207607



4284166754



# Sweetspot

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



4283252997



4284702536



4283237649



4281544738



4289967027



4281545523



# Same Dimension

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



4283252997



4284699392



4281683205



4280690210



4284896512



4293312256



# Inverse Universe

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



4278522189



4278194531



4280091981



4280427302



4278194534

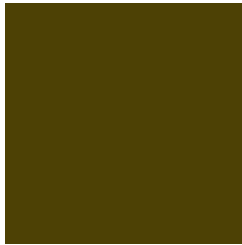


4278200038



# Previews

## White Background



This preview shows how the Android color 4283252997 looks on a white background.

## Color Contrast Check

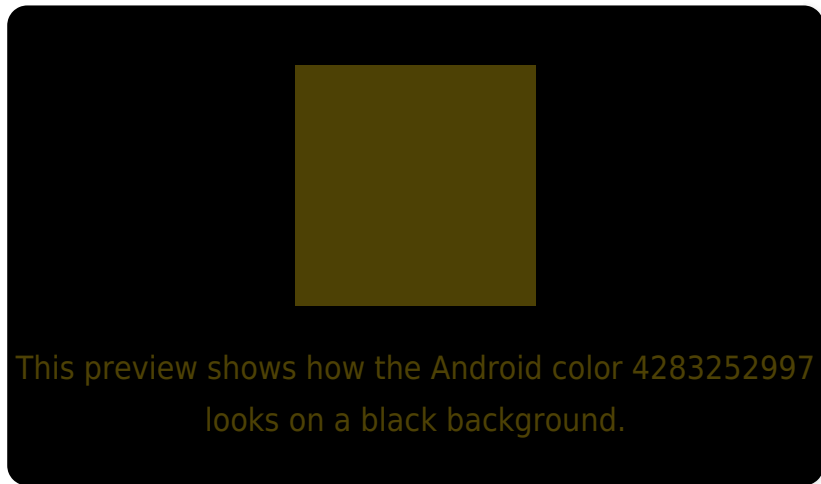
Large Text (above 18pt) WCAG AA ✓ Pass

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 4283252997 Background



This preview shows how black text looks on a background with the Android color 4283252997.



This preview shows how white text looks on a background with the Android color 4283252997.

# 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**

4283252997

**Protanopia**

4283056646

**Deuteranopia**

4283645448



**Tritanopia**  
4283513921

# Trichromacy



**Original Color**  
4283252997

**Protanomaly**  
4283122182

**Deuteranomaly**  
4283514631

**Tritanomaly**  
4283448875

# Monochromacy



**Original Color**  
4283252997

**Achromatopsia**  
4282269246

**Achromatomaly**  
4282597161

# CSS Examples

## Text

The CSS property to change the color of the text to Android 4283252997 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, 65, 5)` looks like.

```
.text, #text, p{  
    color:rgb(77, 65, 5)  
}
```

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, 65, 5) colored shadow looks like.

```
.shadow{ text-shadow: 4px 4px 2px rgb(77, 65, 5) }
```

## Border

The CSS property to change the border of an element to Android 4283252997 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, 65, 5) }
```

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

```
.border{ border-color:rgb(77, 65, 5) }
```

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

Here you see how a box with a 4 pixel `rgb(77, 65, 5)` colored shadow looks like.

```
.boxshadow{ -moz-box-shadow:4px 4px 4px  
4px rgb(77, 65, 5); -webkit-box-shadow:4px  
4px 4px 4px rgb(77, 65, 5); box-shadow:4px  
4px 4px 4px rgb(77, 65, 5) }
```

# Background

The CSS property to change the background color of an element to Android 4283252997 is called "background". The background property can be set on classes, ids or directly on the HTML element.

```
.background, #background, body{  
background: rgb(77, 65, 5) }
```

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

```
.background{ background-color: rgb(77, 65,  
5) }
```

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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