

# Converting Colors

Android(4283256613)

Have a look what the booklet for  
Android(4283256613) contains.

<b>Android(4283256613)</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(4283256613)**

# Conversions

## Conversions Part 1

<b>Format</b>	<b>Color</b>
Hex	4D4F25
RGB	77, 79, 37
RGB Percent	30%, 31%, 15%
CMY	0.6980, 0.6902, 0.8549
CMYK	0.03, 0.00, 0.53, 0.69
HSL	63°, 36%, 23%
HSV	63°, 53%, 31%
XYZ	6.1905, 7.3033, 2.8337
YIQ	73.6140, 12.2900, -13.4860

# Conversions

## Conversions Part 2

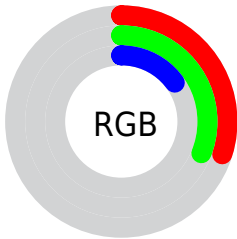
<b>Format</b>	<b>Color</b>
<b>R<sub>YB</sub></b>	37, 79, 39
Decimal	5066533
CIE <sub>Lab</sub>	32.49, -7.83, 24.33
CIE <sub>LCh</sub>	32, 25.559, 107.834
Yxy	7.3033, 0.3791, 0.4473
Android (android.graphics.Color)	4283256613 (0xFF4D4F25)
YUV	73.6140, -18.0507, 2.9695
Hunter-Lab	27.0246, -6.4045, 12.7004

# Details

The Android color `4283256613` is a dark color, and the websafe version is hex `666633`. A complement of this color would be `4280755535`, and the grayscale version is `4283058762`.

A 20% lighter version of the original color is `4286546003`, and `4280296192` is the 20% darker color. If you saturate the color by 10%, you get `4283256605`, and if you desaturate by 10%, it is `4283256621`.

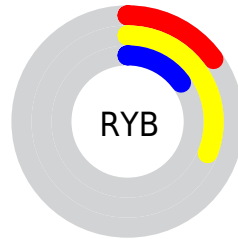
# Distribution



Red (30%)

Green (31%)

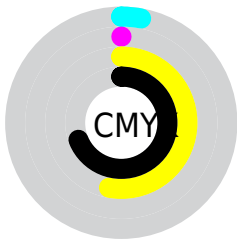
Blue (15%)



Red (15%)

Yellow (31%)

Blue (15%)

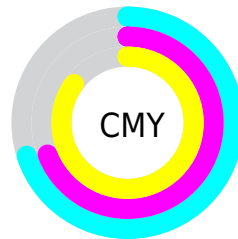


Cyan (3%)

Magenta (0%)

Yellow (53%)

Black (69%)



Cyan (70%)

Magenta (69%)

Yellow (85%)

# Brightness & Saturation Gradients

These gradients show how the Android color 4283256613 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 4283256613 by changing the saturation by 10% instead.





4283256613



4283256613

4294967295



4281677839



4286546003



4280296192



4288256620



4278193664



4290098565



4278190080



4291874975



4293782715



4294967254



4294967283



4283256613



4283256613

■ 4283256605

■ 4283256621

■ 4283191061

■ 4283322165

■ 4283191053

■ 4283322173

■ 4283125509

■ 4283387717

■ 4283125504

■ 4283387725

■ 4283387732

■ 4283453276

■ 4283453284

■ 4283453292

# Harmonies

## Analogous

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



4284500005



4283256613



4281750577

# Triad

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



4283256613



4278211946



4285414741

# Complementary

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



4283256613



4280755535

# 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.



4284302184



4283256613



4279783795

# Square

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



4283256613



4278212440



4282468979



4285742145

# Rectangle

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



4283256613



4280505917



4282468979



4285152860



# Sweetspot

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



4283256613



4284835414



4283377189



4281545513



4289967027



4281545523



# Same Dimension

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



4283256613



4284704293



4281945893



4280690210



4284573184



4292601344



# Inverse Universe

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



4280755535



4280821094



4282066255



4280492582



4278517862



4278911206



# Previews

## White Background



This preview shows how the Android color 4283256613 looks on a white background.

## Color Contrast Check

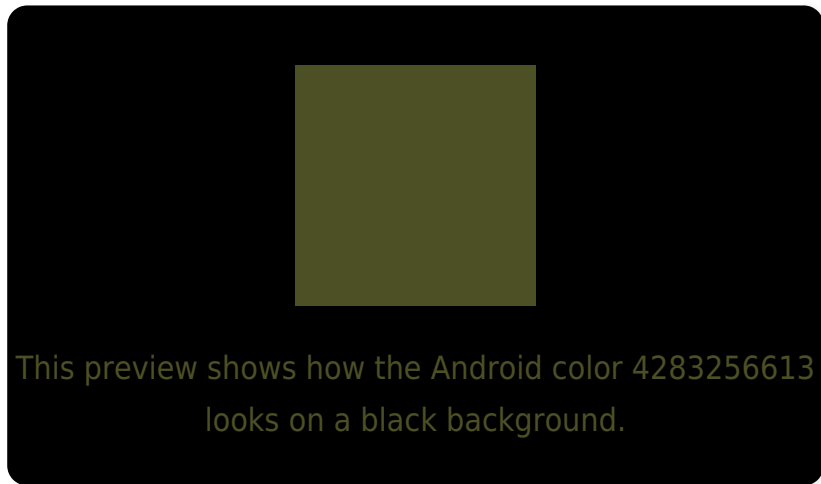
Large Text (above 18pt) WCAG AA ✓ Pass

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 4283256613 Background



This preview shows how black text looks on a background with the Android color 4283256613.



This preview shows how white text looks on a background with the Android color 4283256613.

# 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



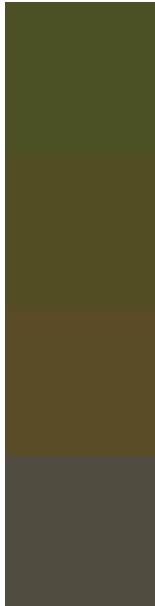
**Original Color**  
4283256613

**Protanopia**  
4283780388

**Deuteranopia**  
4284369191



# Trichromacy



**Original Color**  
4283256613

**Protanomaly**  
4283584036

**Deuteranomaly**  
4283976486

**Tritanomaly**  
4283452480

# Monochromacy



**Original Color**  
4283256613

**Achromatopsia**  
4283058762

**Achromatomaly**  
4283124797

# CSS Examples

## Text

The CSS property to change the color of the text to Android 4283256613 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, 79, 37)` looks like.

```
.text, #text, p{  
    color:rgb(77, 79, 37)  
}
```

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, 79, 37) colored shadow looks like.

```
.shadow{ text-shadow: 4px 4px 2px rgb(77, 79, 37) }
```

## Border

The CSS property to change the border of an element to Android 4283256613 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, 79, 37) }
```

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

```
.border{ border-color:rgb(77, 79, 37) }
```

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

Here you see how a box with a 4 pixel `rgb(77, 79, 37)` colored shadow looks like.

```
.boxshadow{ -moz-box-shadow:4px 4px 4px  
4px rgb(77, 79, 37); -webkit-box-  
shadow:4px 4px 4px 4px rgb(77, 79, 37);  
box-shadow:4px 4px 4px 4px rgb(77, 79, 37)  
}
```

# Background

The CSS property to change the background color of an element to Android 4283256613 is called "background". The background property can be set on classes, ids or directly on the HTML element.

```
.background, #background, body{  
background: rgb(77, 79, 37) }
```

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

```
.background{ background-color: rgb(77, 79,  
37) }
```

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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