

# Converting Colors

Android(4283266371)

Have a look what the booklet for  
Android(4283266371) contains.

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# Color

**Android(4283266371)**

# Conversions

## Conversions Part 1

<b>Format</b>	<b>Color</b>
Hex	4D7543
RGB	77, 117, 67
RGB Percent	30%, 46%, 26%
CMY	0.6980, 0.5412, 0.7373
CMYK	0.34, 0.00, 0.43, 0.54
HSL	108°, 27%, 36%
HSV	108°, 43%, 46%
XYZ	10.4350, 14.7056, 7.5987
YIQ	99.3400, -7.7900, -24.0300

# Conversions

## Conversions Part 2

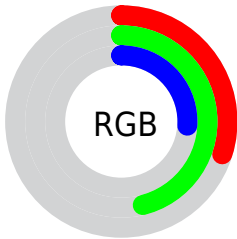
<b>Format</b>	<b>Color</b>
<b>RYB</b>	67, 117, 107
Decimal	5076291
CIELab	45.23, -24.50, 23.22
CIELCh	45, 33.757, 136.530
Yxy	14.7056, 0.3187, 0.4492
Android (android.graphics.Color)	4283266371 (0xFF4D7543)
YUV	99.3400, -15.9436, -19.5922
Hunter-Lab	38.3479, -18.5366, 15.0951

# Details

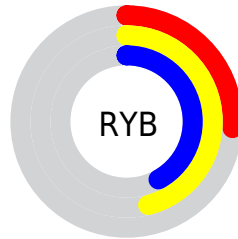
The Android color `4283266371` is a dark color, and the websafe version is hex `336633`. A complement of this color would be `4285219701`, and the grayscale version is `4284769380`.

A 20% lighter version of the original color is `4286622068`, and `4280108054` is the 20% darker color. If you saturate the color by 10%, you get `4282676535`, and if you desaturate by 10%, it is `4283856207`.

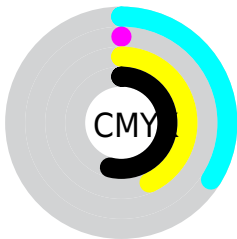
# Distribution



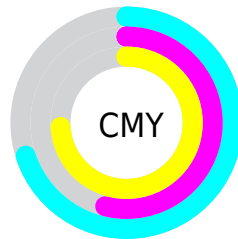
- Red (30%)
- Green (46%)
- Blue (26%)



- Red (26%)
- Yellow (46%)
- Blue (42%)



- Cyan (34%)
- Magenta (0%)
- Yellow (43%)
- Black (54%)



- Cyan (70%)
- Magenta (54%)
- Yellow (74%)

# Brightness & Saturation Gradients

These gradients show how the Android color 4283266371 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 4283266371 by changing the saturation by 10% instead.





4283266371



4283266371

4294967295



4281687084



4286622068



4280108054



4288333198



4278595072



4290109864



4278196992



4291952324



4278190080



4293853152

4294967292



4283266371



4283266371



4282676535



4283856207

■ 4282021164

■ 4284511578

■ 4281431328

■ 4285101414

■ 4280841492

■ 4285691250

■ 4280186121

■ 4286346622

■ 4279727360

■ 4286936457

■ 4287591829

■ 4288181665

■ 4288771500

# Harmonies

## Analogous

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



4285361715



4283266371



4280318301

# Triad

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



4283266371



4279595681



4288762972

# Complementary

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



4283266371



4285219701

# 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.



4288238969



4283266371



4284049825

# Square

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



4283266371



4278220691



4286668434



4288305987

# Rectangle

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



4283266371



4278221424



4286668434



4288697446



# Sweetspot

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



4283266371



4287207813



4285885251



4282600768



4291611852



4283256141



# Same Dimension

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



4283266371



4284193099



4282611026



4281744181



4279794176



4281530880



# Inverse Universe

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



4285219701



4287187865



4285875046



4281939259



4284612730



4291297530



# Previews

## White Background



This preview shows how the Android color 4283266371 looks on a white background.

## Color Contrast Check

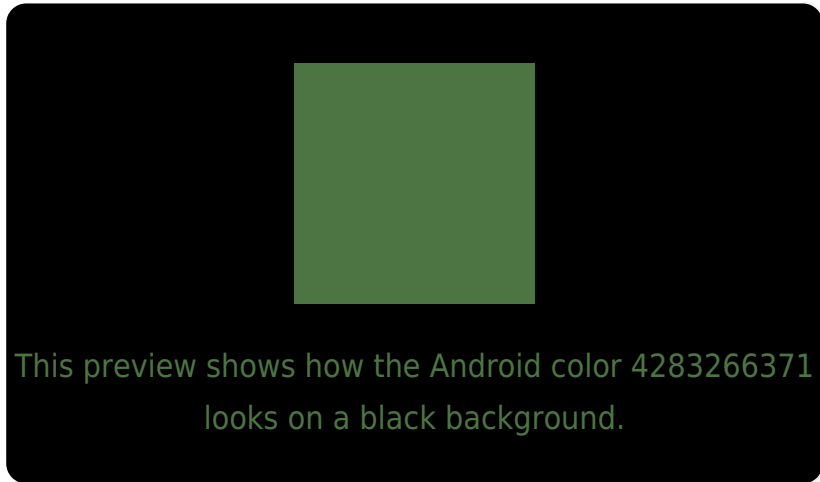
Large Text (above 18pt) WCAG AA ✓ Pass

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 4283266371 Background



This preview shows how black text looks on a background with the Android color 4283266371.



This preview shows how white text looks on a background with the Android color 4283266371.

# 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**  
4283266371

**Protanopia**  
4285885247

**Deuteranopia**  
4286604871



# Trichromacy



**Original Color**  
4283266371

**Protanomaly**  
4284903232

**Deuteranomaly**  
4285360966

**Tritanomaly**  
4283658597

# Monochromacy



**Original Color**  
4283266371

**Achromatopsia**  
4284703587

**Achromatomaly**  
4284181079

# CSS Examples

## Text

The CSS property to change the color of the text to Android 4283266371 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, 117, 67)` looks like.

```
.text, #text, p{  
    color:rgb(77, 117, 67)  
}
```

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, 117, 67) colored shadow looks like.

```
.shadow{ text-shadow: 4px 4px 2px rgb(77, 117, 67) }
```

## Border

The CSS property to change the border of an element to Android 4283266371 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, 117, 67) }
```

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

```
.border{ border-color:rgb(77, 117, 67) }
```

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

Here you see how a box with a 4 pixel `rgb(77, 117, 67)` colored shadow looks like.

```
.boxshadow{ -moz-box-shadow:4px 4px 4px  
4px rgb(77, 117, 67); -webkit-box-  
shadow:4px 4px 4px 4px rgb(77, 117, 67);  
box-shadow:4px 4px 4px 4px rgb(77, 117,  
67) }
```

# Background

The CSS property to change the background color of an element to Android 4283266371 is called "background". The background property can be set on classes, ids or directly on the HTML element.

```
.background, #background, body{  
background: rgb(77, 117, 67) }
```

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

```
.background{ background-color: rgb(77, 117,  
67) }
```

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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