

# Converting Colors

Android(4283320905)

Have a look what the booklet for  
Android(4283320905) contains.

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# Color

**Android(4283320905)**

# Conversions

## Conversions Part 1

Format	Color
Hex	4E4A49
RGB	78, 74, 73
RGB Percent	31%, 29%, 29%
CMY	0.6941, 0.7098, 0.7137
CMYK	0.00, 0.05, 0.06, 0.69
HSL	12°, 3%, 30%
HSV	12°, 6%, 31%
XYZ	6.7933, 6.9983, 7.2961
YIQ	75.0820, 2.7050, 0.5370

# Conversions

## Conversions Part 2

<b>Format</b>	<b>Color</b>
<b>R<sub>Y</sub>B</b>	78, 74, 73
Decimal	5130825
CIE Lab	31.80, 1.45, 1.18
CIE LCh	32, 1.874, 39.214
Yxy	6.9983, 0.3221, 0.3319
Android (android.graphics.Color)	4283320905 (0xFF4E4A49)
YUV	75.0820, -1.0264, 2.5591
Hunter-Lab	26.4543, -0.4576, 2.1658

# Details

The Android color **4283320905** is a dark color, and the websafe version is hex **333333**. A complement of this color would be **4282993998**, and the grayscale version is **4283124555**.

A 20% lighter version of the original color is **4286544762**, and **4280426014** is the 20% darker color. If you saturate the color by 10%, you get **4283319361**, and if you desaturate by 10%, it is **4283322449**.

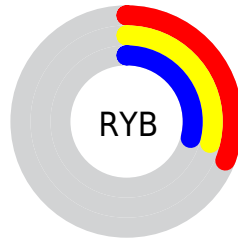
# Distribution



 Red (31%)

 Green (29%)

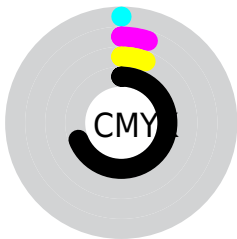
 Blue (29%)



 Red (31%)

 Yellow (29%)

 Blue (29%)

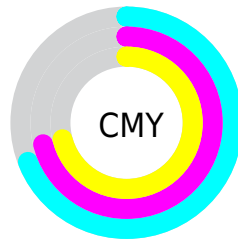


 Cyan (0%)

 Magenta (5%)

 Yellow (6%)

 Black (69%)



 Cyan (69%)

 Magenta (71%)

 Yellow (71%)

# Brightness & Saturation Gradients

These gradients show how the Android color 4283320905 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 4283320905 by changing the saturation by 10% instead.





4283320905



4283320905

4294967295



4281807667



4286544762



4280426014



4288255123



4278977796



4290031534



4278190080



4291807945



4293650149



4283320905



4283320905



4283319361



4283322449



4283317817



4283323993

■ 4283316018

■ 4283325792

■ 4283314474

■ 4283327336

■ 4283312930

■ 4283328880

■ 4283311386

■ 4283330424

■ 4283309586

■ 4283332224

■ 4283308043

■ 4283333767

■ 4283306499

■ 4283335311

# Harmonies

## Analogous

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



4283320906



4283320905



4283255368

# Triad

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



4283320905



4282928202



4283059022

# Complementary

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



4283320905



4282993998

# 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.



4282927949



4283320905



4282862667

# Square

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



4283320905



4283059017



4282862669



4283189837

# Rectangle

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



4283320905



4283190088



4282862669



4282993486



# Sweetspot

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



4283320905



4284900452



4283320653



4281545266



4289967027



4281545523



# Same Dimension

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



4283320905



4284899166



4283321673



4280689442



4284879872



4293275136



# Inverse Universe

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



4282993998



4284376166



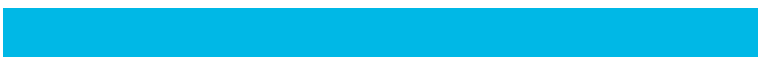
4282993486



4280427814



4278211174



4278237414



# Previews

## White Background



This preview shows how the Android color 4283320905 looks on a white background.

## Color Contrast Check

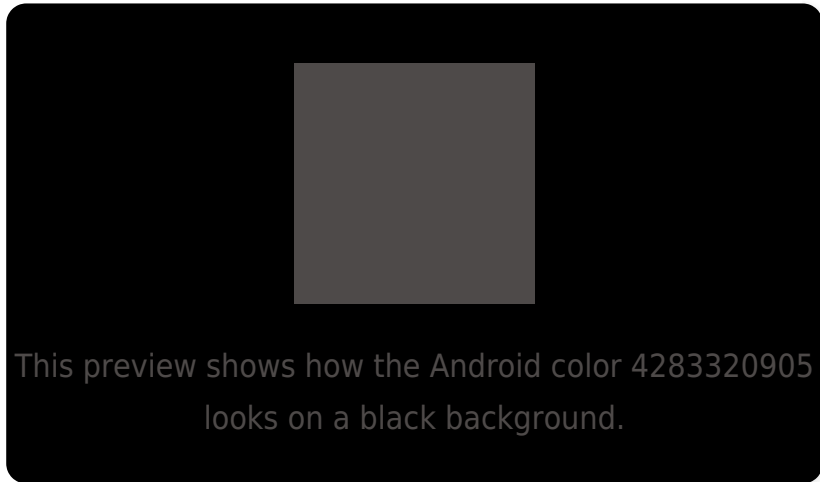
Large Text (above 18pt) WCAG AA ✓ Pass

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

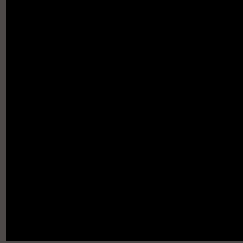
Large Text (above 18pt) WCAG AAA × Fail

Any Text WCAG AAA × Fail

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



# Android 4283320905 Background



This preview shows how black text looks on a background with the Android color 4283320905.

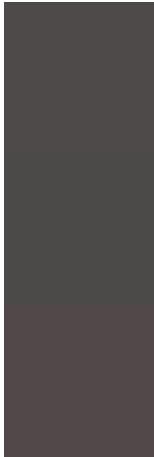


This preview shows how white text looks on a background with the Android color 4283320905.

# 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**  
4283320905

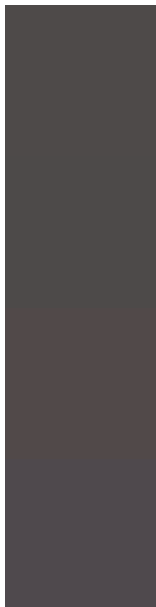
**Protanopia**  
4283189833

**Deuteranopia**  
4283648073



**Tritanopia**  
4283386191

# Trichromacy



**Original Color**

4283320905

**Protanomaly**

4283255369

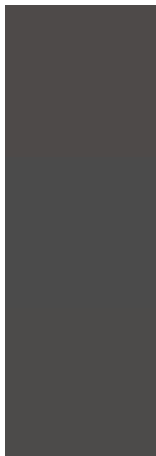
**Deuteranomaly**

4283517257

**Tritanomaly**

4283386189

# Monochromacy



**Original Color**

4283320905

**Achromatopsia**

4283124555

**Achromatomaly**

4283190090

# CSS Examples

## Text

The CSS property to change the color of the text to Android 4283320905 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(78, 74, 73)` looks like.

```
.text, #text, p{  
    color:rgb(78, 74, 73)  
}
```

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(78, 74, 73) colored shadow looks like.

```
.shadow{ text-shadow: 4px 4px 2px rgb(78, 74, 73) }
```

## Border

The CSS property to change the border of an element to Android 4283320905 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(78, 74, 73) }
```

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

```
.border{ border-color:rgb(78, 74, 73) }
```

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

Here you see how a box with a 4 pixel `rgb(78, 74, 73)` colored shadow looks like.

```
.boxshadow{ -moz-box-shadow:4px 4px 4px  
4px rgb(78, 74, 73); -webkit-box-  
shadow:4px 4px 4px 4px rgb(78, 74, 73);  
box-shadow:4px 4px 4px 4px rgb(78, 74, 73)  
}
```

# Background

The CSS property to change the background color of an element to Android 4283320905 is called "background". The background property can be set on classes, ids or directly on the HTML element.

```
.background, #background, body{  
background: rgb(78, 74, 73) }
```

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

```
.background{ background-color: rgb(78, 74,  
73) }
```

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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