

# Converting Colors

Android(4283321401)

Have a look what the booklet for  
Android(4283321401) contains.

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# Color

**Android(4283321401)**

# Conversions

## Conversions Part 1

<b>Format</b>	<b>Color</b>
Hex	4E4C39
RGB	78, 76, 57
RGB Percent	31%, 30%, 22%
CMY	0.6941, 0.7020, 0.7765
CMYK	0.00, 0.03, 0.27, 0.69
HSL	54°, 16%, 26%
HSV	54°, 27%, 31%
XYZ	6.4648, 7.0840, 4.8975
YIQ	74.4320, 7.2910, -5.4850

# Conversions

## Conversions Part 2

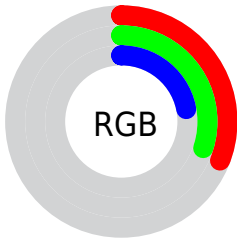
<b>Format</b>	<b>Color</b>
<b>RYB</b>	59, 78, 57
Decimal	5131321
CIELab	32.00, -2.79, 11.63
CIELCh	32, 11.956, 103.470
Yxy	7.0840, 0.3505, 0.3840
Android (android.graphics.Color)	4283321401 (0xFF4E4C39)
YUV	74.4320, -8.5940, 3.1291
Hunter-Lab	26.6158, -3.2208, 7.7212

# Details

The Android color **4283321401** is a dark color, and the websafe version is hex **333333**. A complement of this color would be **4281940814**, and the grayscale version is **4283124555**.

A 20% lighter version of the original color is **4286545256**, and **4280426510** is the 20% darker color. If you saturate the color by 10%, you get **4283321137**, and if you desaturate by 10%, it is **4283321665**.

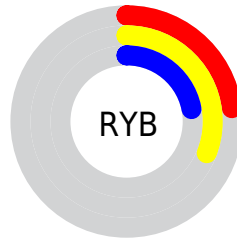
# Distribution



 Red (31%)

 Green (30%)

 Blue (22%)



 Red (23%)

 Yellow (31%)

 Blue (22%)

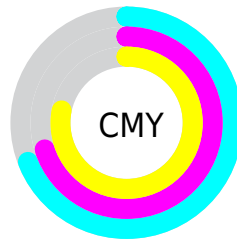


 Cyan (0%)

 Magenta (3%)

 Yellow (27%)

 Black (69%)



 Cyan (69%)

 Magenta (70%)

 Yellow (78%)

# Brightness & Saturation Gradients

These gradients show how the Android color 4283321401 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 4283321401 by changing the saturation by 10% instead.





4283321401



4283321401

4294967295



4281808163



4286545256



4280426510



4288255873



4278454528



4290032027



4278190080



4291874230



4293716434



4294967278



4283321401



4283321401



4283321137



4283321665

■ 4283321129

■ 4283321673

■ 4283320866

■ 4283321936

■ 4283320602

■ 4283322200

■ 4283320338

■ 4283322464

■ 4283320330

■ 4283322472

■ 4283320066

■ 4283322736

■ 4283320064

■ 4283322999

■ 4283323263

# Harmonies

## Analogous

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



4283910458



4283321401



4282601277

# Triad

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



4283321401



4281487448



4284171601

# Complementary

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



4283321401



4281940814

# 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.



4283582297



4283321401



4282011229

# Square

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



4283321401



4281487695



4282796893



4284433735

# Rectangle

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



4283321401



4282142787



4282796893



4283975252



# Sweetspot

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



4283321401



4284900702



4283316539



4281545518



4289967027



4281545523



# Same Dimension

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



4283321401



4284900165



4282797625



4280690210



4284898304



4293316608



# Inverse Universe

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



4281940814



4282730598



4282464590



4280427302



4278192742



4278195942



# Previews

## White Background



This preview shows how the Android color 4283321401 looks on a white background.

## Color Contrast Check

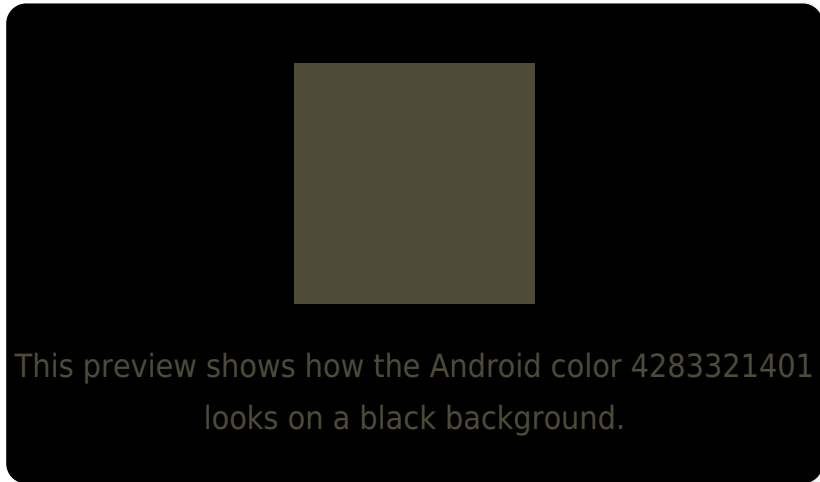
Large Text (above 18pt) WCAG AA ✓ Pass

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

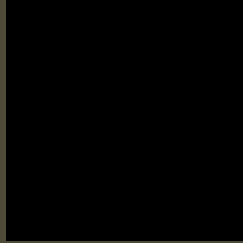
Large Text (above 18pt) WCAG AAA × Fail

Any Text WCAG AAA × Fail

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



# Android 4283321401 Background



This preview shows how black text looks on a background with the Android color 4283321401.

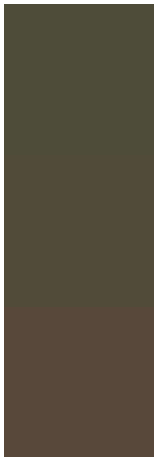


This preview shows how white text looks on a background with the Android color 4283321401.

# 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**  
4283321401

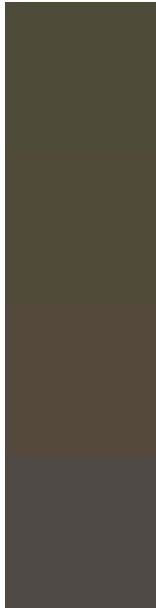
**Protanopia**  
4283517753

**Deuteranopia**  
4283975738



**Tritanopia**  
4283517263

# Trichromacy



**Original Color**

4283321401

**Protanomaly**

4283452217

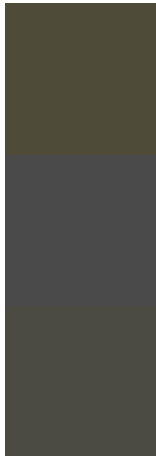
**Deuteranomaly**

4283713850

**Tritanomaly**

4283451975

# Monochromacy



**Original Color**

4283321401

**Achromatopsia**

4283058762

**Achromatomaly**

4283124548

# CSS Examples

## Text

The CSS property to change the color of the text to Android 4283321401 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, 76, 57)` looks like.

```
.text, #text, p{  
    color:rgb(78, 76, 57)  
}
```

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, 76, 57) colored shadow looks like.

```
.shadow{ text-shadow: 4px 4px 2px rgb(78, 76, 57) }
```

## Border

The CSS property to change the border of an element to Android 4283321401 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, 76, 57) }
```

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

```
.border{ border-color:rgb(78, 76, 57) }
```

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

Here you see how a box with a 4 pixel `rgb(78, 76, 57)` colored shadow looks like.

```
.boxshadow{ -moz-box-shadow:4px 4px 4px  
4px rgb(78, 76, 57); -webkit-box-  
shadow:4px 4px 4px 4px rgb(78, 76, 57);  
box-shadow:4px 4px 4px 4px rgb(78, 76, 57)  
}
```

# Background

The CSS property to change the background color of an element to Android 4283321401 is called "background". The background property can be set on classes, ids or directly on the HTML element.

```
.background, #background, body{  
background: rgb(78, 76, 57) }
```

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

```
.background{ background-color: rgb(78, 76,  
57) }
```

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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