

# Converting Colors

Android(4283322678)

Have a look what the booklet for  
Android(4283322678) contains.

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# Color

**Android(4283322678)**

# Conversions

## Conversions Part 1

Format	Color
Hex	4E5136
RGB	78, 81, 54
RGB Percent	31%, 32%, 21%
CMY	0.6941, 0.6824, 0.7882
CMYK	0.04, 0.00, 0.33, 0.68
HSL	67°, 20%, 26%
HSV	67°, 33%, 32%
XYZ	6.7502, 7.7709, 4.6342
YIQ	77.0250, 6.8790, -9.0330

# Conversions

## Conversions Part 2

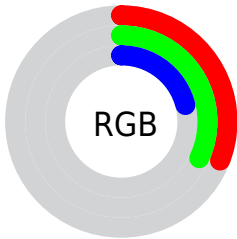
<b>Format</b>	<b>Color</b>
<b>RYB</b>	54, 81, 57
Decimal	5132598
CIELab	33.50, -6.31, 15.52
CIElCh	34, 16.751, 112.119
Yxy	7.7709, 0.3524, 0.4057
Android (android.graphics.Color)	4283322678 (0xFF4E5136)
YUV	77.0250, -11.3513, 0.8551
Hunter-Lab	27.8763, -5.5604, 9.6570

# Details

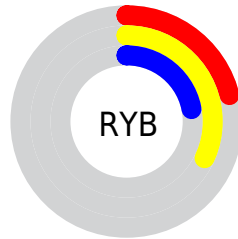
The Android color `4283322678` is a dark color, and the websafe version is hex `666633`. A complement of this color would be `4281939537`, and the grayscale version is `4283256141`.

A 20% lighter version of the original color is `4286546533`, and `4280362250` is the 20% darker color. If you saturate the color by 10%, you get `4283257134`, and if you desaturate by 10%, it is `4283388222`.

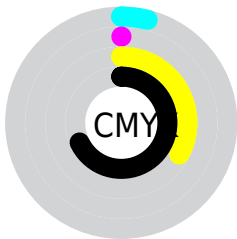
# Distribution



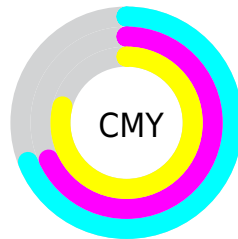
- Red (31%)
- Green (32%)
- Blue (21%)



- Red (21%)
- Yellow (32%)
- Blue (22%)



- Cyan (4%)
- Magenta (0%)
- Yellow (33%)
- Black (68%)



- Cyan (69%)
- Magenta (68%)
- Yellow (79%)

# Brightness & Saturation Gradients

These gradients show how the Android color 4283322678 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 4283322678 by changing the saturation by 10% instead.





4283322678



4283322678

4294967295



4281809440



4286546533



4280362250



4288322686



4278390784



4290033560



4278190080



4291875763



4293717966



4294967275



4283322678



4283322678



4283257134



4283388222

■ 4283191590

■ 4283453766

■ 4283126046

■ 4283519310

■ 4283060502

■ 4283584854

■ 4283060494

■ 4283584863

■ 4282994949

■ 4283650407

■ 4282929408

■ 4283715951

■ 4283781495

■ 4283847039

# Harmonies

## Analogous

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



4284173621



4283322678



4282340414

# Triad

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



4283322678



4280898659



4284958035

# Complementary

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



4283322678



4281939537

# 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.



4284237919



4283322678



4281946473

# Square

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



4283322678



4280702552



4283190631



4285089093

# Rectangle

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



4283322678



4281685574



4283190631



4284761687



# Sweetspot

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



4283322678



4284967262



4283513142



4281677359



4290098613



4281742902



# Same Dimension

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



4283322678



4284770623



4282470710



4280822053



4284311808



4291749888



# Inverse Universe

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



4281939537



4282597225



4282791505



4280624425



4278976617



4279894248



# Previews

## White Background



This preview shows how the Android color 4283322678 looks on a white background.

## Color Contrast Check

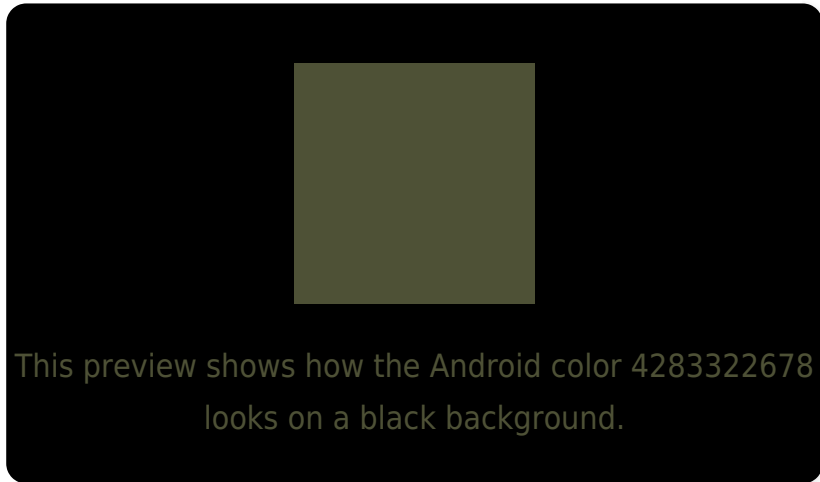
Large Text (above 18pt) WCAG AA ✓ Pass

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

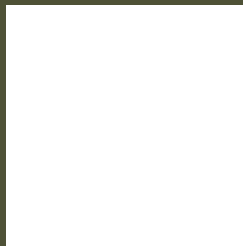
If you want to check with other color combinations, try the [Color Contrast Checker](#).



# Android 4283322678 Background



This preview shows how black text looks on a background with the Android color 4283322678.

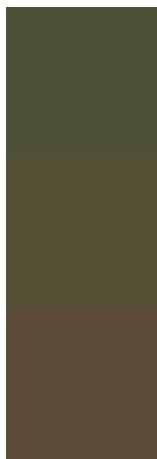


This preview shows how white text looks on a background with the Android color 4283322678.

# 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**

4283322678

**Protanopia**

4283780917

**Deuteranopia**

4284369719



# Trichromacy



**Original Color**

4283322678

**Protanomaly**

4283584565

**Deuteranomaly**

4283977015

**Tritanomaly**

4283518536

# Monochromacy



**Original Color**

4283322678

**Achromatopsia**

4283256141

**Achromatomaly**

4283256389

# CSS Examples

## Text

The CSS property to change the color of the text to Android 4283322678 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, 81, 54)` looks like.

```
.text, #text, p{  
    color:rgb(78, 81, 54)  
}
```

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, 81, 54) colored shadow looks like.

```
.shadow{ text-shadow: 4px 4px 2px rgb(78, 81, 54) }
```

## Border

The CSS property to change the border of an element to Android 4283322678 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, 81, 54) }
```

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

```
.border{ border-color:rgb(78, 81, 54) }
```

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

Here you see how a box with a 4 pixel `rgb(78, 81, 54)` colored shadow looks like.

```
.boxshadow{ -moz-box-shadow:4px 4px 4px  
4px rgb(78, 81, 54); -webkit-box-  
shadow:4px 4px 4px 4px rgb(78, 81, 54);  
box-shadow:4px 4px 4px 4px rgb(78, 81, 54)  
}
```

# Background

The CSS property to change the background color of an element to Android 4283322678 is called "background". The background property can be set on classes, ids or directly on the HTML element.

```
.background, #background, body{  
background: rgb(78, 81, 54) }
```

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

```
.background{ background-color: rgb(78, 81,  
54) }
```

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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