

# Converting Colors

Android(4283373593)

Have a look what the booklet for  
Android(4283373593) contains.

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**Color**

**Android(4283373593)**

# Conversions

## Conversions Part 1

<b>Format</b>	<b>Color</b>
Hex	4F1819
RGB	79, 24, 25
RGB Percent	31%, 9%, 10%
CMY	0.6902, 0.9059, 0.9020
CMYK	0.00, 0.70, 0.68, 0.69
HSL	359°, 53%, 20%
HSV	359°, 70%, 31%
XYZ	3.7266, 2.3857, 1.1838
YIQ	40.5590, 32.4590, 11.9710

# Conversions

## Conversions Part 2

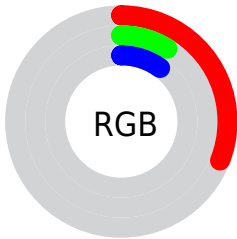
<b>Format</b>	<b>Color</b>
<b>R<sub>Y</sub>B</b>	79, 24, 25
Decimal	5183513
CIE Lab	17.39, 25.92, 13.27
CIE LCh	17, 29.121, 27.107
Yxy	2.3857, 0.5108, 0.3270
Android (android.graphics.Color)	4283373593 (0xFF4F1819)
YUV	40.5590, -7.6706, 33.7128
Hunter-Lab	15.4458, 16.0360, 6.2680

# Details

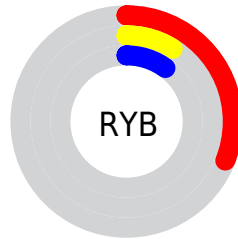
The Android color **4283373593** is a dark color, and the websafe version is hex **663333**. A complement of this color would be **4279783246**, and the grayscale version is **4280887593**.

A 20% lighter version of the original color is **4286858820**, and **4280025089** is the 20% darker color. If you saturate the color by 10%, you get **4283371537**, and if you desaturate by 10%, it is **4283375649**.

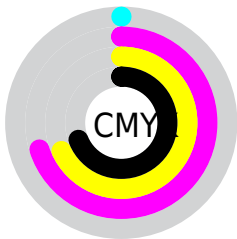
# Distribution



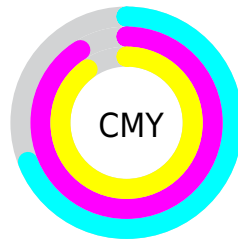
- Red (31%)
- Green (9%)
- Blue (10%)



- Red (31%)
- Yellow (9%)
- Blue (10%)



- Cyan (0%)
- Magenta (70%)
- Yellow (68%)
- Black (69%)



- Cyan (69%)
- Magenta (91%)
- Yellow (90%)

# Brightness & Saturation Gradients

These gradients show how the Android color 4283373593 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 4283373593 by changing the saturation by 10% instead.



 4283373593

 4283373593

4294967292

 4281794816

 4286858820

 4280025089

 4288634715

 4278190080

 4290541684

 4292383373

 4294290856

 4294953411

 4294960607

 4283373593

 4283373593

■ 4283371537

■ 4283375649

■ 4283369481

■ 4283377705

■ 4283367426

■ 4283379760

■ 4283367425

■ 4283381816

■ 4283383872

■ 4283385672

■ 4283387727

■ 4283389783

■ 4283391839

# Harmonies

## Analogous

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



4283307310



4283373593



4282786051

# Triad

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



4283373593



4278268691



4278201941

# Complementary

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



4283373593



4279783246

# 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.



4278202958



4283373593



4278203432

# Square

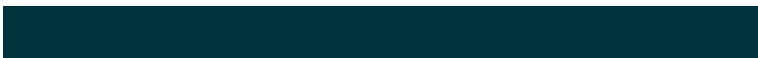
The Square scheme is like the rectangle color scheme, but the four colors are evenly spaced on the color wheel.



4283373593



4280495872



4278203453



4280690256

# Rectangle

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



4283373593



4282197504



4278203453



4278202452



# Sweetspot

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



4283373593



4284895569



4283242575



4281542182



4289967027



4281545523



# Same Dimension

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



4283373593



4284878866



4283380248



4280689186



4284874754



4293263364



# Inverse Universe

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



4283373593



4284878866



4279776591



4280689186



4284874754

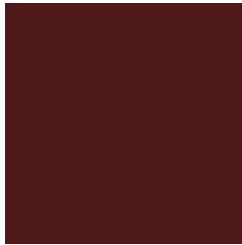


4293263364



# Previews

## White Background



This preview shows how the Android color 4283373593 looks on a white background.

## Color Contrast Check

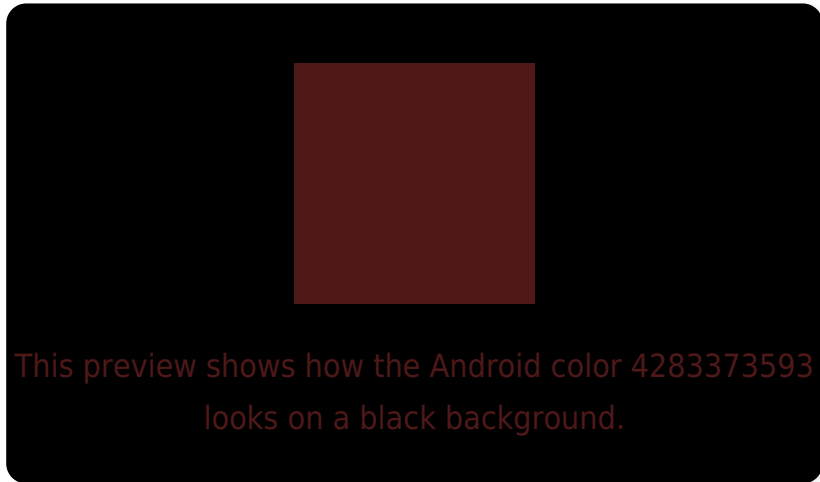
Large Text (above 18pt) WCAG AA ✓ Pass

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

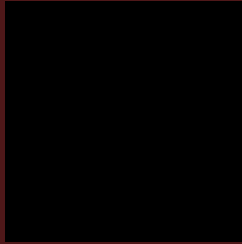
Large Text (above 18pt) WCAG AAA × Fail

Any Text WCAG AAA × Fail

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



# Android 4283373593 Background



This preview shows how black text looks on a background with the Android color 4283373593.

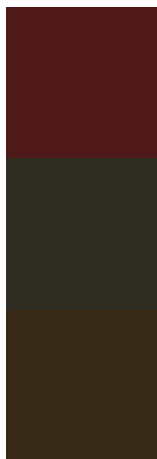


This preview shows how white text looks on a background with the Android color 4283373593.

# 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**  
4283373593

**Protanopia**  
4281281569

**Deuteranopia**  
4281739798



# Trichromacy



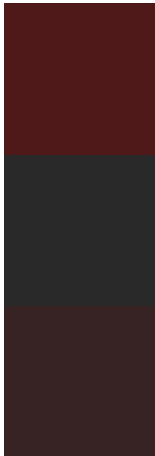
**Original Color**  
4283373593

**Protanomaly**  
4282066206

**Deuteranomaly**  
4282327831

**Tritanomaly**  
4283373593

# Monochromacy



**Original Color**  
4283373593

**Achromatopsia**  
4280887593

**Achromatomaly**  
4281803555

# CSS Examples

## Text

The CSS property to change the color of the text to Android 4283373593 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(79, 24, 25)` looks like.

```
.text, #text, p{  
    color:rgb(79, 24, 25)  
}
```

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(79, 24, 25) colored shadow looks like.

```
.shadow{ text-shadow: 4px 4px 2px rgb(79, 24, 25) }
```

## Border

The CSS property to change the border of an element to Android 4283373593 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(79, 24, 25) }
```

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

```
.border{ border-color:rgb(79, 24, 25) }
```

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

Here you see how a box with a 4 pixel rgb(79, 24, 25) colored shadow looks like.

```
.boxshadow{ -moz-box-shadow:4px 4px 4px  
4px rgb(79, 24, 25); -webkit-box-  
shadow:4px 4px 4px 4px rgb(79, 24, 25);  
box-shadow:4px 4px 4px 4px rgb(79, 24, 25)  
}
```

# Background

The CSS property to change the background color of an element to Android 4283373593 is called "background". The background property can be set on classes, ids or directly on the HTML element.

```
.background, #background, body{  
background: rgb(79, 24, 25) }
```

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

```
.background{ background-color: rgb(79, 24,  
25) }
```

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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