

# Converting Colors

Android(4283381549)

Have a look what the booklet for  
Android(4283381549) contains.

<b>Android(4283381549)</b> .....	3
<i><b>Conversions</b></i> .....	4
<i><b>Details</b></i> .....	6
<i><b>Harmonies</b></i> .....	11
<i><b>Previews</b></i> .....	23
<i><b>Color Blindness Simulation</b></i> .....	26
<i><b>CSS Examples</b></i> .....	29

# Color

**Android(4283381549)**

# Conversions

## Conversions Part 1

Format	Color
Hex	4F372D
RGB	79, 55, 45
RGB Percent	31%, 22%, 18%
CMY	0.6902, 0.7843, 0.8235
CMYK	0.00, 0.30, 0.43, 0.69
HSL	18°, 27%, 24%
HSV	18°, 43%, 31%
XYZ	5.0643, 4.5841, 3.1005
YIQ	61.0360, 17.5140, 1.9780

# Conversions

## Conversions Part 2

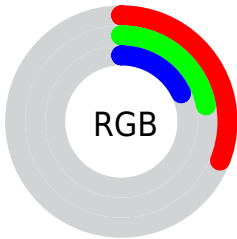
<b>Format</b>	<b>Color</b>
<b>R<sub>YB</sub></b>	79, 59, 45
Decimal	5191469
CIE Lab	25.52, 9.20, 10.50
CIE LCh	26, 13.964, 48.785
Yxy	4.5841, 0.3972, 0.3596
Android (android.graphics.Color)	4283381549 (0xFF4F372D)
YUV	61.0360, -7.9057, 15.7544
Hunter-Lab	21.4105, 4.7527, 6.4014

# Details

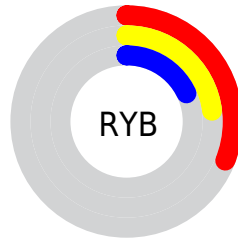
The Android color **4283381549** is a dark color, and the websafe version is hex **663333**. A complement of this color would be **4281156943**, and the grayscale version is **4282203453**.

A 20% lighter version of the original color is **4286670427**, and **4280486912** is the 20% darker color. If you saturate the color by 10%, you get **4283380005**, and if you desaturate by 10%, it is **4283383093**.

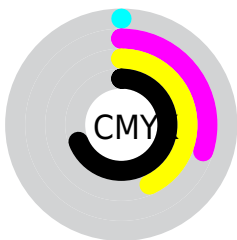
# Distribution



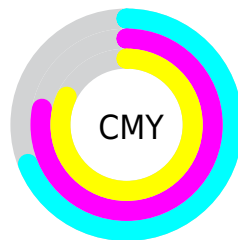
- Red (31%)
- Green (22%)
- Blue (18%)



- Red (31%)
- Yellow (23%)
- Blue (18%)



- Cyan (0%)
- Magenta (30%)
- Yellow (43%)
- Black (69%)



- Cyan (69%)
- Magenta (78%)
- Yellow (82%)

# Brightness & Saturation Gradients

These gradients show how the Android color 4283381549 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 4283381549 by changing the saturation by 10% instead.





4283381549



4283381549

4294967295



4281803288



4286670427



4280486912



4288446323



4278190080



4290222477



4292064423



4293906370



4294962142



4294967291



4283381549



4283381549

■ 4283380005

■ 4283383093

■ 4283378717

■ 4283384381

■ 4283377173

■ 4283385925

■ 4283375885

■ 4283387213

■ 4283374342

■ 4283388757

■ 4283373312

■ 4283390044

■ 4283391588

■ 4283393132

■ 4283394420

# Harmonies

## Analogous

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



4283577654



4283381549



4282923560

# Triad

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



4283381549



4280631864



4281940816

# Complementary

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



4283381549



4281156943

# 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.



4280893265



4283381549



4280042051

# Square

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



4283381549



4281418030



4280107340



4282791754

# Rectangle

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



4283381549



4282465575



4280107340



4281547857



# Sweetspot

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



4283381549



4284898649



4283379013



4281543979



4289967027



4281545523



# Same Dimension

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



4283381549



4284891441



4283385901



4280689698



4284882432



4293280768



# Inverse Universe

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



4281156943



4281423462



4281152591



4280427814



4278208614



4278231782



# Previews

## White Background



This preview shows how the Android color 4283381549 looks on a white background.

## Color Contrast Check

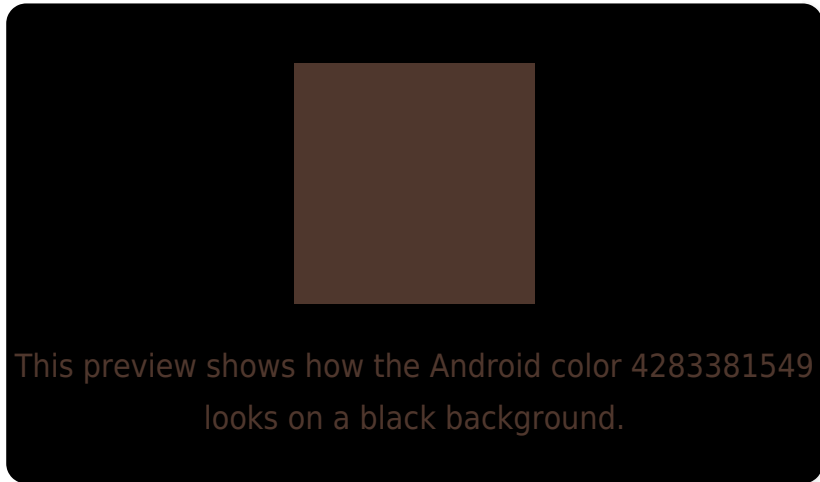
Large Text (above 18pt) WCAG AA ✓ Pass

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

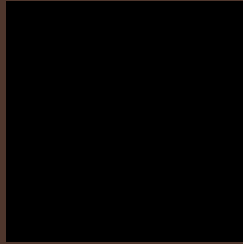
Large Text (above 18pt) WCAG AAA × Fail

Any Text WCAG AAA × Fail

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



# Android 4283381549 Background



This preview shows how black text looks on a background with the Android color 4283381549.

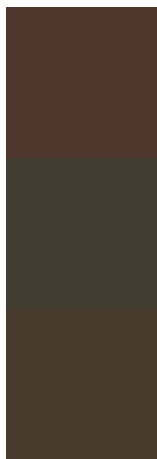


This preview shows how white text looks on a background with the Android color 4283381549.

# 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**

4283381549

**Protanopia**

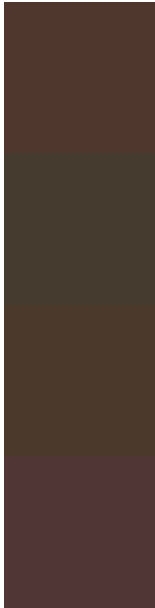
4282465584

**Deuteranopia**

4282923564



# Trichromacy



**Original Color**

4283381549

**Protanomaly**

4282792751

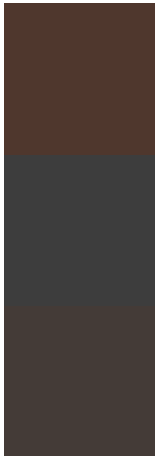
**Deuteranomaly**

4283119916

**Tritanomaly**

4283446837

# Monochromacy



**Original Color**

4283381549

**Achromatopsia**

4282203453

**Achromatomaly**

4282661687

# CSS Examples

## Text

The CSS property to change the color of the text to Android 4283381549 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, 55, 45)` looks like.

```
.text, #text, p{  
    color:rgb(79, 55, 45)  
}
```

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, 55, 45) colored shadow looks like.

```
.shadow{ text-shadow: 4px 4px 2px rgb(79, 55, 45) }
```

## Border

The CSS property to change the border of an element to Android 4283381549 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, 55, 45) }
```

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

```
.border{ border-color:rgb(79, 55, 45) }
```

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

Here you see how a box with a 4 pixel `rgb(79, 55, 45)` colored shadow looks like.

```
.boxshadow{ -moz-box-shadow:4px 4px 4px  
4px rgb(79, 55, 45); -webkit-box-  
shadow:4px 4px 4px 4px rgb(79, 55, 45);  
box-shadow:4px 4px 4px 4px rgb(79, 55, 45)  
}
```

# Background

The CSS property to change the background color of an element to Android 4283381549 is called "background". The background property can be set on classes, ids or directly on the HTML element.

```
.background, #background, body{  
background: rgb(79, 55, 45) }
```

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

```
.background{ background-color: rgb(79, 55,  
45) }
```

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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