

# Converting Colors

Android(4283382042)

Have a look what the booklet for  
Android(4283382042) contains.

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# Color

**Android(4283382042)**

# Conversions

## Conversions Part 1

Format	Color
Hex	4F391A
RGB	79, 57, 26
RGB Percent	31%, 22%, 10%
CMY	0.6902, 0.7765, 0.8980
CMYK	0.00, 0.28, 0.67, 0.69
HSL	35°, 50%, 21%
HSV	35°, 67%, 31%
XYZ	4.8740, 4.6631, 1.6205
YIQ	60.0440, 23.0630, -4.9770

# Conversions

## Conversions Part 2

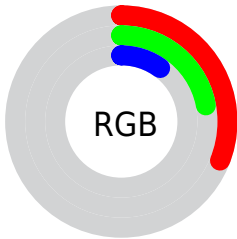
<b>Format</b>	<b>Color</b>
<b>RYB</b>	64, 79, 26
Decimal	5191962
CIELab	25.75, 5.79, 22.79
CIELCh	26, 23.517, 75.740
Yxy	4.6631, 0.4368, 0.4179
Android (android.graphics.Color)	4283382042 (0xFF4F391A)
YUV	60.0440, -16.7837, 16.6244
Hunter-Lab	21.5942, 2.4994, 10.6667

# Details

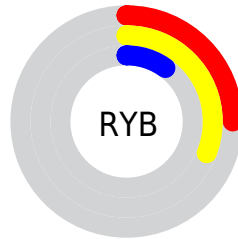
The Android color **4283382042** is a dark color, and the websafe version is hex **333300**. A complement of this color would be **4279906383**, and the grayscale version is **4282137660**.

A 20% lighter version of the original color is **4286736454**, and **4280291072** is the 20% darker color. If you saturate the color by 10%, you get **4283381266**, and if you desaturate by 10%, it is **4283382818**.

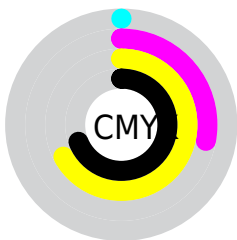
# Distribution



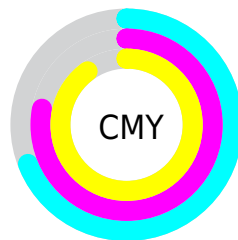
- Red (31%)
- Green (22%)
- Blue (10%)



- Red (25%)
- Yellow (31%)
- Blue (10%)



- Cyan (0%)
- Magenta (28%)
- Yellow (67%)
- Black (69%)



- Cyan (69%)
- Magenta (78%)
- Yellow (90%)

# Brightness & Saturation Gradients

These gradients show how the Android color 4283382042 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 4283382042 by changing the saturation by 10% instead.





4283382042



4283382042

4294967295



4281803521



4286736454



4280291072



4288512350



4278190080



4290288503



4292195985



4294037932



4294962887



4294967267



4283382042



4283382042

■ 4283381266

■ 4283382818

■ 4283380234

■ 4283383850

■ 4283379458

■ 4283384626

■ 4283379200

■ 4283385402

■ 4283386178

■ 4283387209

■ 4283387985

■ 4283388761

■ 4283389793

# Harmonies

## Analogous

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



4284166948



4283382042



4282335001

# Triad

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



4283382042



4278208070



4283053398

# Complementary

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



4283382042



4279906383

# 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.



4281416799



4283382042



4278207830

# Square

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



4283382042



4279125556



4278337887



4284100422

# Rectangle

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



4283382042



4281483807



4278337887



4282595162



# Sweetspot

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



4283382042



4284898898



4283374128



4281544231



4289967027



4281545523



# Same Dimension

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



4283382042



4284892179



4283125530



4280689954



4284890112



4293297664



# Inverse Universe

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



4279906383



4279449190



4280162895



4280427558



4278200934



4278214630



# Previews

## White Background



This preview shows how the Android color 4283382042 looks on a white background.

## Color Contrast Check

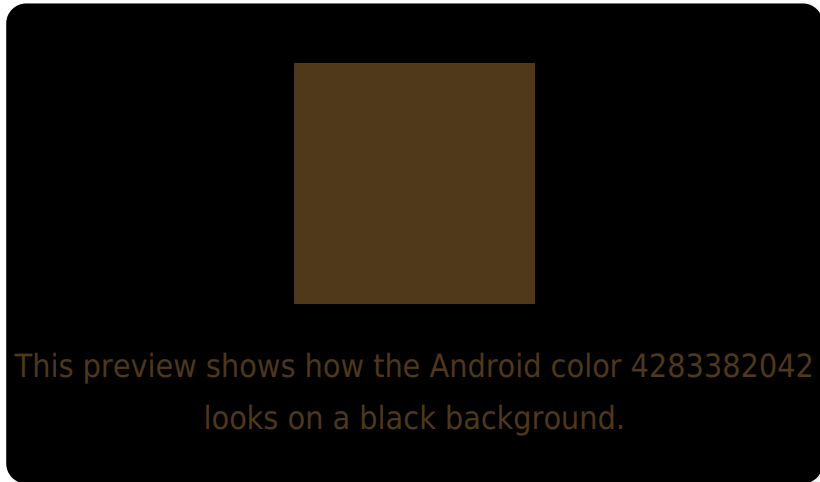
Large Text (above 18pt) WCAG AA ✓ Pass

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 4283382042 Background



This preview shows how black text looks on a background with the Android color 4283382042.

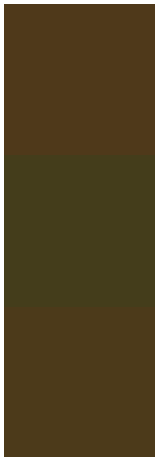


This preview shows how white text looks on a background with the Android color 4283382042.

# 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**  
4283382042

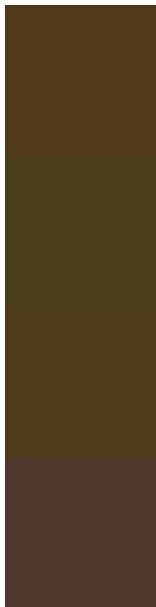
**Protanopia**  
4282662171

**Deuteranopia**  
4283185690



**Tritanopia**  
4283512378

# Trichromacy



**Original Color**

4283382042

**Protanomaly**

4282924059

**Deuteranomaly**

4283251226

**Tritanomaly**

4283447086

# Monochromacy



**Original Color**

4283382042

**Achromatopsia**

4282137660

**Achromatomaly**

4282596144

# CSS Examples

## Text

The CSS property to change the color of the text to Android 4283382042 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, 57, 26)` looks like.

```
.text, #text, p{  
    color:rgb(79, 57, 26)  
}
```

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, 57, 26) colored shadow looks like.

```
.shadow{ text-shadow: 4px 4px 2px rgb(79, 57, 26) }
```

## Border

The CSS property to change the border of an element to Android 4283382042 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, 57, 26) }
```

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

```
.border{ border-color:rgb(79, 57, 26) }
```

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

Here you see how a box with a 4 pixel rgb(79, 57, 26) colored shadow looks like.

```
.boxshadow{ -moz-box-shadow:4px 4px 4px  
4px rgb(79, 57, 26); -webkit-box-  
shadow:4px 4px 4px 4px rgb(79, 57, 26);  
box-shadow:4px 4px 4px 4px rgb(79, 57, 26)  
}
```

# Background

The CSS property to change the background color of an element to Android 4283382042 is called "background". The background property can be set on classes, ids or directly on the HTML element.

```
.background, #background, body{  
background: rgb(79, 57, 26) }
```

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

```
.background{ background-color: rgb(79, 57,  
26) }
```

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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