

Converting Colors

Android(4283382332)

Have a look what the booklet for
Android(4283382332) contains.

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Color

Android(4283382332)

Conversions

Conversions Part 1

Format	Color
Hex	4F3A3C
RGB	79, 58, 60
RGB Percent	31%, 23%, 24%
CMY	0.6902, 0.7725, 0.7647
CMYK	0.00, 0.27, 0.24, 0.69
HSL	354°, 15%, 27%
HSV	354°, 27%, 31%
XYZ	5.5531, 5.0146, 4.9502
YIQ	64.5070, 11.8740, 5.0740

Conversions

Conversions Part 2

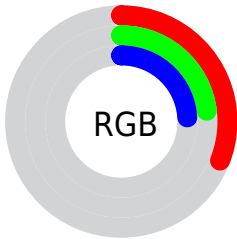
Format	Color
RYB	79, 58, 60
Decimal	5192252
CIELab	26.78, 9.63, 2.37
CIElCh	27, 9.922, 13.826
Yxy	5.0146, 0.3579, 0.3231
Android (android.graphics.Color)	4283382332 (0xFF4F3A3C)
YUV	64.5070, -2.2220, 12.7104
Hunter-Lab	22.3933, 5.0762, 2.5689




Details

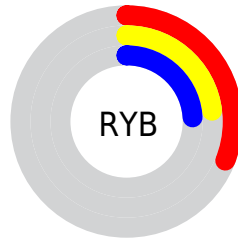
The Android color **4283382332** is a dark color, and the websafe version is hex **333333**, and the color name is **dark puce**. A complement of this color would be **4282011469**, and the grayscale version is **4282466625**.




A 20% lighter version of the original color is **4286671211**, and **4280422418** is the 20% darker color. If you saturate the color by 10%, you get **4283380277**, and if you desaturate by 10%, it is **4283384387**.

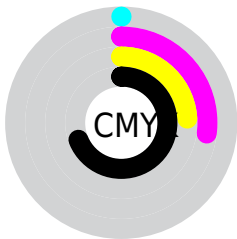
Distribution







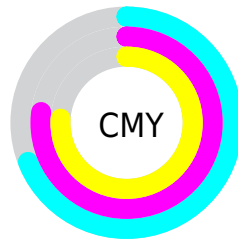
-  Red (31%)
-  Green (23%)
-  Blue (24%)






-  Red (31%)
-  Yellow (23%)
-  Blue (24%)



-  Cyan (0%)
-  Magenta (27%)
-  Yellow (24%)
-  Black (69%)



-  Cyan (69%)
-  Magenta (77%)
-  Yellow (76%)

Brightness & Saturation Gradients

These gradients show how the Android color 4283382332 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 4283382332 by changing the saturation by 10% instead.



4283382332



4283382332

4294967295



4281869350



4286671211



4280422418



4288381572



4278190080



4290157727



4291934137



4293841877



4294963185



4283382332



4283382332



4283380277



4283384387

■ 4283378222

■ 4283386442

■ 4283376167

■ 4283388497

■ 4283374111

■ 4283390553

■ 4283372056

■ 4283392608

■ 4283370257

■ 4283394407

■ 4283368202

■ 4283396462

■ 4283367432

■ 4283398517

■ 4283400572

Harmonies

Analogous

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



4283185732



4283382332



4283317045

Triad

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



4283382332



4281942580



4281483598

Complementary

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



4283382332



4282011469

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.



4281025353



4283382332



4281418555

Square

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



4283382332



4282466353



4281025603



4282072910

Rectangle

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



4283382332



4283120946



4281025603



4281287245

Sweetspot

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



4283382332



4284898911



4283251279



4281544238



4289967027



4281545523

Same Dimension

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



4283382332



4284892488



4283384378



4280689187



4284874762



4293263382

Inverse Universe

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



4283382332



4284892488



4282009423



4280689187



4284874762



4293263382

Previews

White Background



This preview shows how the Android color 4283382332 looks on a white background.

Color Contrast Check

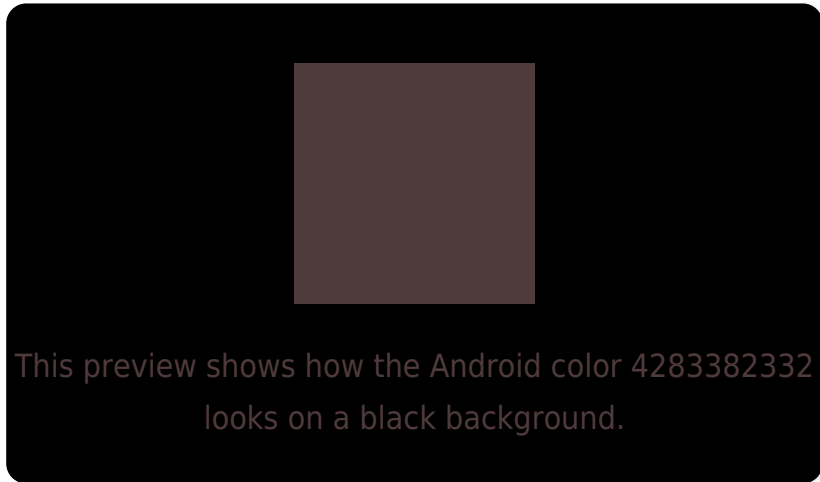
Large Text (above 18pt) WCAG AA ✓ Pass

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

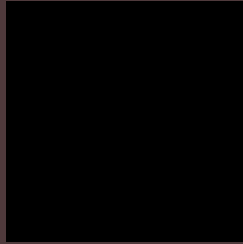
Any Text WCAG AA × Fail

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 4283382332 Background



This preview shows how black text looks on a background with the Android color 4283382332.

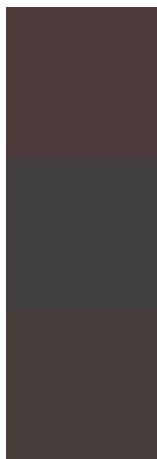


This preview shows how white text looks on a background with the Android color 4283382332.

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

4283382332

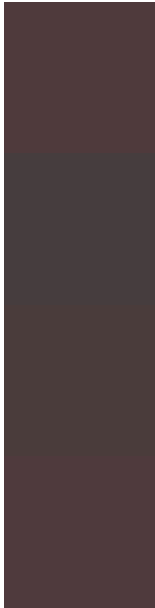
Protanopia

4282466111

Deuteranopia

4282858811

Trichromacy



Original Color

4283382332

Protanomaly

4282793278

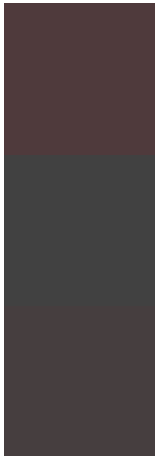
Deuteranomaly

4283055163

Tritanomaly

4283382333

Monochromacy



Original Color

4283382332

Achromatopsia

4282466625

Achromatomaly

4282793535

CSS Examples

Text

The CSS property to change the color of the text to Android 4283382332 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, 58, 60)` looks like.

```
.text, #text, p{  
    color:rgb(79, 58, 60)  
}
```

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, 58, 60) colored shadow looks like.

```
.shadow{ text-shadow: 4px 4px 2px rgb(79, 58, 60) }
```

Border

The CSS property to change the border of an element to Android 4283382332 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, 58, 60) }
```

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

```
.border{ border-color:rgb(79, 58, 60) }
```

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

Here you see how a box with a 4 pixel `rgb(79, 58, 60)` colored shadow looks like.

```
.boxshadow{ -moz-box-shadow:4px 4px 4px  
4px rgb(79, 58, 60); -webkit-box-  
shadow:4px 4px 4px 4px rgb(79, 58, 60);  
box-shadow:4px 4px 4px 4px rgb(79, 58, 60)  
}
```

Background

The CSS property to change the background color of an element to Android 4283382332 is called "background". The background property can be set on classes, ids or directly on the HTML element.

```
.background, #background, body{  
background: rgb(79, 58, 60) }
```

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

```
.background{ background-color: rgb(79, 58,  
60) }
```

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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