

# Converting Colors

Android(4283389736)

Have a look what the booklet for  
Android(4283389736) contains.

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# Color

**Android(4283389736)**

# Conversions

## Conversions Part 1

<b>Format</b>	<b>Color</b>
Hex	4F5728
RGB	79, 87, 40
RGB Percent	31%, 34%, 16%
CMY	0.6902, 0.6588, 0.8431
CMYK	0.09, 0.00, 0.54, 0.66
HSL	70°, 37%, 25%
HSV	70°, 54%, 34%
XYZ	7.0156, 8.6319, 3.3038
YIQ	79.2500, 10.3190, -16.3130

# Conversions

## Conversions Part 2

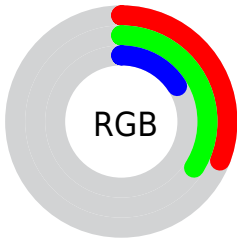
<b>Format</b>	<b>Color</b>
<b>RYB</b>	40, 87, 48
Decimal	5199656
CIELab	35.27, -11.23, 26.01
CIELCh	35, 28.331, 113.360
Yxy	8.6319, 0.3702, 0.4555
Android (android.graphics.Color)	4283389736 (0xFF4F5728)
YUV	79.2500, -19.3502, -0.2193
Hunter-Lab	29.3800, -8.7911, 13.8988

# Details

The Android color **4283389736** is a dark color, and the websafe version is hex **666633**. A complement of this color would be **4281346135**, and the grayscale version is **4283387727**.

A 20% lighter version of the original color is **4286679383**, and **4280429056** is the 20% darker color. If you saturate the color by 10%, you get **4283324191**, and if you desaturate by 10%, it is **4283455281**.

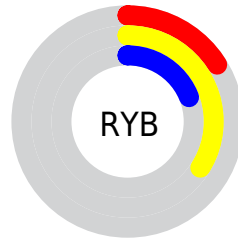
# Distribution



Red (31%)

Green (34%)

Blue (16%)



Red (16%)

Yellow (34%)

Blue (19%)

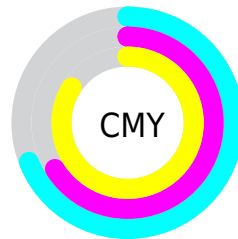


Cyan (9%)

Magenta (0%)

Yellow (54%)

Black (66%)



Cyan (69%)

Magenta (66%)

Yellow (84%)

# Brightness & Saturation Gradients

These gradients show how the Android color 4283389736 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 4283389736 by changing the saturation by 10% instead.





4283389736



4283389736

4294967295



4281810962



4286679383



4280429056



4288455535



4278195712



4290231945



4278190080



4292074148



4293916351



4294967259



4294967287



4283389736



4283389736

■ 4283324191

■ 4283455281

■ 4283193111

■ 4283586361

■ 4283127566

■ 4283651906

■ 4282996485

■ 4283782987

■ 4282930944

■ 4283848532

■ 4283979612

■ 4284045157

■ 4284176238

■ 4284241782

# Harmonies

## Analogous

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



4284829733



4283389736



4281621559

# Triad

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



4283389736



4278213751



4286202201

# Complementary

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



4283389736



4281346135

# 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.



4285154926



4283389736



4280309632

# Square

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



4283389736



4278214244



4283256700



4286464322

# Rectangle

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



4283389736



4280049221



4283256700



4285940320



# Sweetspot

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



4283389736



4285362270



4283904040



4281743405



4290295992



4281874488



# Same Dimension

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



4283389736



4284772391



4281882408



4281019175



4284050176



4291029760



# Inverse Universe

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



4281346135



4281608048



4282853463



4280821547



4279369835



4280811755



# Previews

## White Background



This preview shows how the Android color 4283389736 looks on a white background.

## Color Contrast Check

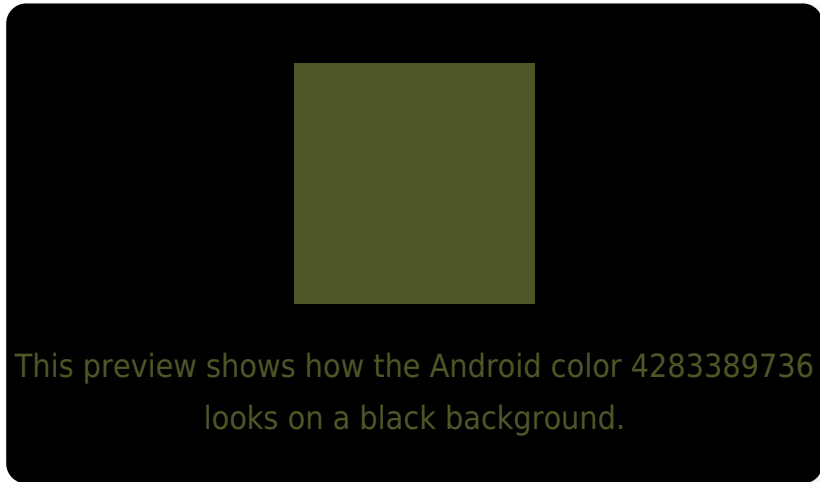
Large Text (above 18pt) WCAG AA ✓ Pass

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

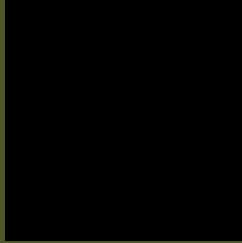
Large Text (above 18pt) WCAG AAA × Fail

Any Text WCAG AAA × Fail

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



# Android 4283389736 Background



This preview shows how black text looks on a background with the Android color 4283389736.



This preview shows how white text looks on a background with the Android color 4283389736.

# 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**  
4283389736

**Protanopia**  
4284240679

**Deuteranopia**  
4284895018



**Tritanopia**  
4283716184

# Trichromacy



**Original Color**  
4283389736

**Protanomaly**  
4283913255

**Deuteranomaly**  
4284371497

**Tritanomaly**  
4283585607

# Monochromacy



**Original Color**  
4283389736

**Achromatopsia**  
4283387727

**Achromatomaly**  
4283388481

# CSS Examples

## Text

The CSS property to change the color of the text to Android 4283389736 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, 87, 40)` looks like.

```
.text, #text, p{  
    color:rgb(79, 87, 40)  
}
```

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, 87, 40) colored shadow looks like.

```
.shadow{ text-shadow: 4px 4px 2px rgb(79, 87, 40) }
```

## Border

The CSS property to change the border of an element to Android 4283389736 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, 87, 40) }
```

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

```
.border{ border-color:rgb(79, 87, 40) }
```

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

Here you see how a box with a 4 pixel rgb(79, 87, 40) colored shadow looks like.

```
.boxshadow{ -moz-box-shadow:4px 4px 4px  
4px rgb(79, 87, 40); -webkit-box-  
shadow:4px 4px 4px 4px rgb(79, 87, 40);  
box-shadow:4px 4px 4px 4px rgb(79, 87, 40)  
}
```

# Background

The CSS property to change the background color of an element to Android 4283389736 is called "background". The background property can be set on classes, ids or directly on the HTML element.

```
.background, #background, body{  
background: rgb(79, 87, 40) }
```

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

```
.background{ background-color: rgb(79, 87,  
40) }
```

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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