

# Converting Colors

Android(4283443200)

Have a look what the booklet for  
Android(4283443200) contains.

<b>Android(4283443200)</b> .....	3
<b><i>Conversions</i></b> .....	4
<b><i>Details</i></b> .....	6
<b><i>Harmonies</i></b> .....	11
<b><i>Previews</i></b> .....	21
<b><i>Color Blindness Simulation</i></b> .....	24
<b><i>CSS Examples</i></b> .....	27

# Color

**Android(4283443200)**

# Conversions

## Conversions Part 1

Format	Color
Hex	502800
RGB	80, 40, 0
RGB Percent	31%, 16%, 0%
CMY	0.6863, 0.8431, 1.0000
CMYK	0.00, 0.50, 1.00, 0.69
HSL	30°, 100%, 16%
HSV	30°, 100%, 31%
XYZ	4.0671, 3.2231, 0.4078
YIQ	47.4000, 36.6800, -3.9600

# Conversions

## Conversions Part 2

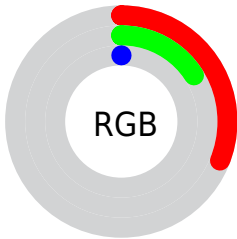
<b>Format</b>	<b>Color</b>
<b>R<sub>YB</sub></b>	80, 80, 0
Decimal	5253120
CIE <sub>Lab</sub>	20.92, 15.76, 30.23
CIE <sub>LCh</sub>	21, 34.093, 62.459
Yxy	3.2231, 0.5283, 0.4187
Android (android.graphics.Color)	4283443200 (0xFF502800)
YUV	47.4000, -23.3682, 28.5902
Hunter-Lab	17.9529, 9.0200, 11.2204

# Details

The Android color **4283443200** is a dark color, and the websafe version is hex **663300**. A complement of this color would be **4278200400**, and the grayscale version is **4281348144**.

A 20% lighter version of the original color is **4286928431**, and **4280221696** is the 20% darker color. If you saturate the color by 10%, you get **4283443200**, and if you desaturate by 10%, it is **4283444232**.

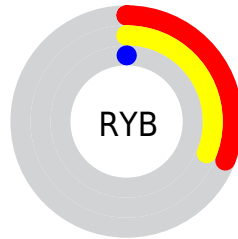
# Distribution



Red (31%)

Green (16%)

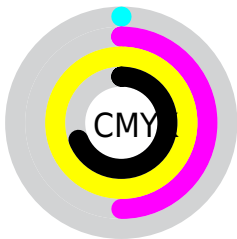
Blue (0%)



Red (31%)

Yellow (31%)

Blue (0%)

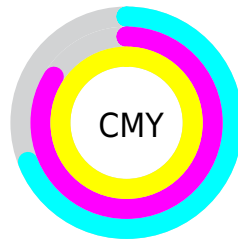


Cyan (0%)

Magenta (50%)

Yellow (100%)

Black (69%)



Cyan (69%)

Magenta (84%)

Yellow (100%)

# Brightness & Saturation Gradients

These gradients show how the Android color 4283443200 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 4283443200 by changing the saturation by 10% instead.



 4283443200

 4283443200

 4294967268

 4281733888

 4286928431

 4280221696

 4288769606

 4278190080

 4290611294

 4292518519

 4294491537

 4294957484

 4294964679

 4283443200

■ 4283444232

■ 4283445264

■ 4283446296

■ 4283447328

■ 4283448360

■ 4283449392

■ 4283450424

■ 4283451456

■ 4283452488

# Harmonies

## Analogous

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



4284226841



4283443200



4282200576

# Triad

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



4283443200



4278206004



4281609053

# Complementary

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



4283443200



4278200400

# 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.



4278203749



4283443200



4278205773

# Square

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



4283443200



4278205466



4278205279



4283571786

# Rectangle

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



4283443200



4281087744



4278205279



4280561249



# Sweetspot

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



4283443200



4285094217



4283433000



4281740322



4290098613



4281742902



# Same Dimension

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



4283443200



4285084672



4283453440



4280887077



4293424128

# Inverse Universe

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



4278200400



4278203497



4278190160



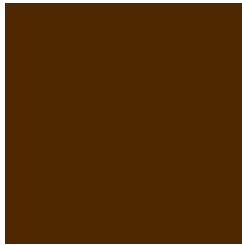
4280624937



4278220008

# Previews

## White Background



This preview shows how the Android color 4283443200 looks on a white background.

## Color Contrast Check

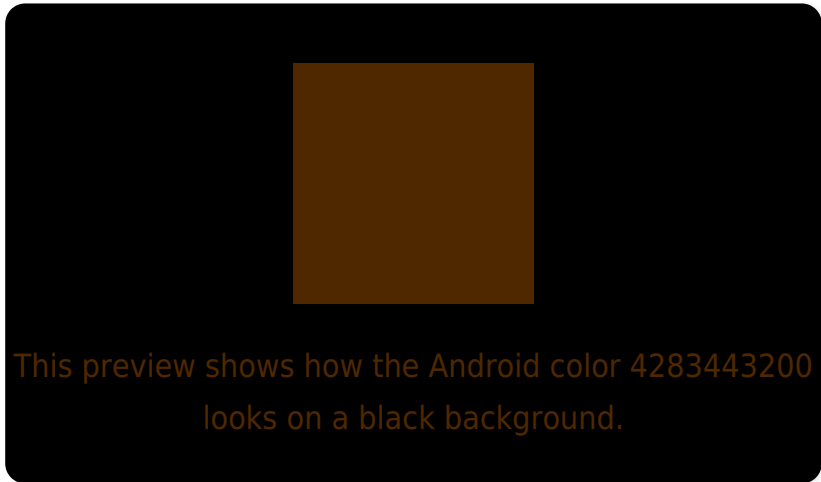
Large Text (above 18pt) WCAG AA ✓ Pass

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

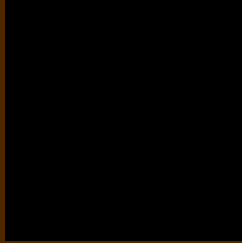
Any Text WCAG AA × Fail

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 4283443200 Background



This preview shows how black text looks on a background with the Android color 4283443200.



This preview shows how white text looks on a background with the Android color 4283443200.

# 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**  
4283443200

**Protanopia**  
4282004231

**Deuteranopia**  
4282462464





# Trichromacy



**Original Color**  
4283443200

**Protanomaly**  
4282527492

**Deuteranomaly**  
4282789376

**Tritanomaly**  
4283508249

# Monochromacy



**Original Color**  
4283443200

**Achromatopsia**  
4281282351

**Achromatomaly**  
4282067998

# CSS Examples

## Text

The CSS property to change the color of the text to Android 4283443200 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(80, 40, 0)` looks like.

```
.text, #text, p{  
    color:rgb(80, 40, 0)  
}
```

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(80, 40, 0) colored shadow looks like.

```
.shadow{ text-shadow: 4px 4px 2px rgb(80, 40, 0) }
```

## Border

The CSS property to change the border of an element to Android 4283443200 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(80, 40, 0) }
```

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

```
.border{ border-color:rgb(80, 40, 0) }
```

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

Here you see how a box with a 4 pixel `rgb(80, 40, 0)` colored shadow looks like.

```
.boxshadow{ -moz-box-shadow:4px 4px 4px  
4px rgb(80, 40, 0); -webkit-box-shadow:4px  
4px 4px 4px rgb(80, 40, 0); box-shadow:4px  
4px 4px 4px rgb(80, 40, 0) }
```

# Background

The CSS property to change the background color of an element to Android 4283443200 is called "background". The background property can be set on classes, ids or directly on the HTML element.

```
.background, #background, body{  
background: rgb(80, 40, 0) }
```

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

```
.background{ background-color: rgb(80, 40,  
0) }
```

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](#).

Hey! You found this booklet  
interesting? Support Converting  
Colors with the new Membership  
Option!

The pro membership hides all ads, plus gives you  
double the colors in the color bucket, and more  
awesome pro features!

**[Learn more, Memberships starting at \\$2.50/m!](#)**

**Follow me  
on Twitter!**

@ConvertingColor