

# Converting Colors

Android(4283454483)

Have a look what the booklet for  
Android(4283454483) contains.

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**Color**

**Android(4283454483)**

# Conversions

## Conversions Part 1

<b>Format</b>	<b>Color</b>
Hex	505413
RGB	80, 84, 19
RGB Percent	31%, 33%, 7%
CMY	0.6863, 0.6706, 0.9255
CMYK	0.05, 0.00, 0.77, 0.67
HSL	64°, 63%, 20%
HSV	64°, 77%, 33%
XYZ	6.5961, 8.0931, 1.8306
YIQ	75.3940, 18.4810, -21.0630

# Conversions

## Conversions Part 2

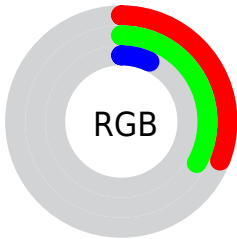
<b>Format</b>	<b>Color</b>
<b>R<sub>YB</sub></b>	19, 84, 23
Decimal	5264403
CIE Lab	34.18, -10.80, 35.27
CIE LCh	34, 36.892, 107.029
Yxy	8.0931, 0.3993, 0.4899
Android (android.graphics.Color)	4283454483 (0xFF505413)
YUV	75.3940, -27.8022, 4.0395
Hunter-Lab	28.4484, -8.3973, 16.0988

# Details

The Android color **4283454483** is a dark color, and the websafe version is hex **666633**. A complement of this color would be **4279702356**, and the grayscale version is **4283190348**.

A 20% lighter version of the original color is **4286809411**, and **4280297216** is the 20% darker color. If you saturate the color by 10%, you get **4283388939**, and if you desaturate by 10%, it is **4283520027**.

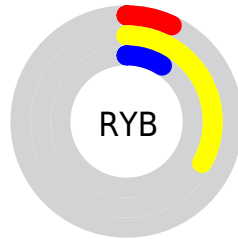
# Distribution



Red (31%)

Green (33%)

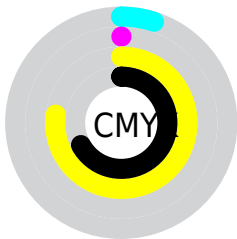
Blue (7%)



Red (7%)

Yellow (33%)

Blue (9%)

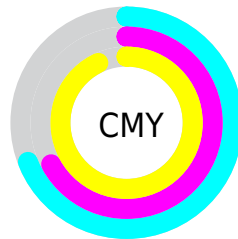


Cyan (5%)

Magenta (0%)

Yellow (77%)

Black (67%)



Cyan (69%)

Magenta (67%)

Yellow (93%)

# Brightness & Saturation Gradients

These gradients show how the Android color 4283454483 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 4283454483 by changing the saturation by 10% instead.





4283454483



4283454483

4294967294



4281875712



4286809411



4280297216



4288585563



4278195200



4290427509



4278190080



4292269711



4294177450



4294967237



4294967265



4283454483



4283454483

■ 4283388939

■ 4283520027

■ 4283388930

■ 4283520036

■ 4283388928

■ 4283585580

■ 4283585589

■ 4283651133

■ 4283651141

■ 4283716686

■ 4283716694

■ 4283782239

# Harmonies

## Analogous

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



4285221396



4283454483



4281227814

# Triad

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



4283454483



4278214011



4286527326

# Complementary

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



4283454483



4279702356

# 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.



4284957049



4283454483



4278212489

# Square

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



4283454483



4278214497



4281945737



4286985793

# Rectangle

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



4283454483



4278213944



4281945737



4286134888



# Sweetspot

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



4283454483



4285296212



4283700755



4281808936



4290295992



4281874488



# Same Dimension

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



4283454483



4284968456



4281357331



4280887589



4284639488



4292536320



# Inverse Universe

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



4279702356



4279109742



4281799508



4280624425



4278583401



4279107816



# Previews

## White Background



This preview shows how the Android color 4283454483 looks on a white background.

## Color Contrast Check

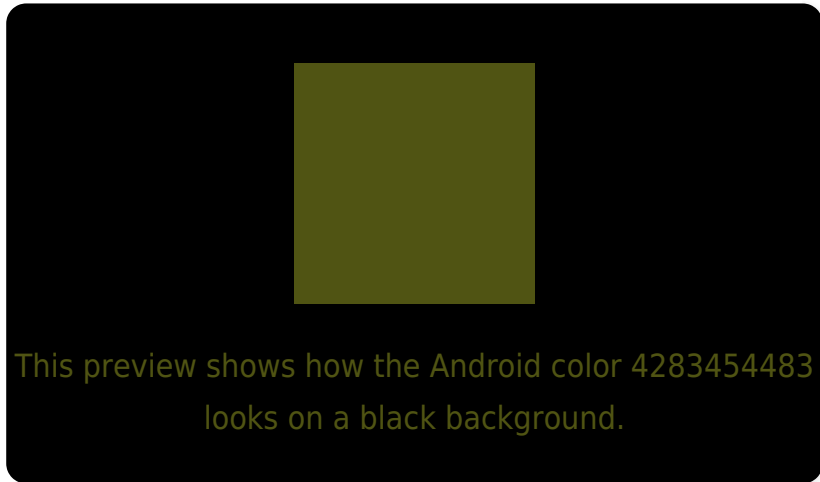
Large Text (above 18pt) WCAG AA ✓ Pass

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

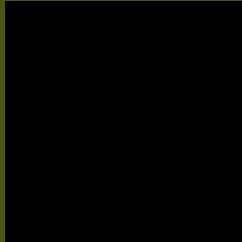
Large Text (above 18pt) WCAG AAA × Fail

Any Text WCAG AAA × Fail

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



# Android 4283454483 Background



This preview shows how black text looks on a background with the Android color 4283454483.



This preview shows how white text looks on a background with the Android color 4283454483.

# 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**


4283454483

**Protanopia**

4284109074

**Deuteranopia**

4284828695



**Tritanopia**  
4283846228

# Trichromacy



**Original Color**  
4283454483

**Protanomaly**  
4283847186

**Deuteranomaly**  
4284305174

**Tritanomaly**  
4283715644

# Monochromacy



**Original Color**  
4283454483

**Achromatopsia**  
4283124555

**Achromatomaly**  
4283256375

# CSS Examples

## Text

The CSS property to change the color of the text to Android 4283454483 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, 84, 19)` looks like.

```
.text, #text, p{  
    color:rgb(80, 84, 19)  
}
```

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, 84, 19) colored shadow looks like.

```
.shadow{ text-shadow: 4px 4px 2px rgb(80, 84, 19) }
```

## Border

The CSS property to change the border of an element to Android 4283454483 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, 84, 19) }
```

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

```
.border{ border-color:rgb(80, 84, 19) }
```

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

Here you see how a box with a 4 pixel `rgb(80, 84, 19)` colored shadow looks like.

```
.boxshadow{ -moz-box-shadow:4px 4px 4px  
4px rgb(80, 84, 19); -webkit-box-  
shadow:4px 4px 4px 4px rgb(80, 84, 19);  
box-shadow:4px 4px 4px 4px rgb(80, 84, 19)  
}
```

# Background

The CSS property to change the background color of an element to Android 4283454483 is called "background". The background property can be set on classes, ids or directly on the HTML element.

```
.background, #background, body{  
background: rgb(80, 84, 19) }
```

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

```
.background{ background-color: rgb(80, 84,  
19) }
```

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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