

# Converting Colors

Android(4283456556)

Have a look what the booklet for  
Android(4283456556) contains.

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# Color

**Android(4283456556)**

# Conversions

## Conversions Part 1

Format	Color
Hex	505C2C
RGB	80, 92, 44
RGB Percent	31%, 36%, 17%
CMY	0.6863, 0.6392, 0.8275
CMYK	0.13, 0.00, 0.52, 0.64
HSL	75°, 35%, 27%
HSV	75°, 52%, 36%
XYZ	7.5900, 9.5416, 3.8246
YIQ	82.9400, 8.2560, -17.4720

# Conversions

## Conversions Part 2

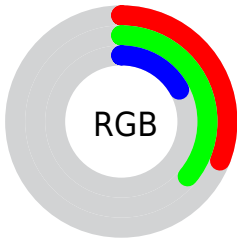
Format	Color
<b>RYB</b>	44, 92, 56
Decimal	5266476
CIELab	37.01, -13.16, 25.89
CIElCh	37, 29.046, 116.950
Yxy	9.5416, 0.3622, 0.4553
Android (android.graphics.Color)	4283456556 (0xFF505C2C)
YUV	82.9400, -19.1974, -2.5784
Hunter-Lab	30.8895, -10.1964, 14.2817

# Details

The Android color `4283456556` is a dark color, and the websafe version is hex `666633`. A complement of this color would be `4281871452`, and the grayscale version is `4283650899`.

A 20% lighter version of the original color is `4286746203`, and `4280495616` is the 20% darker color. If you saturate the color by 10%, you get `4283325475`, and if you desaturate by 10%, it is `4283587637`.

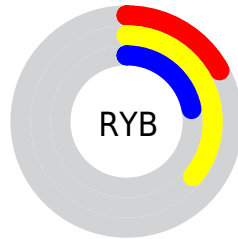
# Distribution



Red (31%)

Green (36%)

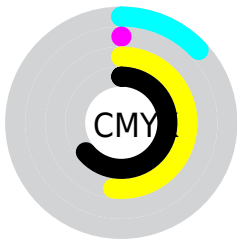
Blue (17%)



Red (17%)

Yellow (36%)

Blue (22%)

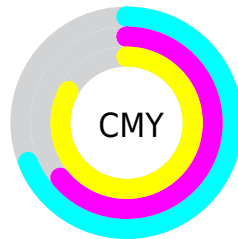


Cyan (13%)

Magenta (0%)

Yellow (52%)

Black (64%)



Cyan (69%)

Magenta (64%)

Yellow (83%)

# Brightness & Saturation Gradients

These gradients show how the Android color 4283456556 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 4283456556 by changing the saturation by 10% instead.





4283456556



4283456556

4294967295



4281877526



4286746203



4280495616



4288522612



4278524416



4290299022



4278190080



4292141224



4293983428



4294967264



4294967293



4283456556



4283456556

■ 4283325475

■ 4283587637

■ 4283128858

■ 4283784254

■ 4282997776

■ 4283915336

■ 4282866695

■ 4284046417

■ 4282735616

■ 4284243034

■ 4284374115

■ 4284505196

■ 4284636278

■ 4284832895

# Harmonies

## Analogous

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



4284962087



4283456556



4281557309

# Triad

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



4283456556



4278214782



4286661722

# Complementary

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



4283456556



4281871452

# 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.



4285679985



4283456556



4280965766

# Square

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



4283456556



4278215531



4283781761



4286793283

# Rectangle

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



4283456556



4279853644



4283781761



4286399842



# Sweetspot

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



4283456556



4285757541



4284233772



4282006834



4290624957



4282203453



# Same Dimension

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



4283456556



4284839980



4281883692



4281151017



4283592192



4289916160



# Inverse Universe

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



4281871452



4282330232



4283444316



4280953134



4279959662



4282056941



# Previews

## White Background



This preview shows how the Android color 4283456556 looks on a white background.

## Color Contrast Check

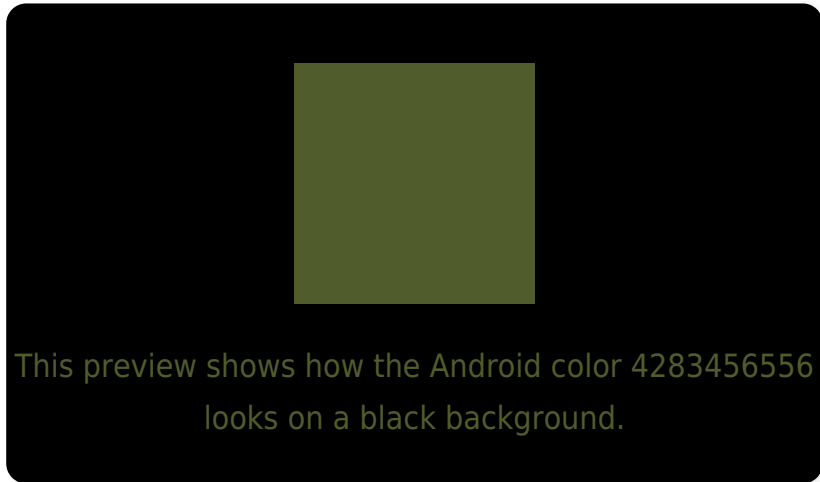
Large Text (above 18pt) WCAG AA ✓ Pass

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 4283456556 Background



This preview shows how black text looks on a background with the Android color 4283456556.



This preview shows how white text looks on a background with the Android color 4283456556.

# 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**


4283456556

**Protanopia**

4284503850

**Deuteranopia**

4285223726



**Tritanopia**  
4283848541

# Trichromacy



**Original Color**  
4283456556

**Protanomaly**  
4284111147

**Deuteranomaly**  
4284569133

**Tritanomaly**  
4283717963

# Monochromacy



**Original Color**  
4283456556

**Achromatopsia**  
4283650899

**Achromatomaly**  
4283586117

# CSS Examples

## Text

The CSS property to change the color of the text to Android 4283456556 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, 92, 44)` looks like.

```
.text, #text, p{  
    color:rgb(80, 92, 44)  
}
```

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, 92, 44) colored shadow looks like.

```
.shadow{ text-shadow: 4px 4px 2px rgb(80, 92, 44) }
```

## Border

The CSS property to change the border of an element to Android 4283456556 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, 92, 44) }
```

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

```
.border{ border-color:rgb(80, 92, 44) }
```

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

Here you see how a box with a 4 pixel `rgb(80, 92, 44)` colored shadow looks like.

```
.boxshadow{ -moz-box-shadow:4px 4px 4px  
4px rgb(80, 92, 44); -webkit-box-  
shadow:4px 4px 4px 4px rgb(80, 92, 44);  
box-shadow:4px 4px 4px 4px rgb(80, 92, 44)  
}
```

# Background

The CSS property to change the background color of an element to Android 4283456556 is called "background". The background property can be set on classes, ids or directly on the HTML element.

```
.background, #background, body{  
background: rgb(80, 92, 44) }
```

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

```
.background{ background-color: rgb(80, 92,  
44) }
```

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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