

# Converting Colors

Android(4283458589)

Have a look what the booklet for  
Android(4283458589) contains.

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# Color

**Android(4283458589)**

# Conversions

## Conversions Part 1

<b>Format</b>	<b>Color</b>
Hex	50641D
RGB	80, 100, 29
RGB Percent	31%, 39%, 11%
CMY	0.6863, 0.6078, 0.8863
CMYK	0.20, 0.00, 0.71, 0.61
HSL	77°, 55%, 25%
HSV	77°, 71%, 39%
XYZ	8.0872, 10.9085, 2.8417
YIQ	85.9260, 10.8710, -26.3210

# Conversions

## Conversions Part 2

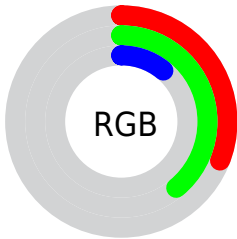
<b>Format</b>	<b>Color</b>
<b>R<sub>YB</sub></b>	29, 100, 49
Decimal	5268509
CIE <sub>Lab</sub>	39.43, -18.99, 36.24
CIE <sub>LCh</sub>	39, 40.911, 117.656
Yxy	10.9085, 0.3703, 0.4995
Android (android.graphics.Color)	4283458589 (0xFF50641D)
YUV	85.9260, -28.0645, -5.1971
Hunter-Lab	33.0281, -14.0918, 18.0184

# Details

The Android color **4283458589** is a dark color, and the websafe version is hex **666633**. A complement of this color would be **4281408868**, and the grayscale version is **4283848278**.

A 20% lighter version of the original color is **4286814029**, and **4280366336** is the 20% darker color. If you saturate the color by 10%, you get **4283261971**, and if you desaturate by 10%, it is **4283655207**.

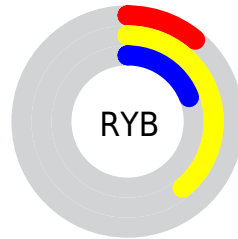
# Distribution



Red (31%)

Green (39%)

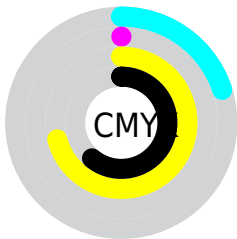
Blue (11%)



Red (11%)

Yellow (39%)

Blue (19%)

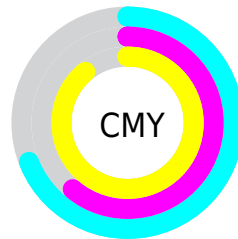


Cyan (20%)

Magenta (0%)

Yellow (71%)

Black (61%)



Cyan (69%)

Magenta (61%)

Yellow (89%)

# Brightness & Saturation Gradients

These gradients show how the Android color 4283458589 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 4283458589 by changing the saturation by 10% instead.





4283458589



4283458589

4294967295



4281814019



4286814029



4280366336



4288590438



4278394880



4290432384



4278190080



4292274586



4294180790



4294967250



4294967278



4283458589



4283458589

■ 4283261971

■ 4283655207

■ 4283065353

■ 4283851825

■ 4282934272

■ 4283982907

■ 4284179525

■ 4284376143

■ 4284572761

■ 4284769379

■ 4284965997

■ 4285097079

# Harmonies

## Analogous

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



4285618708



4283458589



4280379960

# Triad

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



4283458589



4278217109



4288101985

# Complementary

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



4283458589



4281408868

# 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.



4286793601



4283458589



4278215071

# Square

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



4283458589



4278218107



4284044696



4288168512

# Rectangle

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



4283458589



4278217806



4284044696



4287840364



# Sweetspot

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



4283458589



4286218855



4284755997



4282270258



4290953922



4282532418



# Same Dimension

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



4283458589



4284711444



4281230365



4281479982



4283593472



4289655296



# Inverse Universe

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



4281408868



4281537666



4283637092



4281282099



4280287347



4282646770



# Previews

## White Background



This preview shows how the Android color 4283458589 looks on a white background.

## Color Contrast Check

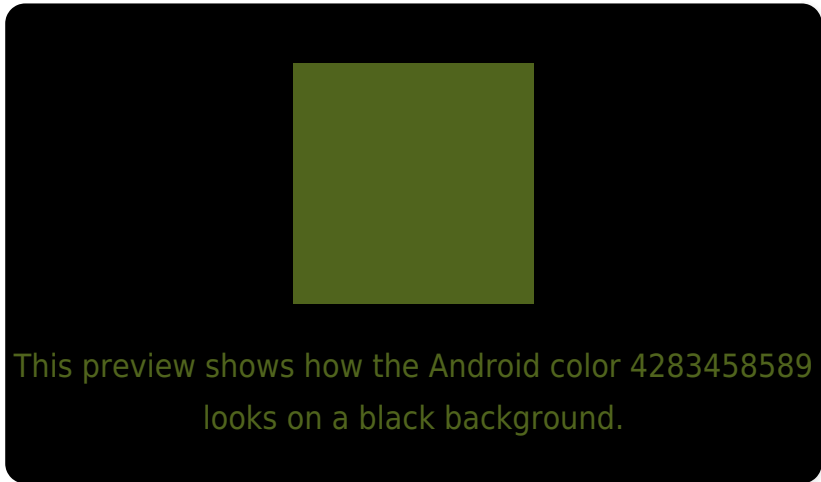
Large Text (above 18pt) WCAG AA ✓ Pass

Any Text WCAG AA ✓ Pass

Large Text (above 18pt) WCAG AAA ✓ Pass

Any Text WCAG AAA × Fail

# Black Background



## Color Contrast Check

Large Text (above 18pt) WCAG AA ✓ Pass

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 4283458589 Background



This preview shows how black text looks on a background with the Android color 4283458589.



This preview shows how white text looks on a background with the Android color 4283458589.

# 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**  
4283458589

**Protanopia**  
4285029659

**Deuteranopia**  
4285814817



**Tritanopia**  
4283981157

# Trichromacy



**Original Color**  
4283458589

**Protanomaly**  
4284440604

**Deuteranomaly**  
4284963872

**Tritanomaly**  
4283785291

# Monochromacy



**Original Color**  
4283458589

**Achromatopsia**  
4283848278

**Achromatomaly**  
4283718465

# CSS Examples

## Text

The CSS property to change the color of the text to Android 4283458589 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, 100, 29)` looks like.

```
.text, #text, p{  
    color:rgb(80, 100, 29)  
}
```

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, 100, 29) colored shadow looks like.

```
.shadow{ text-shadow: 4px 4px 2px rgb(80, 100, 29) }
```

## Border

The CSS property to change the border of an element to Android 4283458589 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, 100, 29) }
```

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

```
.border{ border-color:rgb(80, 100, 29) }
```

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

Here you see how a box with a 4 pixel `rgb(80, 100, 29)` colored shadow looks like.

```
.boxshadow{ -moz-box-shadow:4px 4px 4px  
4px rgb(80, 100, 29); -webkit-box-  
shadow:4px 4px 4px 4px rgb(80, 100, 29);  
box-shadow:4px 4px 4px 4px rgb(80, 100,  
29) }
```

# Background

The CSS property to change the background color of an element to Android 4283458589 is called "background". The background property can be set on classes, ids or directly on the HTML element.

```
.background, #background, body{  
background: rgb(80, 100, 29) }
```

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

```
.background{ background-color: rgb(80, 100,  
29) }
```

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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