

# Converting Colors

Android(4283513914)

Have a look what the booklet for  
Android(4283513914) contains.

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# Color

**Android(4283513914)**

# Conversions

## Conversions Part 1

Format	Color
Hex	513C3A
RGB	81, 60, 58
RGB Percent	32%, 24%, 23%
CMY	0.6824, 0.7647, 0.7725
CMYK	0.00, 0.26, 0.28, 0.68
HSL	5°, 17%, 27%
HSV	5°, 28%, 32%
XYZ	5.7729, 5.2865, 4.7191
YIQ	66.0510, 13.1580, 3.8300

# Conversions

## Conversions Part 2

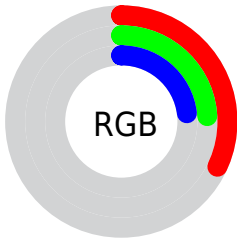
<b>Format</b>	<b>Color</b>
<b>R<sub>YB</sub></b>	81, 60, 58
Decimal	5323834
CIE Lab	27.54, 8.89, 4.81
CIE LCh	28, 10.105, 28.420
Yxy	5.2865, 0.3659, 0.3350
Android (android.graphics.Color)	4283513914 (0xFF513C3A)
YUV	66.0510, -3.9691, 13.1103
Hunter-Lab	22.9925, 4.5807, 3.9257

# Details

The Android color **4283513914** is a dark color, and the websafe version is hex **333333**. A complement of this color would be **4282011473**, and the grayscale version is **4282532418**.

A 20% lighter version of the original color is **4286802793**, and **4280553999** is the 20% darker color. If you saturate the color by 10%, you get **4283512114**, and if you desaturate by 10%, it is **4283515714**.

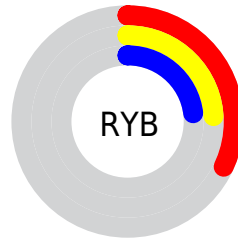
# Distribution



 Red (32%)

 Green (24%)

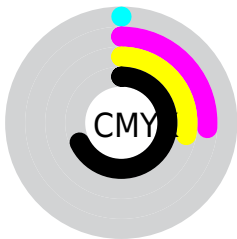
 Blue (23%)



 Red (32%)

 Yellow (24%)

 Blue (23%)

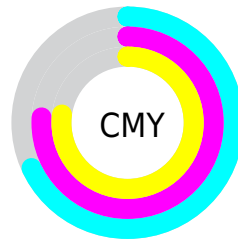



 Cyan (0%)

 Magenta (26%)

 Yellow (28%)

 Black (68%)



 Cyan (68%)

 Magenta (76%)

 Yellow (77%)

# Brightness & Saturation Gradients

These gradients show how the Android color 4283513914 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 4283513914 by changing the saturation by 10% instead.





4283513914



4283513914

4294967295



4282000932



4286802793



4280553999



4288513410



4278190080



4290289564



4292131511



4293973459



4294963951



4283513914



4283513914



4283512114



4283515714

■ 4283510058

■ 4283517770

■ 4283508258

■ 4283519570

■ 4283506202

■ 4283521626

■ 4283504401

■ 4283523427

■ 4283502601

■ 4283525227

■ 4283500545

■ 4283527283

■ 4283500288

■ 4283529083

■ 4283531139

# Harmonies

## Analogous

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



4283448386



4283513914



4283317812

# Triad

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



4283513914



4281746745



4281877072

# Complementary

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



4283513914



4282011473

# 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.



4281287758



4283513914



4281288000

# Square

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



4283513914



4282336051



4281091400



4282531663

# Rectangle

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



4283513914



4283055922



4281091400



4281615184



# Sweetspot

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



4283513914



4285096031



4283513423



4281741360



4290098613



4281742902



# Same Dimension

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



4283513914



4285089861



4283516730



4280886565



4285073664



4293399552



# Inverse Universe

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



4282011473



4282738025



4282008657



4280625193



4278214505



4278244584



# Previews

## White Background



This preview shows how the Android color 4283513914 looks on a white background.

## Color Contrast Check

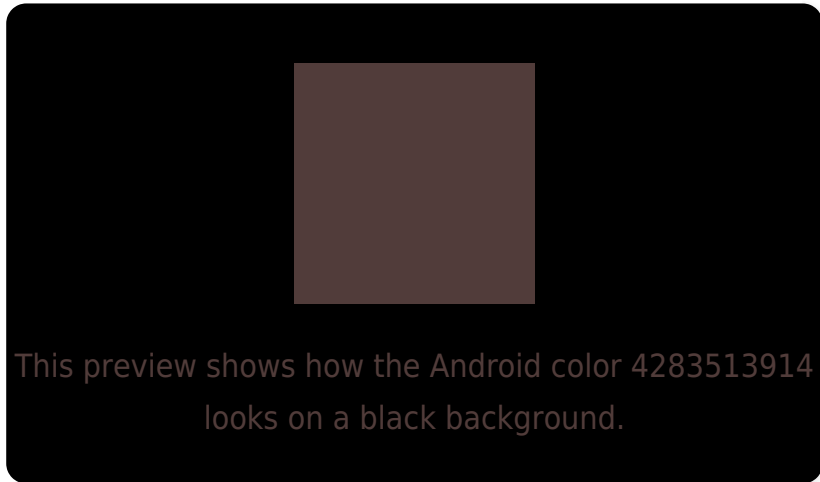
Large Text (above 18pt) WCAG AA ✓ Pass

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

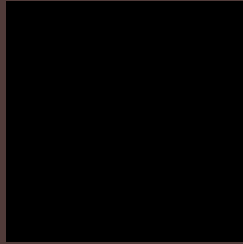
Large Text (above 18pt) WCAG AAA × Fail

Any Text WCAG AAA × Fail

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



# Android 4283513914 Background



This preview shows how black text looks on a background with the Android color 4283513914.

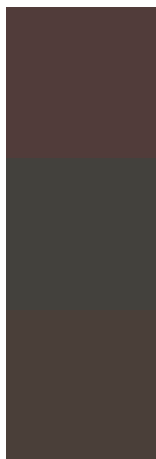


This preview shows how white text looks on a background with the Android color 4283513914.

# 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



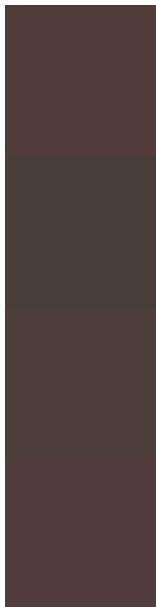
**Original Color**  
4283513914

**Protanopia**  
4282597693

**Deuteranopia**  
4283055929



# Trichromacy



**Original Color**

4283513914

**Protanomaly**

4282924860

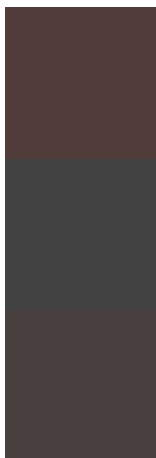
**Deuteranomaly**

4283252281

**Tritanomaly**

4283579198

# Monochromacy



**Original Color**

4283513914

**Achromatopsia**

4282532418

**Achromatomaly**

4282859583

# CSS Examples

## Text

The CSS property to change the color of the text to Android 4283513914 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(81, 60, 58)` looks like.

```
.text, #text, p{  
    color:rgb(81, 60, 58)  
}
```

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(81, 60, 58) colored shadow looks like.

```
.shadow{ text-shadow: 4px 4px 2px rgb(81, 60, 58) }
```

## Border

The CSS property to change the border of an element to Android 4283513914 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(81, 60, 58) }
```

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

```
.border{ border-color:rgb(81, 60, 58) }
```

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

Here you see how a box with a 4 pixel `rgb(81, 60, 58)` colored shadow looks like.

```
.boxshadow{ -moz-box-shadow:4px 4px 4px  
4px rgb(81, 60, 58); -webkit-box-  
shadow:4px 4px 4px 4px rgb(81, 60, 58);  
box-shadow:4px 4px 4px 4px rgb(81, 60, 58)  
}
```

# Background

The CSS property to change the background color of an element to Android 4283513914 is called "background". The background property can be set on classes, ids or directly on the HTML element.

```
.background, #background, body{  
background: rgb(81, 60, 58) }
```

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

```
.background{ background-color: rgb(81, 60,  
58) }
```

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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