

# Converting Colors

Android(4283514169)

Have a look what the booklet for  
Android(4283514169) contains.

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# Color

**Android(4283514169)**

# Conversions

## Conversions Part 1

Format	Color
Hex	513D39
RGB	81, 61, 57
RGB Percent	32%, 24%, 22%
CMY	0.6824, 0.7608, 0.7765
CMYK	0.00, 0.25, 0.30, 0.68
HSL	10°, 17%, 27%
HSV	10°, 30%, 32%
XYZ	5.8006, 5.3822, 4.6040
YIQ	66.5240, 13.2040, 2.9960

# Conversions

## Conversions Part 2

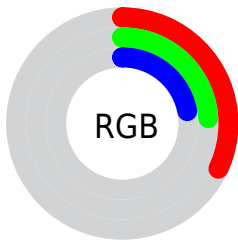
<b>Format</b>	<b>Color</b>
<b>R<sub>YB</sub></b>	81, 62, 57
Decimal	5324089
CIE Lab	27.80, 8.08, 5.84
CIE LCh	28, 9.963, 35.852
Yxy	5.3822, 0.3674, 0.3409
Android (android.graphics.Color)	4283514169 (0xFF513D39)
YUV	66.5240, -4.6953, 12.6955
Hunter-Lab	23.1996, 4.0310, 4.4734

# Details

The Android color **4283514169** is a dark color, and the websafe version is hex **333333**. A complement of this color would be **4281945425**, and the grayscale version is **4282598211**.

A 20% lighter version of the original color is **4286803048**, and **4280554254** is the 20% darker color. If you saturate the color by 10%, you get **4283512369**, and if you desaturate by 10%, it is **4283515969**.

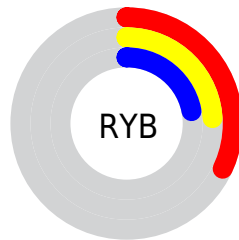
# Distribution



Red (32%)

Green (24%)

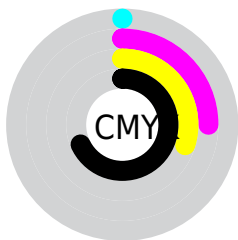
Blue (22%)



Red (32%)

Yellow (24%)

Blue (22%)

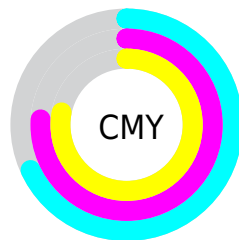


Cyan (0%)

Magenta (25%)

Yellow (30%)

Black (68%)



Cyan (68%)

Magenta (76%)

Yellow (78%)

# Brightness & Saturation Gradients

These gradients show how the Android color 4283514169 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 4283514169 by changing the saturation by 10% instead.





4283514169



4283514169

4294967295



4282001188



4286803048



4280554254



4288513665



4278190080



4290289819



4292131766



4293973969



4294964206



4283514169



4283514169



4283512369



4283515969

■ 4283510825

■ 4283517769

■ 4283509025

■ 4283519313

■ 4283507225

■ 4283521113

■ 4283505425

■ 4283522914

■ 4283503880

■ 4283524714

■ 4283502080

■ 4283526258

■ 4283528058

■ 4283529858

# Harmonies

## Analogous

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



4283513920



4283514169



4283252532

# Triad

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



4283514169



4281681211



4282073681

# Complementary

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



4283514169



4281945425

# 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.



4281484367



4283514169



4281222723

# Square

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



4283514169



4282205237



4281157194



4282728270

# Rectangle

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



4283514169



4282990898



4281157194



4281811793



# Sweetspot

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



4283514169



4285096287



4283513165



4281741616



4290098613



4281742902



# Same Dimension

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



4283514169



4285090115



4283517241



4280886565



4285075712



4293404416



# Inverse Universe

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



4281945425



4282606185



4281942353



4280625193



4278212457



4278239720



# Previews

## White Background



This preview shows how the Android color 4283514169 looks on a white background.

## Color Contrast Check

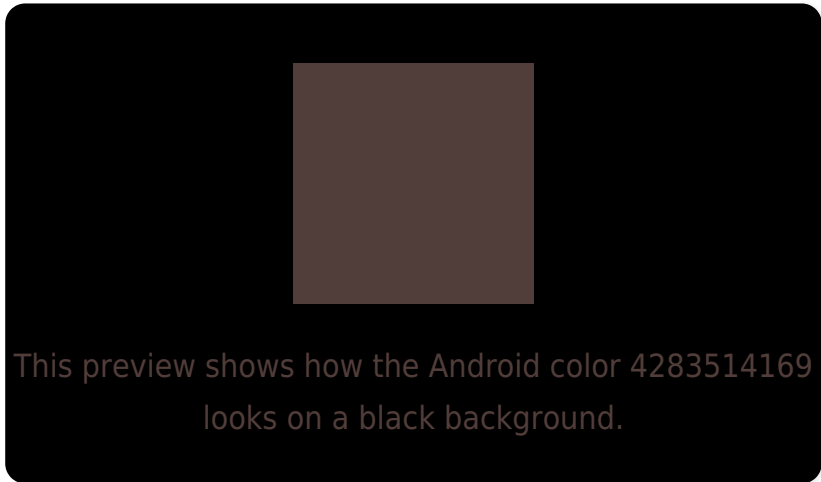
Large Text (above 18pt) WCAG AA ✓ Pass

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

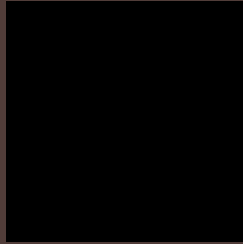
Large Text (above 18pt) WCAG AAA × Fail

Any Text WCAG AAA × Fail

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



# Android 4283514169 Background



This preview shows how black text looks on a background with the Android color 4283514169.

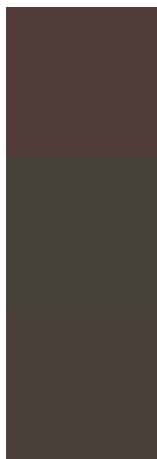


This preview shows how white text looks on a background with the Android color 4283514169.

# 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**

4283514169

**Protanopia**

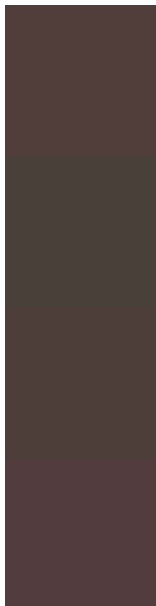
4282663483

**Deuteranopia**

4283121465



# Trichromacy



**Original Color**

4283514169

**Protanomaly**

4282990650

**Deuteranomaly**

4283252281

**Tritanomaly**

4283579453

# Monochromacy



**Original Color**

4283514169

**Achromatopsia**

4282598211

**Achromatomaly**

4282925375

# CSS Examples

## Text

The CSS property to change the color of the text to Android 4283514169 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, 61, 57)` looks like.

```
.text, #text, p{  
    color:rgb(81, 61, 57)  
}
```

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, 61, 57) colored shadow looks like.

```
.shadow{ text-shadow: 4px 4px 2px rgb(81, 61, 57) }
```

## Border

The CSS property to change the border of an element to Android 4283514169 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, 61, 57) }
```

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

```
.border{ border-color:rgb(81, 61, 57) }
```

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

Here you see how a box with a 4 pixel `rgb(81, 61, 57)` colored shadow looks like.

```
.boxshadow{ -moz-box-shadow:4px 4px 4px  
4px rgb(81, 61, 57); -webkit-box-  
shadow:4px 4px 4px 4px rgb(81, 61, 57);  
box-shadow:4px 4px 4px 4px rgb(81, 61, 57)  
}
```

# Background

The CSS property to change the background color of an element to Android 4283514169 is called "background". The background property can be set on classes, ids or directly on the HTML element.

```
.background, #background, body{  
background: rgb(81, 61, 57) }
```

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

```
.background{ background-color: rgb(81, 61,  
57) }
```

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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