

# Converting Colors

Android(4283565610)

Have a look what the booklet for  
Android(4283565610) contains.

<b>Android(4283565610)</b> .....	3
<i><b>Conversions</b></i> .....	4
<i><b>Details</b></i> .....	6
<i><b>Harmonies</b></i> .....	11
<i><b>Previews</b></i> .....	23
<i><b>Color Blindness Simulation</b></i> .....	26
<i><b>CSS Examples</b></i> .....	29

# Color

**Android(4283565610)**

# Conversions

## Conversions Part 1

Format	Color
Hex	52062A
RGB	82, 6, 42
RGB Percent	32%, 2%, 16%
CMY	0.6784, 0.9765, 0.8353
CMYK	0.00, 0.93, 0.49, 0.68
HSL	332°, 86%, 17%
HSV	332°, 93%, 32%
XYZ	3.9627, 2.0913, 2.3853
YIQ	32.8280, 33.7400, 27.3080

# Conversions

## Conversions Part 2

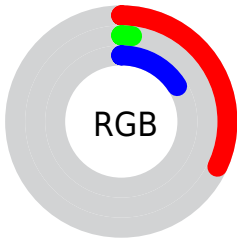
<b>Format</b>	<b>Color</b>
<b>R<sub>YB</sub></b>	82, 6, 42
Decimal	5375530
CIE Lab	15.96, 35.62, -0.86
CIE LCh	16, 35.632, 358.617
Yxy	2.0913, 0.4696, 0.2478
Android (android.graphics.Color)	4283565610 (0xFF52062A)
YUV	32.8280, 4.5218, 43.1238
Hunter-Lab	14.4612, 23.6064, 0.3433

# Details

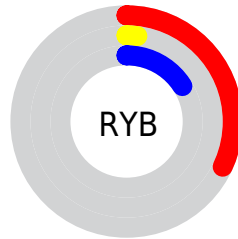
The Android color **4283565610** is a dark color, and the websafe version is hex **660033**. A complement of this color would be **4278604334**, and the grayscale version is **4280361249**.

A 20% lighter version of the original color is **4287052631**, and **4280287233** is the 20% darker color. If you saturate the color by 10%, you get **4283564071**, and if you desaturate by 10%, it is **4283567662**.

# Distribution



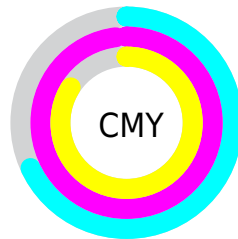
- Red (32%)
- Green (2%)
- Blue (16%)



- Red (32%)
- Yellow (2%)
- Blue (16%)



- Cyan (0%)
- Magenta (93%)
- Yellow (49%)
- Black (68%)



- Cyan (68%)
- Magenta (98%)
- Yellow (84%)

# Brightness & Saturation Gradients

These gradients show how the Android color 4283565610 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 4283565610 by changing the saturation by 10% instead.



 4283565610

 4283565610

 4294965247

 4281925654

 4287052631

 4280287233

 4288894063

 4278190080

 4290735497

 4292642979

 4294550206

 4294950618

 4294957814

 4283565610

 4283565610

■ 4283564071

■ 4283567662

■ 4283569715

■ 4283572023

■ 4283574075

■ 4283576128

■ 4283578180

■ 4283580232

■ 4283582541

■ 4283584593

# Harmonies

## Analogous

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



4282651458



4283565610



4283501841

# Triad

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



4283565610



4279971072



4278202707

# Complementary

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



4283565610



4278604334

# 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.



4278202943



4283565610



4278202633

# Square

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



4283565610



4281542144



4278202918



4278201179

# Rectangle

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



4283565610



4283111168



4278202918



4278202958



# Sweetspot

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



4283565610



4285222235



4281140818



4281738028



4290098613



4281742902



# Same Dimension

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



4283565610



4285202483



4283565830



4280886567



4285071410



4293394542



# Inverse Universe

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



4283565610



4285202483



4278604114



4280886567



4285071410

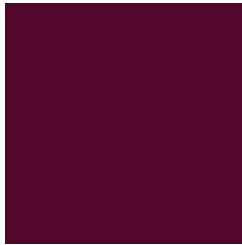


4293394542



# Previews

## White Background



This preview shows how the Android color 4283565610 looks on a white background.

## Color Contrast Check

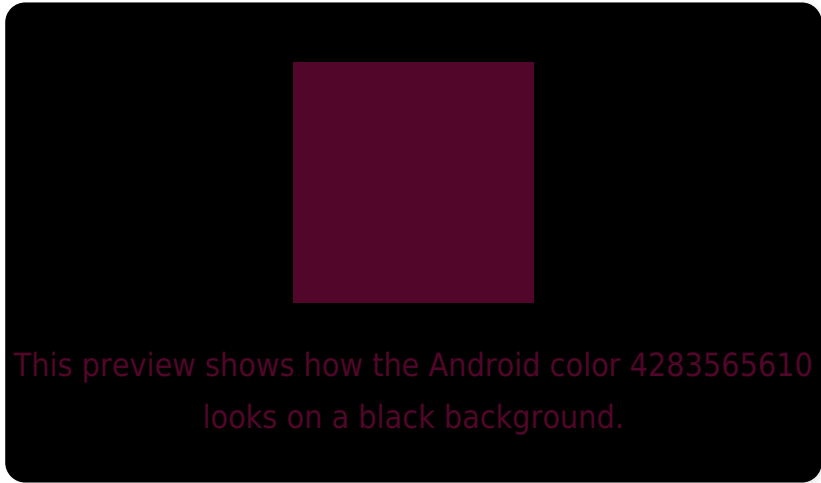
Large Text (above 18pt) WCAG AA ✓ Pass

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 4283565610 Background



This preview shows how black text looks on a background with the Android color 4283565610.



This preview shows how white text looks on a background with the Android color 4283565610.

# 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**  
4283565610

**Protanopia**  
4280625724

**Deuteranopia**  
4281411879



# Trichromacy



**Original Color**  
4283565610

**Protanomaly**  
4281670965

**Deuteranomaly**  
4282194984

**Tritanomaly**  
4283501851

# Monochromacy



**Original Color**  
4283565610

**Achromatopsia**  
4280361249

**Achromatomaly**  
4281538340

# CSS Examples

## Text

The CSS property to change the color of the text to Android 4283565610 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(82, 6, 42)` looks like.

```
.text, #text, p{  
    color:rgb(82, 6, 42)  
}
```

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(82, 6, 42) colored shadow looks like.

```
.shadow{ text-shadow: 4px 4px 2px rgb(82, 6, 42) }
```

## Border

The CSS property to change the border of an element to Android 4283565610 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(82, 6, 42) }
```

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

```
.border{ border-color:rgb(82, 6, 42) }
```

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

Here you see how a box with a 4 pixel `rgb(82, 6, 42)` colored shadow looks like.

```
.boxshadow{ -moz-box-shadow:4px 4px 4px  
4px rgb(82, 6, 42); -webkit-box-shadow:4px  
4px 4px 4px rgb(82, 6, 42); box-shadow:4px  
4px 4px 4px rgb(82, 6, 42) }
```

# Background

The CSS property to change the background color of an element to Android 4283565610 is called "background". The background property can be set on classes, ids or directly on the HTML element.

```
.background, #background, body{  
background: rgb(82, 6, 42) }
```

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

```
.background{ background-color: rgb(82, 6,  
42) }
```

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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