

# Converting Colors

Android(4283576582)

Have a look what the booklet for  
Android(4283576582) contains.

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# Color

**Android(4283576582)**

# Conversions

## Conversions Part 1

Format	Color
Hex	523106
RGB	82, 49, 6
RGB Percent	32%, 19%, 2%
CMY	0.6784, 0.8078, 0.9765
CMYK	0.00, 0.40, 0.93, 0.68
HSL	34°, 86%, 17%
HSV	34°, 93%, 32%
XYZ	4.6109, 4.0036, 0.7021
YIQ	53.9650, 33.4710, -6.3770

# Conversions

## Conversions Part 2

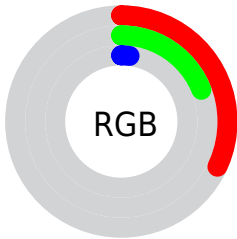
<b>Format</b>	<b>Color</b>
<b>RYB</b>	64, 82, 6
Decimal	5386502
CIELab	23.68, 11.31, 30.79
CIELCh	24, 32.802, 69.838
Yxy	4.0036, 0.4949, 0.4297
Android (android.graphics.Color)	4283576582 (0xFF523106)
YUV	53.9650, -23.6467, 24.5867
Hunter-Lab	20.0090, 6.1176, 11.9260

# Details

The Android color **4283576582** is a dark color, and the websafe version is hex **663300**. A complement of this color would be **4278593362**, and the grayscale version is **4281742902**.

A 20% lighter version of the original color is **4287061812**, and **4280353792** is the 20% darker color. If you saturate the color by 10%, you get **4283575808**, and if you desaturate by 10%, it is **4283577614**.

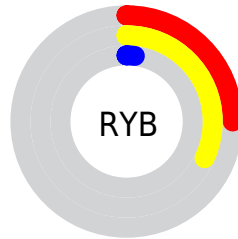
# Distribution



Red (32%)

Green (19%)

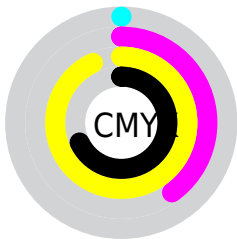
Blue (2%)



Red (25%)

Yellow (32%)

Blue (2%)

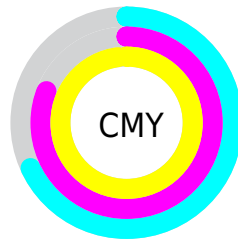


Cyan (0%)

Magenta (40%)

Yellow (93%)

Black (68%)



Cyan (68%)

Magenta (81%)

Yellow (98%)

# Brightness & Saturation Gradients

These gradients show how the Android color 4283576582 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 4283576582 by changing the saturation by 10% instead.





4283576582



4283576582



4294967274



4281932800



4287061812



4280353792



4288903243



4278190080



4290744932



4292652157



4294559895



4294960306



4294967246



4283576582



4283576582

■ 4283575808

■ 4283577614

■ 4283578390

■ 4283579423

■ 4283580199

■ 4283581231

■ 4283582007

■ 4283583039

■ 4283583816

■ 4283584848

# Harmonies

## Analogous

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



4284491546



4283576582



4282202624

# Triad

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



4283576582



4278207552



4282658398

# Complementary

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



4283576582



4278593362

# 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.



4279187817



4283576582



4278207319

# Square

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



4283576582



4278207270



4278206566



4284228682

# Rectangle

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



4283576582



4281089544



4278206566



4281807459



# Sweetspot

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



4283576582



4285226573



4283565608



4281740835



4290098613



4281742902



# Same Dimension

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



4283576582



4285218048



4283322886



4280887077



4285086464



4293427968



# Inverse Universe

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



4278593362



4278202219



4278847058



4280624681



4278201705

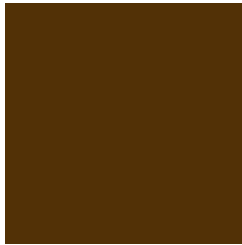


4278216168



# Previews

## White Background



This preview shows how the Android color 4283576582 looks on a white background.

## Color Contrast Check

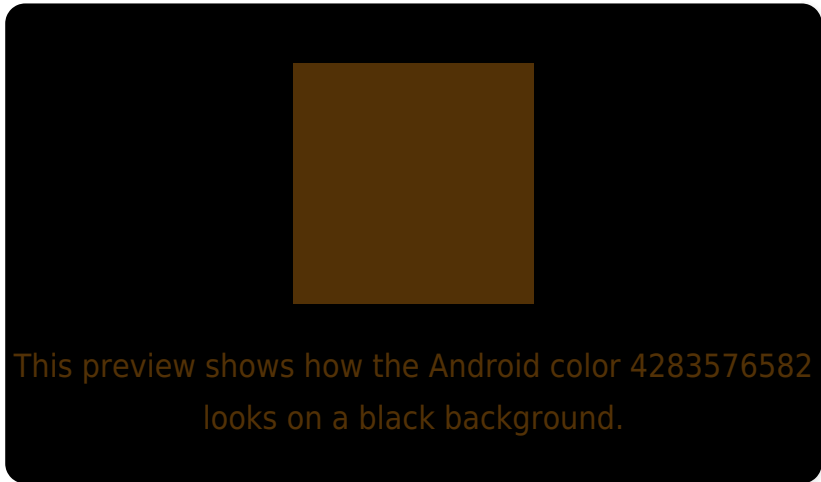
Large Text (above 18pt) WCAG AA ✓ Pass

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

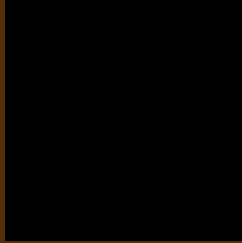
Large Text (above 18pt) WCAG AAA × Fail

Any Text WCAG AAA × Fail

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



# Android 4283576582 Background



This preview shows how black text looks on a background with the Android color 4283576582.



This preview shows how white text looks on a background with the Android color 4283576582.

# 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**

4283576582

**Protanopia**

4282398985

**Deuteranopia**

4282922496



# Trichromacy



**Original Color**  
4283576582

**Protanomaly**  
4282856968

**Deuteranomaly**  
4283184130

**Tritanomaly**  
4283641633

# Monochromacy



**Original Color**  
4283576582

**Achromatopsia**  
4281742902

**Achromatomaly**  
4282397733

# CSS Examples

## Text

The CSS property to change the color of the text to Android 4283576582 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, 49, 6)` looks like.

```
.text, #text, p{  
    color:rgb(82, 49, 6)  
}
```

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, 49, 6) colored shadow looks like.

```
.shadow{ text-shadow: 4px 4px 2px rgb(82, 49, 6) }
```

## Border

The CSS property to change the border of an element to Android 4283576582 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, 49, 6) }
```

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

```
.border{ border-color:rgb(82, 49, 6) }
```

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

Here you see how a box with a 4 pixel rgb(82, 49, 6) colored shadow looks like.

```
.boxshadow{ -moz-box-shadow:4px 4px 4px  
4px rgb(82, 49, 6); -webkit-box-shadow:4px  
4px 4px 4px rgb(82, 49, 6); box-shadow:4px  
4px 4px 4px rgb(82, 49, 6) }
```

# Background

The CSS property to change the background color of an element to Android 4283576582 is called "background". The background property can be set on classes, ids or directly on the HTML element.

```
.background, #background, body{  
background: rgb(82, 49, 6) }
```

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

```
.background{ background-color: rgb(82, 49,  
6) }
```

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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