

# Converting Colors

Android(4283581489)

Have a look what the booklet for  
Android(4283581489) contains.

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# Color

**Android(4283581489)**

# Conversions

## Conversions Part 1

<b>Format</b>	<b>Color</b>
Hex	524431
RGB	82, 68, 49
RGB Percent	32%, 27%, 19%
CMY	0.6784, 0.7333, 0.8078
CMYK	0.00, 0.17, 0.40, 0.68
HSL	35°, 25%, 26%
HSV	35°, 40%, 32%
XYZ	6.1012, 6.1498, 3.7712
YIQ	70.0200, 14.4430, -2.9410

# Conversions

## Conversions Part 2

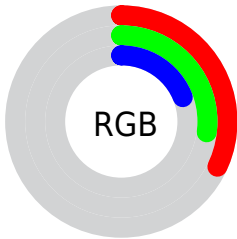
<b>Format</b>	<b>Color</b>
<b>RYB</b>	73, 82, 49
Decimal	5391409
CIELab	29.79, 2.84, 13.75
CIELCh	30, 14.041, 78.332
Yxy	6.1498, 0.3808, 0.3838
Android (android.graphics.Color)	4283581489 (0xFF524431)
YUV	70.0200, -10.3629, 10.5065
Hunter-Lab	24.7989, 0.5177, 8.3429

# Details

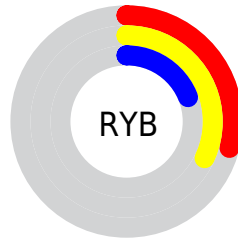
The Android color **4283581489** is a dark color, and the websafe version is hex **333333**. A complement of this color would be **4281417554**, and the grayscale version is **4282795590**.

A 20% lighter version of the original color is **4286870623**, and **4280621314** is the 20% darker color. If you saturate the color by 10%, you get **4283580713**, and if you desaturate by 10%, it is **4283582265**.

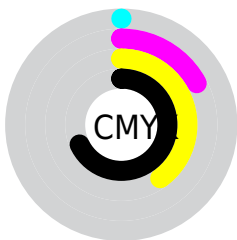
# Distribution



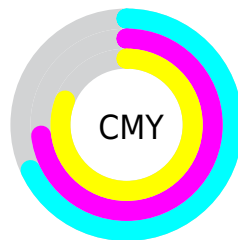
- Red (32%)
- Green (27%)
- Blue (19%)



- Red (29%)
- Yellow (32%)
- Blue (19%)



- Cyan (0%)
- Magenta (17%)
- Yellow (40%)
- Black (68%)



- Cyan (68%)
- Magenta (73%)
- Yellow (81%)

# Brightness & Saturation Gradients

These gradients show how the Android color 4283581489 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 4283581489 by changing the saturation by 10% instead.





4283581489



4283581489

4294967295



4282002972



4286870623



4280621314



4288646776



4278517760



4290422930



4278190080



4292264876



4294107080



4294966500



4283581489



4283581489



4283580713



4283582265

■ 4283579681

■ 4283583297

■ 4283578904

■ 4283584074

■ 4283577872

■ 4283585106

■ 4283577096

■ 4283585882

■ 4283576064

■ 4283586914

■ 4283587690

■ 4283588723

■ 4283589499

# Harmonies

## Analogous

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



4284105014



4283581489



4282861617

# Triad

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



4283581489



4280699981



4283449685

# Complementary

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



4283581489



4281417554

# 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.



4282533211



4283581489



4280765270

# Square

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



4283581489



4281289793



4281550939



4284038987

# Rectangle

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



4283581489



4282337845



4281550939



4283187799



# Sweetspot

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



4283581489



4285228638



4283576639



4281741870



4290098613



4281742902



# Same Dimension

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



4283581489



4285224248



4283454001



4280887077



4285086720



4293428736



# Inverse Universe

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



4281417554



4281880171



4281545042



4280624681



4278201449

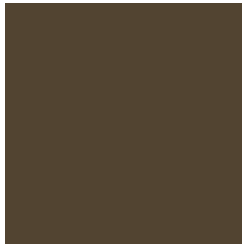


4278215400



# Previews

## White Background



This preview shows how the Android color 4283581489 looks on a white background.

## Color Contrast Check

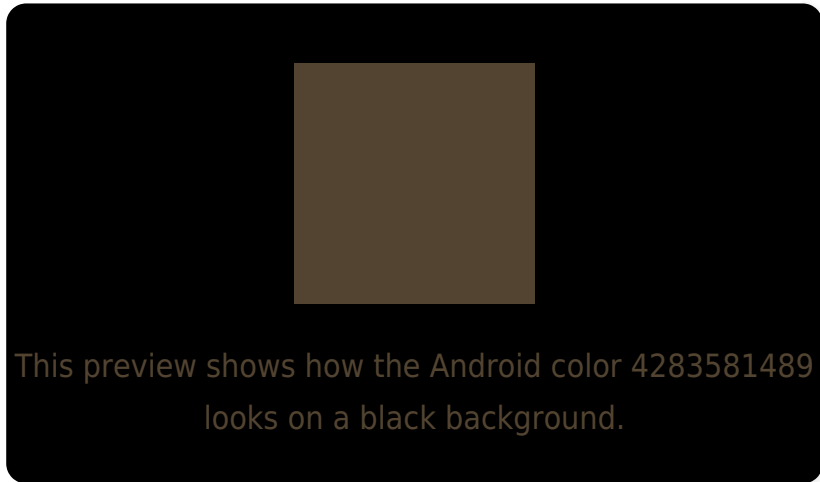
Large Text (above 18pt) WCAG AA ✓ Pass

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 4283581489 Background



This preview shows how black text looks on a background with the Android color 4283581489.

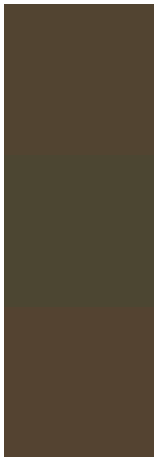


This preview shows how white text looks on a background with the Android color 4283581489.

# 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**  
4283581489

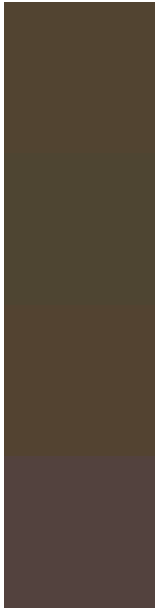
**Protanopia**  
4283188786

**Deuteranopia**  
4283712305



**Tritanopia**  
4283711814

# Trichromacy



**Original Color**

4283581489

**Protanomaly**

4283319602

**Deuteranomaly**

4283646769

**Tritanomaly**

4283646526

# Monochromacy



**Original Color**

4283581489

**Achromatopsia**

4282795590

**Achromatomaly**

4283057470

# CSS Examples

## Text

The CSS property to change the color of the text to Android 4283581489 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, 68, 49) looks like.

```
.text, #text, p{  
    color:rgb(82, 68, 49)  
}
```

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, 68, 49) colored shadow looks like.

```
.shadow{ text-shadow: 4px 4px 2px rgb(82, 68, 49) }
```

## Border

The CSS property to change the border of an element to Android 4283581489 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, 68, 49) }
```

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

```
.border{ border-color:rgb(82, 68, 49) }
```

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

Here you see how a box with a 4 pixel `rgb(82, 68, 49)` colored shadow looks like.

```
.boxshadow{ -moz-box-shadow:4px 4px 4px  
4px rgb(82, 68, 49); -webkit-box-  
shadow:4px 4px 4px 4px rgb(82, 68, 49);  
box-shadow:4px 4px 4px 4px rgb(82, 68, 49)  
}
```

# Background

The CSS property to change the background color of an element to Android 4283581489 is called "background". The background property can be set on classes, ids or directly on the HTML element.

```
.background, #background, body{  
background: rgb(82, 68, 49) }
```

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

```
.background{ background-color: rgb(82, 68,  
49) }
```

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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