

# Converting Colors

Android(4283587637)

Have a look what the booklet for  
Android(4283587637) contains.

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# Color

**Android(4283587637)**

# Conversions

## Conversions Part 1

<b>Format</b>	<b>Color</b>
Hex	525C35
RGB	82, 92, 53
RGB Percent	32%, 36%, 21%
CMY	0.6784, 0.6392, 0.7922
CMYK	0.11, 0.00, 0.42, 0.64
HSL	75°, 27%, 28%
HSV	75°, 42%, 36%
XYZ	7.9494, 9.7052, 4.8225
YIQ	84.5640, 6.5590, -14.2490

# Conversions

## Conversions Part 2

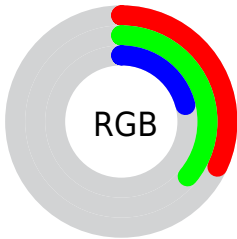
<b>Format</b>	<b>Color</b>
<b>RYB</b>	53, 92, 63
Decimal	5397557
CIELab	37.31, -11.12, 21.15
CIELCh	37, 23.892, 117.727
Yxy	9.7052, 0.3537, 0.4318
Android (android.graphics.Color)	4283587637 (0xFF525C35)
YUV	84.5640, -15.5611, -2.2486
Hunter-Lab	31.1531, -8.9697, 12.6292

# Details

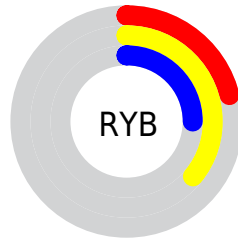
The Android color `4283587637` is a dark color, and the websafe version is hex `666633`. A complement of this color would be `4282332508`, and the grayscale version is `4283782485`.

A 20% lighter version of the original color is `4286877284`, and `4280561160` is the 20% darker color. If you saturate the color by 10%, you get `4283456556`, and if you desaturate by 10%, it is `4283718718`.

# Distribution



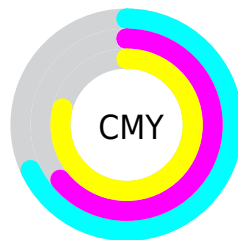
- Red (32%)
- Green (36%)
- Blue (21%)



- Red (21%)
- Yellow (36%)
- Blue (25%)



- Cyan (11%)
- Magenta (0%)
- Yellow (42%)
- Black (64%)



- Cyan (68%)
- Magenta (64%)
- Yellow (79%)

# Brightness & Saturation Gradients

These gradients show how the Android color 4283587637 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 4283587637 by changing the saturation by 10% instead.





4283587637



4283587637

4294967295



4282008607



4286877284



4280561160



4288588157



4278983168



4290430103



4278190080



4292206770



4294114510



4294967274



4283587637



4283587637



4283456556



4283718718

■ 4283259939

■ 4283915335

■ 4283128857

■ 4284046417

■ 4282997776

■ 4284177498

■ 4282801159

■ 4284374115

■ 4282670080

■ 4284505196

■ 4284701813

■ 4284832895

■ 4284963976

# Harmonies

## Analogous

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



4284896817



4283587637



4282081347

# Triad

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



4283587637



4279525240



4286269786

# Complementary

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



4283587637



4282332508

# 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.



4285484397



4283587637



4281948798

# Square

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



4283587637



4278280809



4283978618



4286401095

# Rectangle

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



4283587637



4280967759



4283978618



4286073441



# Sweetspot

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



4283587637



4285823080



4284235573



4282072371



4290624957



4282203453



# Same Dimension

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



4283587637



4285036603



4282342453



4281151017



4283592192



4289785088



# Inverse Universe

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



4282332508



4283054968



4283577692



4280953134



4280025198



4282188013



# Previews

## White Background



This preview shows how the Android color 4283587637 looks on a white background.

## Color Contrast Check

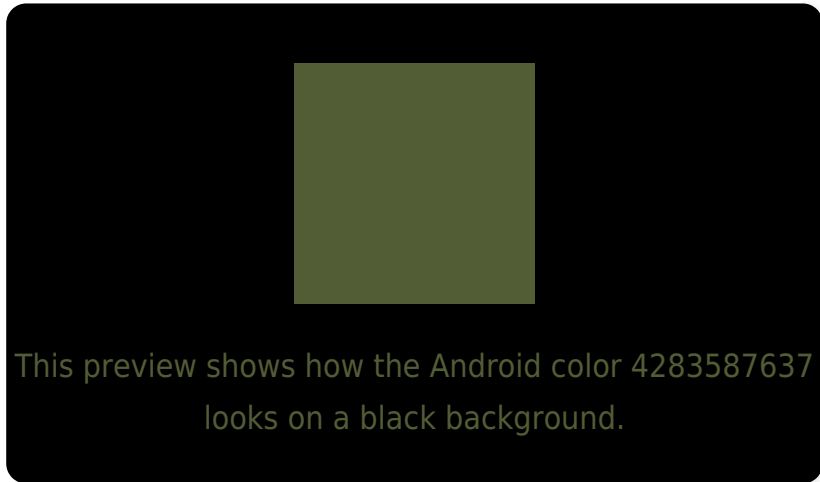
Large Text (above 18pt) WCAG AA ✓ Pass

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

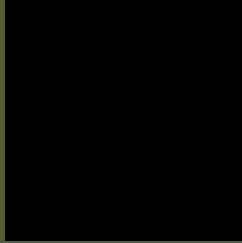
Large Text (above 18pt) WCAG AAA × Fail

Any Text WCAG AAA × Fail

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



# Android 4283587637 Background



This preview shows how black text looks on a background with the Android color 4283587637.



This preview shows how white text looks on a background with the Android color 4283587637.

# 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**


4283587637

**Protanopia**

4284504115

**Deuteranopia**

4285158455



**Tritanopia**  
4283914078

# Trichromacy



**Original Color**  
4283587637

**Protanomaly**  
4284176692

**Deuteranomaly**  
4284569398

**Tritanomaly**  
4283783503

# Monochromacy



**Original Color**  
4283587637

**Achromatopsia**  
4283782485

**Achromatomaly**  
4283717705

# CSS Examples

## Text

The CSS property to change the color of the text to Android 4283587637 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, 92, 53)` looks like.

```
.text, #text, p{  
    color:rgb(82, 92, 53)  
}
```

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, 92, 53) colored shadow looks like.

```
.shadow{ text-shadow: 4px 4px 2px rgb(82, 92, 53) }
```

## Border

The CSS property to change the border of an element to Android 4283587637 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, 92, 53) }
```

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

```
.border{ border-color:rgb(82, 92, 53) }
```

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

Here you see how a box with a 4 pixel `rgb(82, 92, 53)` colored shadow looks like.

```
.boxshadow{ -moz-box-shadow:4px 4px 4px  
4px rgb(82, 92, 53); -webkit-box-  
shadow:4px 4px 4px 4px rgb(82, 92, 53);  
box-shadow:4px 4px 4px 4px rgb(82, 92, 53)  
}
```

# Background

The CSS property to change the background color of an element to Android 4283587637 is called "background". The background property can be set on classes, ids or directly on the HTML element.

```
.background, #background, body{  
background: rgb(82, 92, 53) }
```

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

```
.background{ background-color: rgb(82, 92,  
53) }
```

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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