

# Converting Colors

Android(4283640608)

Have a look what the booklet for  
Android(4283640608) contains.

<b>Android(4283640608)</b> .....	3
<b><i>Conversions</i></b> .....	4
<b><i>Details</i></b> .....	6
<b><i>Harmonies</i></b> .....	11
<b><i>Previews</i></b> .....	23
<b><i>Color Blindness Simulation</i></b> .....	26
<b><i>CSS Examples</i></b> .....	29

# Color

**Android(4283640608)**

# Conversions

## Conversions Part 1

Format	Color
Hex	532B20
RGB	83, 43, 32
RGB Percent	33%, 17%, 13%
CMY	0.6745, 0.8314, 0.8745
CMYK	0.00, 0.48, 0.61, 0.67
HSL	13°, 44%, 23%
HSV	13°, 61%, 33%
XYZ	4.6919, 3.6710, 1.8278
YIQ	53.7060, 27.3710, 5.0590

# Conversions

## Conversions Part 2

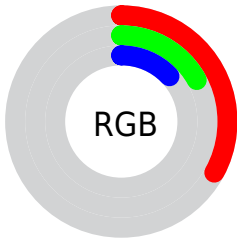
<b>Format</b>	<b>Color</b>
<b>R<sub>YB</sub></b>	83, 46, 32
Decimal	5450528
CIE Lab	22.55, 17.24, 15.26
CIE LCh	23, 23.025, 41.512
Yxy	3.6710, 0.4604, 0.3602
Android (android.graphics.Color)	4283640608 (0xFF532B20)
YUV	53.7060, -10.7011, 25.6908
Hunter-Lab	19.1600, 10.1810, 7.7559

# Details

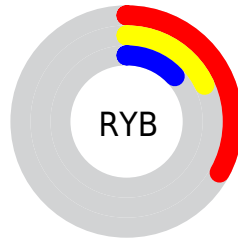
The Android color **4283640608** is a dark color, and the websafe version is hex **663333**. A complement of this color would be **4280305747**, and the grayscale version is **4281742902**.

A 20% lighter version of the original color is **4287060300**, and **4280549376** is the 20% darker color. If you saturate the color by 10%, you get **4283638808**, and if you desaturate by 10%, it is **4283642408**.

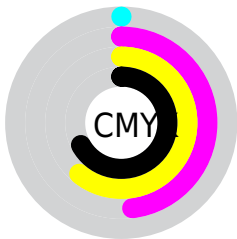
# Distribution



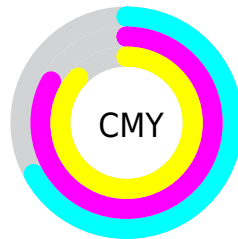
- Red (33%)
- Green (17%)
- Blue (13%)



- Red (33%)
- Yellow (18%)
- Blue (13%)



- Cyan (0%)
- Magenta (48%)
- Yellow (61%)
- Black (67%)



- Cyan (67%)
- Magenta (83%)
- Yellow (87%)

# Brightness & Saturation Gradients

These gradients show how the Android color 4283640608 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 4283640608 by changing the saturation by 10% instead.





4283640608



4283640608

4294967295



4281996809



4287060300



4280549376



4288836196



4278190080



4290677885



4292519575



4294492594



4294958541



4294965993



4283640608



4283640608

■ 4283638808

■ 4283642408

■ 4283637263

■ 4283643953

■ 4283635463

■ 4283645753

■ 4283634176

■ 4283647297

■ 4283649098

■ 4283650642

■ 4283652442

■ 4283653986

■ 4283655787

# Harmonies

## Analogous

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



4283836208



4283640608



4282986773

# Triad

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



4283640608



4278992426



4280628567

# Complementary

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



4283640608



4280305747

# 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.



4278205270



4283640608



4278206268

# Square

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



4283640608



4280761115



4278206028



4282396496

# Rectangle

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



4283640608



4282332434



4278206028



4279777112



# Sweetspot

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



4283640608



4285226072



4283637833



4281740330



4290098613



4281742902



# Same Dimension

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



4283640608



4285213980



4283647008



4280886821



4285077248



4293407232



# Inverse Universe

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



4280305747



4280048235



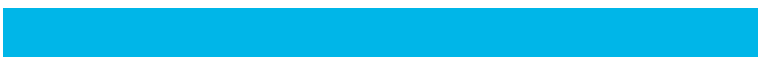
4280299347



4280625193



4278211177



4278236904



# Previews

## White Background



This preview shows how the Android color 4283640608 looks on a white background.

## Color Contrast Check

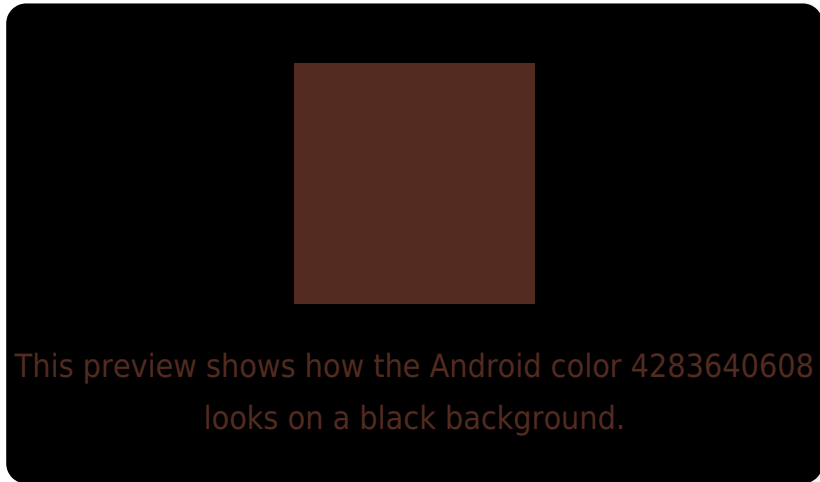
Large Text (above 18pt) WCAG AA ✓ Pass

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

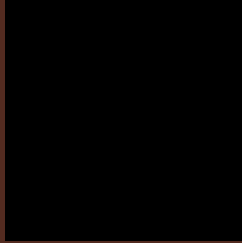
Large Text (above 18pt) WCAG AAA × Fail

Any Text WCAG AAA × Fail

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



# Android 4283640608 Background



This preview shows how black text looks on a background with the Android color 4283640608.

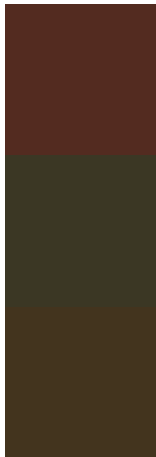


This preview shows how white text looks on a background with the Android color 4283640608.

# 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



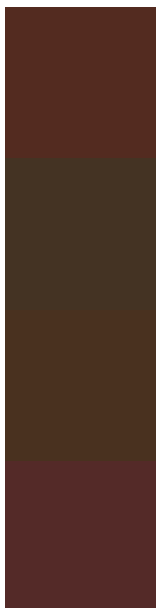
**Original Color**  
4283640608

**Protanopia**  
4282070820

**Deuteranopia**  
4282594334



# Trichromacy



**Original Color**

4283640608

**Protanomaly**

4282659619

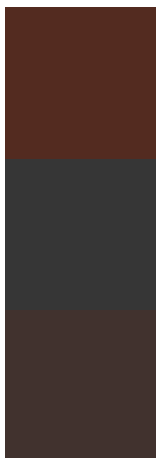
**Deuteranomaly**

4282986783

**Tritanomaly**

4283705896

# Monochromacy



**Original Color**

4283640608

**Achromatopsia**

4281742902

**Achromatomaly**

4282462766

# CSS Examples

## Text

The CSS property to change the color of the text to Android 4283640608 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(83, 43, 32)` looks like.

```
.text, #text, p{  
    color:rgb(83, 43, 32)  
}
```

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(83, 43, 32) colored shadow looks like.

```
.shadow{ text-shadow: 4px 4px 2px rgb(83, 43, 32) }
```

## Border

The CSS property to change the border of an element to Android 4283640608 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(83, 43, 32) }
```

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

```
.border{ border-color:rgb(83, 43, 32) }
```

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

Here you see how a box with a 4 pixel rgb(83, 43, 32) colored shadow looks like.

```
.boxshadow{ -moz-box-shadow:4px 4px 4px  
4px rgb(83, 43, 32); -webkit-box-  
shadow:4px 4px 4px 4px rgb(83, 43, 32);  
box-shadow:4px 4px 4px 4px rgb(83, 43, 32)  
}
```

# Background

The CSS property to change the background color of an element to Android 4283640608 is called "background". The background property can be set on classes, ids or directly on the HTML element.

```
.background, #background, body{  
background: rgb(83, 43, 32) }
```

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

```
.background{ background-color: rgb(83, 43,  
32) }
```

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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