

# Converting Colors

Android(4283642418)

Have a look what the booklet for  
Android(4283642418) contains.

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# Color

**Android(4283642418)**

# Conversions

## Conversions Part 1

Format	Color
Hex	533232
RGB	83, 50, 50
RGB Percent	33%, 20%, 20%
CMY	0.6745, 0.8039, 0.8039
CMYK	0.00, 0.40, 0.40, 0.67
HSL	0°, 25%, 26%
HSV	0°, 40%, 33%
XYZ	5.2836, 4.3505, 3.5789
YIQ	59.8670, 19.6680, 6.9960

# Conversions

## Conversions Part 2

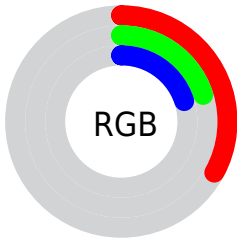
<b>Format</b>	<b>Color</b>
<b>RYB</b>	83, 50, 50
Decimal	5452338
CIELab	24.80, 14.97, 6.28
CIElCh	25, 16.234, 22.742
Yxy	4.3505, 0.3999, 0.3293
Android (android.graphics.Color)	4283642418 (0xFF533232)
YUV	59.8670, -4.8644, 20.2876
Hunter-Lab	20.8578, 8.7155, 4.4273

# Details

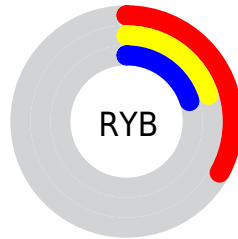
The Android color **4283642418** is a dark color, and the websafe version is hex **663333**. A complement of this color would be **4281488211**, and the grayscale version is **4282137660**.

A 20% lighter version of the original color is **4286996832**, and **4280681731** is the 20% darker color. If you saturate the color by 10%, you get **4283640362**, and if you desaturate by 10%, it is **4283644474**.

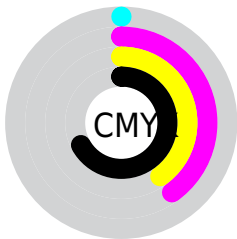
# Distribution



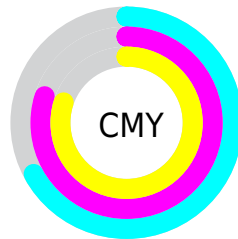
- Red (33%)
- Green (20%)
- Blue (20%)



- Red (33%)
- Yellow (20%)
- Blue (20%)



- Cyan (0%)
- Magenta (40%)
- Yellow (40%)
- Black (67%)



- Cyan (67%)
- Magenta (80%)
- Yellow (80%)

# Brightness & Saturation Gradients

These gradients show how the Android color 4283642418 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 4283642418 by changing the saturation by 10% instead.





4283642418



4283642418

4294967295



4282063901



4286996832



4280681731



4288707193



4278190080



4290548883



4292390573



4294298313



4294960869



4283642418



4283642418



4283640362



4283644474

■ 4283638049

■ 4283646787

■ 4283635993

■ 4283648843

■ 4283633937

■ 4283650899

■ 4283631624

■ 4283652955

■ 4283629568

■ 4283655268

■ 4283657324

■ 4283659380

■ 4283661693

# Harmonies

## Analogous

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



4283511358



4283642418



4283381032

# Triad

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



4283642418



4281024556



4280630611

# Complementary

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



4283642418



4281488211

# 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.



4279451726



4283642418



4280107319

# Square

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



4283642418



4282006820



4279255364



4281874769

# Rectangle

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



4283642418



4282988580



4279255364



4280237650



# Sweetspot

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



4283642418



4285226590



4283642451



4281740846



4290098613



4281742902



# Same Dimension

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



4283642418



4285216824



4283646514



4280886565



4285071360



4293394432



# Inverse Universe

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



4281488211



4281887595



4281483859



4280625449



4278217065

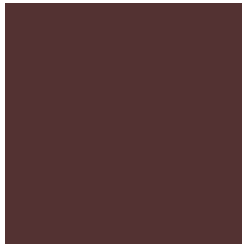


4278249704



# Previews

## White Background



This preview shows how the Android color 4283642418 looks on a white background.

## Color Contrast Check

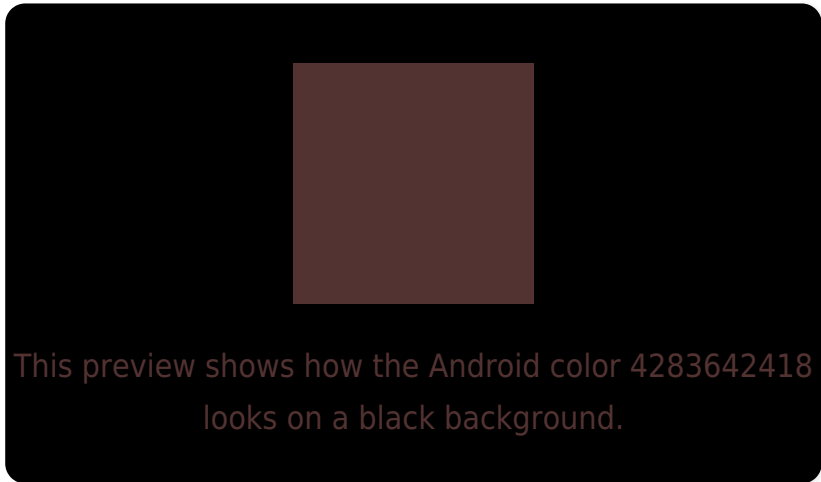
Large Text (above 18pt) WCAG AA ✓ Pass

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 4283642418 Background



This preview shows how black text looks on a background with the Android color 4283642418.

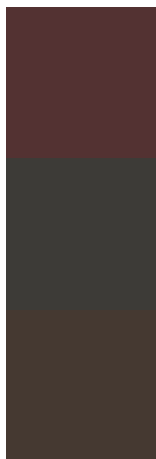


This preview shows how white text looks on a background with the Android color 4283642418.

# 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**  
4283642418

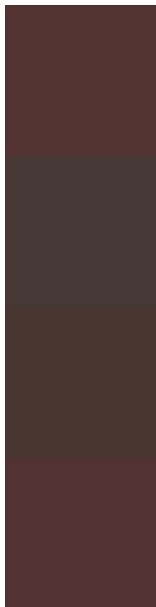
**Protanopia**  
4282202935

**Deuteranopia**  
4282726705



**Tritanopia**  
4283642421

# Trichromacy



**Original Color**

4283642418

**Protanomaly**

4282726453

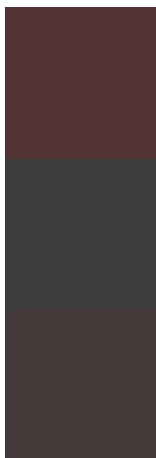
**Deuteranomaly**

4283053617

**Tritanomaly**

4283642420

# Monochromacy



**Original Color**

4283642418

**Achromatopsia**

4282137660

**Achromatomaly**

4282660920

# CSS Examples

## Text

The CSS property to change the color of the text to Android 4283642418 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, 50, 50)` looks like.

```
.text, #text, p{  
    color:rgb(83, 50, 50)  
}
```

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, 50, 50) colored shadow looks like.

```
.shadow{ text-shadow: 4px 4px 2px rgb(83, 50, 50) }
```

## Border

The CSS property to change the border of an element to Android 4283642418 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, 50, 50) }
```

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

```
.border{ border-color:rgb(83, 50, 50) }
```

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

Here you see how a box with a 4 pixel `rgb(83, 50, 50)` colored shadow looks like.

```
.boxshadow{ -moz-box-shadow:4px 4px 4px  
4px rgb(83, 50, 50); -webkit-box-  
shadow:4px 4px 4px 4px rgb(83, 50, 50);  
box-shadow:4px 4px 4px 4px rgb(83, 50, 50)  
}
```

# Background

The CSS property to change the background color of an element to Android 4283642418 is called "background". The background property can be set on classes, ids or directly on the HTML element.

```
.background, #background, body{  
background: rgb(83, 50, 50) }
```

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

```
.background{ background-color: rgb(83, 50,  
50) }
```

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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