

# Converting Colors

Android(4283645221)

Have a look what the booklet for  
Android(4283645221) contains.

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# Color

**Android(4283645221)**

# Conversions

## Conversions Part 1

Format	Color
Hex	533D25
RGB	83, 61, 37
RGB Percent	33%, 24%, 15%
CMY	0.6745, 0.7608, 0.8549
CMYK	0.00, 0.27, 0.55, 0.67
HSL	31°, 38%, 24%
HSV	31°, 55%, 33%
XYZ	5.5700, 5.3101, 2.4816
YIQ	64.8420, 20.8160, -2.8000

# Conversions

## Conversions Part 2

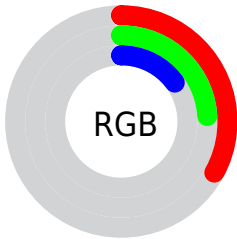
Format	Color
<b>R<sub>YB</sub></b>	79, 83, 37
Decimal	5455141
CIE Lab	27.60, 6.28, 18.47
CIE LCh	28, 19.506, 71.225
Yxy	5.3101, 0.4169, 0.3974
Android (android.graphics.Color)	4283645221 (0xFF533D25)
YUV	64.8420, -13.7261, 15.9246
Hunter-Lab	23.0436, 2.8197, 9.7454

# Details

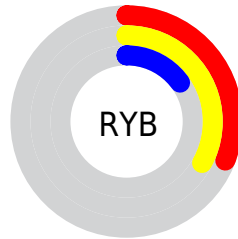
The Android color **4283645221** is a dark color, and the websafe version is hex **333300**. A complement of this color would be **4280630099**, and the grayscale version is **4282466625**.

A 20% lighter version of the original color is **4286999634**, and **4280619776** is the 20% darker color. If you saturate the color by 10%, you get **4283644189**, and if you desaturate by 10%, it is **4283646253**.

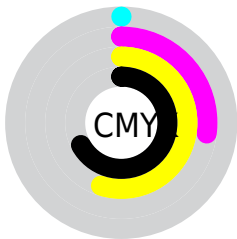
# Distribution



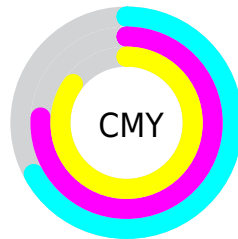
- Red (33%)
- Green (24%)
- Blue (15%)



- Red (31%)
- Yellow (33%)
- Blue (15%)



- Cyan (0%)
- Magenta (27%)
- Yellow (55%)
- Black (67%)



- Cyan (67%)
- Magenta (76%)
- Yellow (85%)

# Brightness & Saturation Gradients

These gradients show how the Android color 4283645221 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 4283645221 by changing the saturation by 10% instead.





4283645221



4283645221

4294967295



4282066704



4286999634



4280619776



4288775787



4278190080



4290551940



4292393886



4294301369



4294964181



4294967281



4283645221



4283645221

■ 4283644189

■ 4283646253

■ 4283643156

■ 4283647286

■ 4283642124

■ 4283648318

■ 4283641092

■ 4283649350

■ 4283640576

■ 4283650382

■ 4283651415

■ 4283652447

■ 4283653479

■ 4283654512

# Harmonies

## Analogous

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



4284233774



4283645221



4282728995

# Triad

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



4283645221



4278929734



4283054936

# Complementary

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



4283645221



4280630099

# 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.



4281680222



4283645221



4278274132

# Square

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



4283645221



4280436791



4279911773



4283971403

# Rectangle

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



4283645221



4282074407



4279911773



4282662235



# Sweetspot

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



4283645221



4285227609



4283639099



4281741355



4290098613



4281742902



# Same Dimension

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



4283645221



4285221155



4283585317



4280887077



4285085440



4293425408



# Inverse Universe

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



4280630099



4280501867



4280690003



4280624937



4278202985



4278218728



# Previews

## White Background



This preview shows how the Android color 4283645221 looks on a white background.

## Color Contrast Check

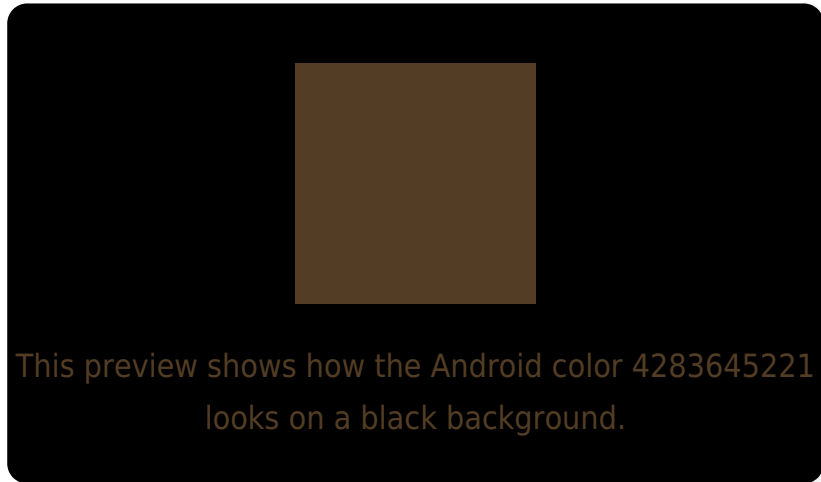
Large Text (above 18pt) WCAG AA ✓ Pass

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

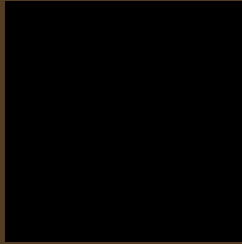
Large Text (above 18pt) WCAG AAA × Fail

Any Text WCAG AAA × Fail

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



# Android 4283645221 Background



This preview shows how black text looks on a background with the Android color 4283645221.

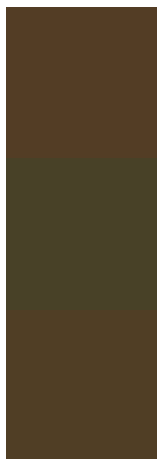


This preview shows how white text looks on a background with the Android color 4283645221.

# 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**

4283645221

**Protanopia**

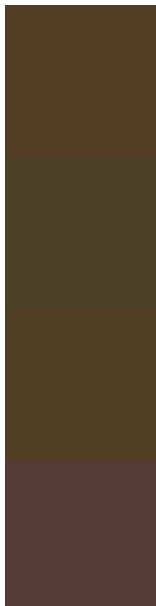
4282925351

**Deuteranopia**

4283448869



# Trichromacy



**Original Color**

4283645221

**Protanomaly**

4283187238

**Deuteranomaly**

4283514405

**Tritanomaly**

4283710261

# Monochromacy



**Original Color**

4283645221

**Achromatopsia**

4282466625

**Achromatomaly**

4282925111

# CSS Examples

## Text

The CSS property to change the color of the text to Android 4283645221 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, 61, 37)` looks like.

```
.text, #text, p{  
    color:rgb(83, 61, 37)  
}
```

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, 61, 37) colored shadow looks like.

```
.shadow{ text-shadow: 4px 4px 2px rgb(83, 61, 37) }
```

## Border

The CSS property to change the border of an element to Android 4283645221 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, 61, 37) }
```

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

```
.border{ border-color:rgb(83, 61, 37) }
```

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

Here you see how a box with a 4 pixel `rgb(83, 61, 37)` colored shadow looks like.

```
.boxshadow{ -moz-box-shadow:4px 4px 4px  
4px rgb(83, 61, 37); -webkit-box-  
shadow:4px 4px 4px 4px rgb(83, 61, 37);  
box-shadow:4px 4px 4px 4px rgb(83, 61, 37)  
}
```

# Background

The CSS property to change the background color of an element to Android 4283645221 is called "background". The background property can be set on classes, ids or directly on the HTML element.

```
.background, #background, body{  
background: rgb(83, 61, 37) }
```

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

```
.background{ background-color: rgb(83, 61,  
37) }
```

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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