

# Converting Colors

Android(4283647261)

Have a look what the booklet for  
Android(4283647261) contains.

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# Color

**Android(4283647261)**

# Conversions

## Conversions Part 1

<b>Format</b>	<b>Color</b>
Hex	53451D
RGB	83, 69, 29
RGB Percent	33%, 27%, 11%
CMY	0.6745, 0.7294, 0.8863
CMYK	0.00, 0.17, 0.65, 0.67
HSL	44°, 48%, 22%
HSV	44°, 65%, 33%
XYZ	5.9172, 6.1840, 2.0442
YIQ	68.6260, 21.1840, -9.4720

# Conversions

## Conversions Part 2

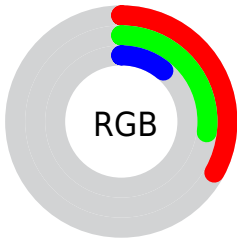
<b>Format</b>	<b>Color</b>
<b>R<sub>YB</sub></b>	48, 83, 29
Decimal	5457181
CIE Lab	29.87, 0.44, 25.93
CIE LCh	30, 25.938, 89.023
Yxy	6.1840, 0.4183, 0.4372
Android (android.graphics.Color)	4283647261 (0xFF53451D)
YUV	68.6260, -19.5356, 12.6060
Hunter-Lab	24.8676, -1.0446, 12.5336

# Details

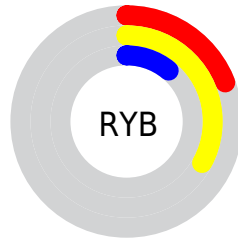
The Android color **4283647261** is a dark color, and the websafe version is hex **333300**. A complement of this color would be **4280101715**, and the grayscale version is **4282729797**.

A 20% lighter version of the original color is **4287001930**, and **4280556032** is the 20% darker color. If you saturate the color by 10%, you get **4283646741**, and if you desaturate by 10%, it is **4283647781**.

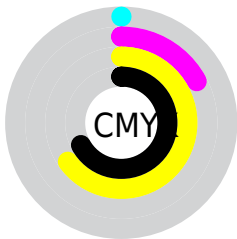
# Distribution



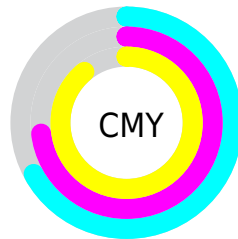
- Red (33%)
- Green (27%)
- Blue (11%)



- Red (19%)
- Yellow (33%)
- Blue (11%)



- Cyan (0%)
- Magenta (17%)
- Yellow (65%)
- Black (67%)



- Cyan (67%)
- Magenta (73%)
- Yellow (89%)

# Brightness & Saturation Gradients

These gradients show how the Android color 4283647261 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 4283647261 by changing the saturation by 10% instead.





4283647261



4283647261

4294967295



4282068742



4287001930



4280556032



4288778083



4278190080



4290619772



4292461718



4294369457



4294966732



4294967273



4283647261



4283647261

■ 4283646741

■ 4283647781

■ 4283646220

■ 4283648302

■ 4283645700

■ 4283648822

■ 4283645184

■ 4283649598

■ 4283650118

■ 4283650639

■ 4283651159

■ 4283651679

■ 4283652200

# Harmonies

## Analogous

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



4284694052



4283647261



4282338082

# Triad

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



4283647261



4278210649



4284430939

# Complementary

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



4283647261



4280101715

# 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.



4282859882



4283647261



4278210152

# Square

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



4283647261



4278210885



4280371566



4285216328

# Rectangle

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



4283647261



4281290283



4280371566



4283972705



# Sweetspot

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



4283647261



4285228630



4283637035



4281741865



4290098613



4281742902



# Same Dimension

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



4283647261



4285224216



4282798877



4280887333



4285091072



4293438464



# Inverse Universe

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



4280101715



4279774571



4280950099



4280624681



4278197097



4278205672



# Previews

## White Background



This preview shows how the Android color 4283647261 looks on a white background.

## Color Contrast Check

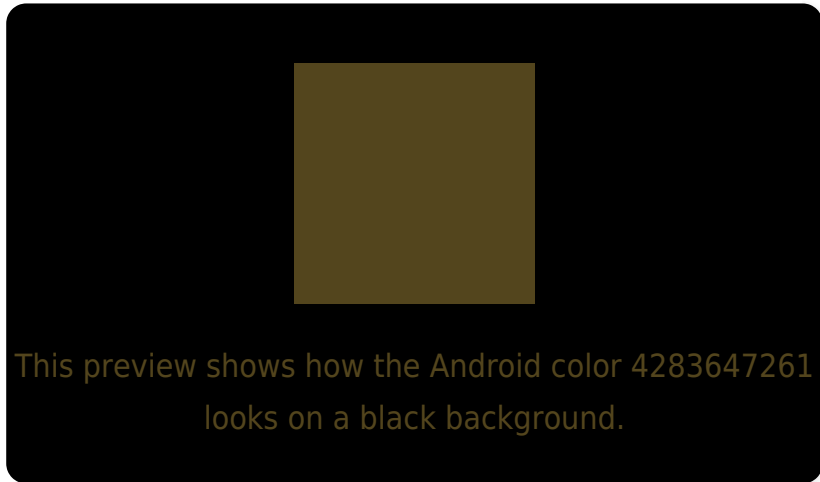
Large Text (above 18pt) WCAG AA ✓ Pass

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 4283647261 Background



This preview shows how black text looks on a background with the Android color 4283647261.

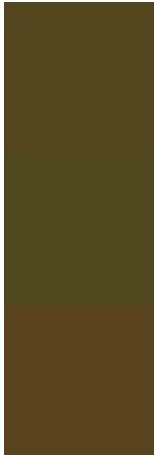


This preview shows how white text looks on a background with the Android color 4283647261.

# 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



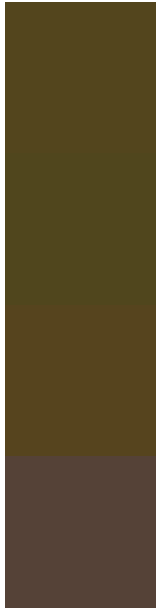
**Original Color**  
4283647261

**Protanopia**  
4283385629

**Deuteranopia**  
4283974430



# Trichromacy



**Original Color**  
4283647261

**Protanomaly**  
4283450909

**Deuteranomaly**  
4283843614

**Tritanomaly**  
4283777591

# Monochromacy



**Original Color**  
4283647261

**Achromatopsia**  
4282729797

**Achromatomaly**  
4283057462

# CSS Examples

## Text

The CSS property to change the color of the text to Android 4283647261 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, 69, 29)` looks like.

```
.text, #text, p{  
    color:rgb(83, 69, 29)  
}
```

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, 69, 29) colored shadow looks like.

```
.shadow{ text-shadow: 4px 4px 2px rgb(83, 69, 29) }
```

## Border

The CSS property to change the border of an element to Android 4283647261 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, 69, 29) }
```

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

```
.border{ border-color:rgb(83, 69, 29) }
```

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

Here you see how a box with a 4 pixel rgb(83, 69, 29) colored shadow looks like.

```
.boxshadow{ -moz-box-shadow:4px 4px 4px  
4px rgb(83, 69, 29); -webkit-box-  
shadow:4px 4px 4px 4px rgb(83, 69, 29);  
box-shadow:4px 4px 4px 4px rgb(83, 69, 29)  
}
```

# Background

The CSS property to change the background color of an element to Android 4283647261 is called "background". The background property can be set on classes, ids or directly on the HTML element.

```
.background, #background, body{  
background: rgb(83, 69, 29) }
```

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

```
.background{ background-color: rgb(83, 69,  
29) }
```

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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