

# Converting Colors

Android(4283650357)

Have a look what the booklet for  
Android(4283650357) contains.

<b>Android(4283650357)</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(4283650357)**

# Conversions

## Conversions Part 1

<b>Format</b>	<b>Color</b>
Hex	535135
RGB	83, 81, 53
RGB Percent	33%, 32%, 21%
CMY	0.6745, 0.6824, 0.7922
CMYK	0.00, 0.02, 0.36, 0.67
HSL	56°, 22%, 27%
HSV	56°, 36%, 33%
XYZ	7.1523, 7.9809, 4.5317
YIQ	78.4060, 10.1800, -8.2840

# Conversions

## Conversions Part 2

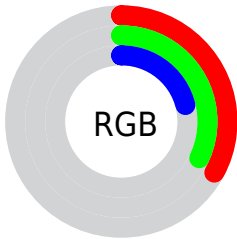
<b>Format</b>	<b>Color</b>
<b>RYB</b>	55, 83, 53
Decimal	5460277
CIELab	33.94, -4.18, 16.80
CIElCh	34, 17.311, 103.971
Yxy	7.9809, 0.3637, 0.4058
Android (android.graphics.Color)	4283650357 (0xFF535135)
YUV	78.4060, -12.5252, 4.0289
Hunter-Lab	28.2505, -4.2466, 10.2646

# Details

The Android color **4283650357** is a dark color, and the websafe version is hex **666633**. A complement of this color would be **4281677651**, and the grayscale version is **4283387727**.

A 20% lighter version of the original color is **4286939748**, and **4280689929** is the 20% darker color. If you saturate the color by 10%, you get **4283650093**, and if you desaturate by 10%, it is **4283650621**.

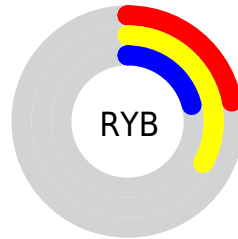
# Distribution



Red (33%)

Green (32%)

Blue (21%)



Red (22%)

Yellow (33%)

Blue (21%)

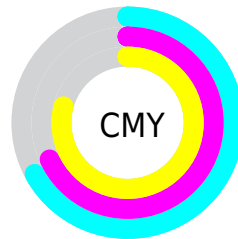


Cyan (0%)

Magenta (2%)

Yellow (36%)

Black (67%)



Cyan (67%)

Magenta (68%)

Yellow (79%)

# Brightness & Saturation Gradients

These gradients show how the Android color 4283650357 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 4283650357 by changing the saturation by 10% instead.





4283650357



4283650357

4294967295



4282137119



4286939748



4280689929



4288650365



4278915072



4290426775



4278190080



4292268978



4294176717



4294967273



4283650357



4283650357



4283650093



4283650621

■ 4283650084

■ 4283650630

■ 4283649820

■ 4283650894

■ 4283649812

■ 4283650902

■ 4283649547

■ 4283651166

■ 4283649539

■ 4283651175

■ 4283649280

■ 4283651439

■ 4283651447

■ 4283651712

# Harmonies

## Analogous

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



4284501046



4283650357



4282668348

# Triad

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



4283650357



4280637026



4284892760

# Complementary

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



4283650357



4281677651

# 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.



4284107364



4283650357



4281553770

# Square

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



4283650357



4280768342



4282863466



4285220426

# Rectangle

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



4283650357



4281947715



4282863466



4284696412



# Sweetspot

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



4283650357



4285229663



4283643191



4281742639



4290098613



4281742902



# Same Dimension

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



4283650357



4285229117



4282798901



4280887589



4285096448



4293449984



# Inverse Universe

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



4281677651



4282204267



4282529107



4280624425



4278191977



4278194152



# Previews

## White Background



This preview shows how the Android color 4283650357 looks on a white background.

## Color Contrast Check

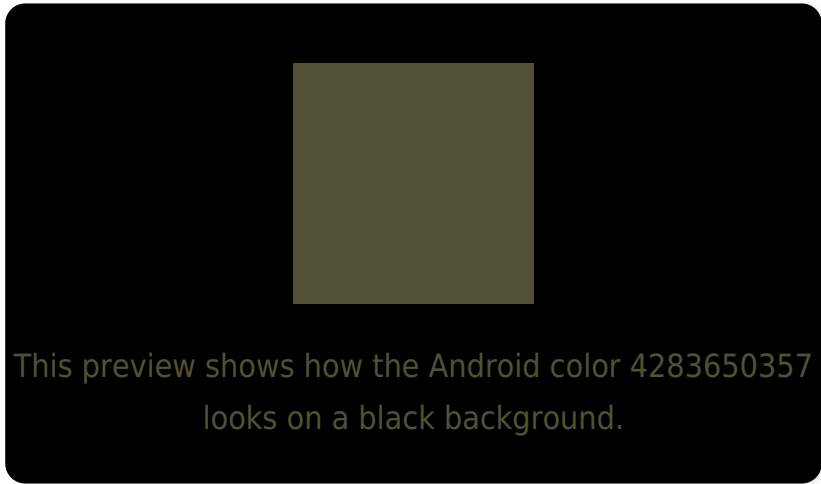
Large Text (above 18pt) WCAG AA ✓ Pass

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 4283650357 Background



This preview shows how black text looks on a background with the Android color 4283650357.

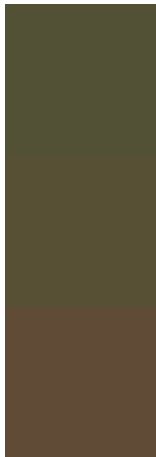


This preview shows how white text looks on a background with the Android color 4283650357.

# 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**  
4283650357

**Protanopia**  
4283912245

**Deuteranopia**  
4284501046



**Tritanopia**  
4283911507

# Trichromacy



**Original Color**  
4283650357

**Protanomaly**  
4283846709

**Deuteranomaly**  
4284173878

**Tritanomaly**  
4283846216

# Monochromacy



**Original Color**  
4283650357

**Achromatopsia**  
4283321934

**Achromatomaly**  
4283453253

# CSS Examples

## Text

The CSS property to change the color of the text to Android 4283650357 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, 81, 53)` looks like.

```
.text, #text, p{  
    color:rgb(83, 81, 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(83, 81, 53) colored shadow looks like.

```
.shadow{ text-shadow: 4px 4px 2px rgb(83, 81, 53) }
```

## Border

The CSS property to change the border of an element to Android 4283650357 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, 81, 53) }
```

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

```
.border{ border-color:rgb(83, 81, 53) }
```

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

Here you see how a box with a 4 pixel `rgb(83, 81, 53)` colored shadow looks like.

```
.boxshadow{ -moz-box-shadow:4px 4px 4px  
4px rgb(83, 81, 53); -webkit-box-  
shadow:4px 4px 4px 4px rgb(83, 81, 53);  
box-shadow:4px 4px 4px 4px rgb(83, 81, 53)  
}
```

# Background

The CSS property to change the background color of an element to Android 4283650357 is called "background". The background property can be set on classes, ids or directly on the HTML element.

```
.background, #background, body{  
background: rgb(83, 81, 53) }
```

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

```
.background{ background-color: rgb(83, 81,  
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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