

# Converting Colors

Android(4283650820)

Have a look what the booklet for  
Android(4283650820) contains.

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**Color**

**Android(4283650820)**

# Conversions

## Conversions Part 1

<b>Format</b>	<b>Color</b>
Hex	535304
RGB	83, 83, 4
RGB Percent	33%, 33%, 2%
CMY	0.6745, 0.6745, 0.9843
CMYK	0.00, 0.00, 0.95, 0.67
HSL	60°, 91%, 17%
HSV	60°, 95%, 33%
XYZ	6.6825, 8.0343, 1.3134
YIQ	73.9940, 25.3590, -24.5690

# Conversions

## Conversions Part 2

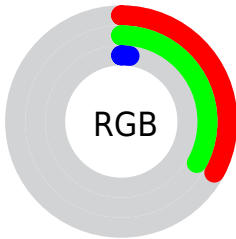
<b>Format</b>	<b>Color</b>
<b>R<sub>Y</sub>B</b>	4, 83, 4
Decimal	5460740
CIE Lab	34.05, -9.39, 40.43
CIE LCh	34, 41.507, 103.069
Yxy	8.0343, 0.4169, 0.5012
Android (android.graphics.Color)	4283650820 (0xFF535304)
YUV	73.9940, -34.5070, 7.8983
Hunter-Lab	28.3448, -7.5210, 17.0940

# Details

The Android color **4283650820** is a dark color, and the websafe version is hex **666600**. A complement of this color would be **4278453331**, and the grayscale version is **4283058762**.

A 20% lighter version of the original color is **4287071289**, and **4280428288** is the 20% darker color. If you saturate the color by 10%, you get **4283650816**, and if you desaturate by 10%, it is **4283650828**.

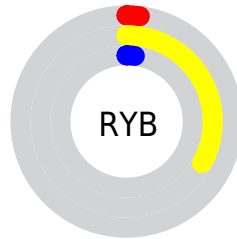
# Distribution



Red (33%)

Green (33%)

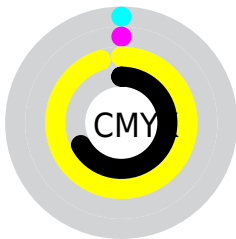
Blue (2%)



Red (2%)

Yellow (33%)

Blue (2%)

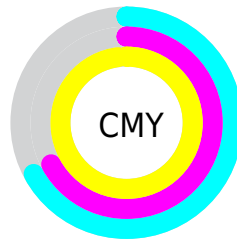


Cyan (0%)

Magenta (0%)

Yellow (95%)

Black (67%)



Cyan (67%)

Magenta (67%)

Yellow (98%)

# Brightness & Saturation Gradients

These gradients show how the Android color 4283650820 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 4283650820 by changing the saturation by 10% instead.



 4283650820

 4283650820

 4294967283

 4282072064

 4287071289

 4280428288

 4288847441

 4278194944

 4290689386

 4278190080

 4292597124

 4294504863

 4294967227

 4294967255

 4283650820

 4283650820

■ 4283650816

■ 4283650828

■ 4283650837

■ 4283650845

■ 4283650853

■ 4283650861

■ 4283650870

■ 4283650878

■ 4283650886

■ 4283650895

# Harmonies

## Analogous

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



4285548554



4283650820



4281162268

# Triad

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



4283650820



4278214268



4286722916

# Complementary

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



4283650820



4278453331

# 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.



4284760449



4283650820



4278213007

# Square

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



4283650820



4278214750



4280700817



4287311939

# Rectangle

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



4283650820



4278213937



4280700817



4286199663



# Sweetspot

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



4283650820



4285229900



4283630596



4281742883



4290098613



4281742902



# Same Dimension

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



4283650820



4285229824



4281094916



4280887589



4285098240



4293453824



# Inverse Universe

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



4278453331



4278190187



4281074771



4280624425



4278190185

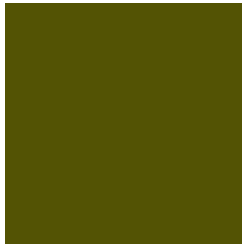


4278190312



# Previews

## White Background



This preview shows how the Android color 4283650820 looks on a white background.

## Color Contrast Check

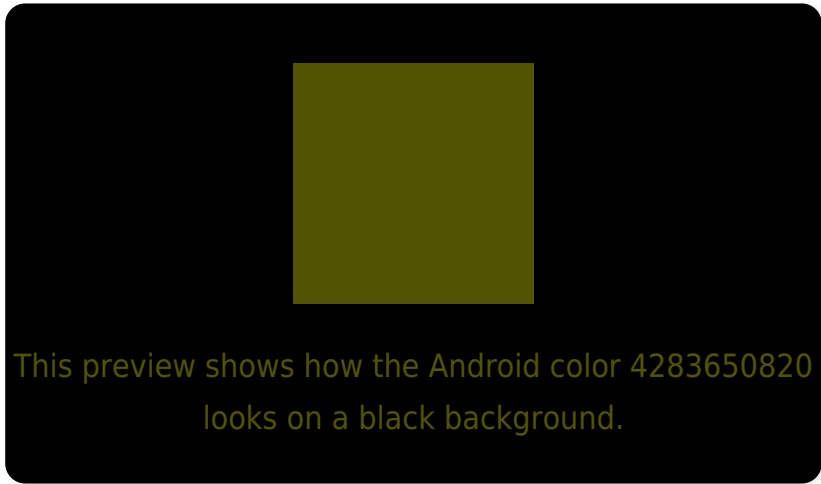
Large Text (above 18pt) WCAG AA ✓ Pass

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

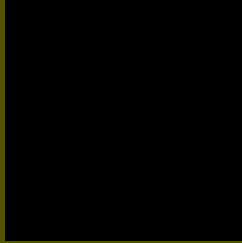
Large Text (above 18pt) WCAG AAA × Fail

Any Text WCAG AAA × Fail

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



# Android 4283650820 Background



This preview shows how black text looks on a background with the Android color 4283650820.



This preview shows how white text looks on a background with the Android color 4283650820.

# 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**

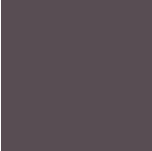
4283650820

**Protanopia**

4284174336

**Deuteranopia**

4284828685



**Tritanopia**  
4283977043

# Trichromacy



**Original Color**

4283650820

**Protanomaly**

4283977985

**Deuteranomaly**

4284370698

**Tritanomaly**

4283846454

# Monochromacy



**Original Color**

4283650820

**Achromatopsia**

4283058762

**Achromatomaly**

4283256113

# CSS Examples

## Text

The CSS property to change the color of the text to Android 4283650820 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, 83, 4)` looks like.

```
.text, #text, p{  
    color:rgb(83, 83, 4)  
}
```

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, 83, 4) colored shadow looks like.

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

## Border

The CSS property to change the border of an element to Android 4283650820 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, 83, 4) }
```

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

```
.border{ border-color:rgb(83, 83, 4) }
```

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

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

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

# Background

The CSS property to change the background color of an element to Android 4283650820 is called "background". The background property can be set on classes, ids or directly on the HTML element.

```
.background, #background, body{  
background: rgb(83, 83, 4) }
```

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

```
.background{ background-color: rgb(83, 83,  
4) }
```

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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