

# Converting Colors

Android(4283653189)

Have a look what the booklet for  
Android(4283653189) contains.

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# Color

**Android(4283653189)**

# Conversions

## Conversions Part 1

Format	Color
Hex	535C45
RGB	83, 92, 69
RGB Percent	33%, 36%, 27%
CMY	0.6745, 0.6392, 0.7294
CMYK	0.10, 0.00, 0.25, 0.64
HSL	83°, 14%, 32%
HSV	83°, 25%, 36%
XYZ	8.4686, 9.9230, 7.0992
YIQ	86.6870, 2.0190, -9.0610

# Conversions

## Conversions Part 2

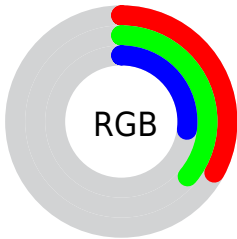
<b>Format</b>	<b>Color</b>
<b>RYB</b>	69, 92, 78
Decimal	5463109
CIELab	37.70, -8.16, 12.10
CIELCh	38, 14.592, 124.010
Yxy	9.9230, 0.3322, 0.3893
Android (android.graphics.Color)	4283653189 (0xFF535C45)
YUV	86.6870, -8.7197, -3.2335
Hunter-Lab	31.5007, -7.1387, 8.6885

# Details

The Android color `4283653189` is a dark color, and the websafe version is hex `666666`. A complement of this color would be `4283319644`, and the grayscale version is `4283914071`.

A 20% lighter version of the original color is `4286942837`, and `4280692250` is the 20% darker color. If you saturate the color by 10%, you get `4283391036`, and if you desaturate by 10%, it is `4283915342`.

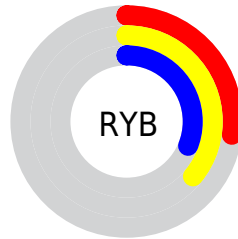
# Distribution



 Red (33%)

 Green (36%)

 Blue (27%)



 Red (27%)

 Yellow (36%)

 Blue (31%)

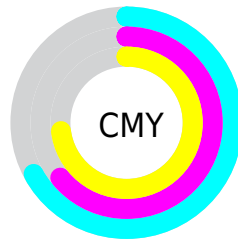


 Cyan (10%)

 Magenta (0%)

 Yellow (25%)

 Black (64%)



 Cyan (67%)

 Magenta (64%)

 Yellow (73%)

# Brightness & Saturation Gradients

These gradients show how the Android color 4283653189 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 4283653189 by changing the saturation by 10% instead.





4283653189



4283653189

4294967295



4282139695



4286942837



4280692250



4288653711



4279441920



4290430121



4278190080



4292272325



4294114529

4294967293



4283653189



4283653189



4283391036



4283915342

■ 4283194419

■ 4284111959

■ 4282932265

■ 4284374113

■ 4282735648

■ 4284570730

■ 4282473495

■ 4284832883

■ 4282211342

■ 4285095036

■ 4282014725

■ 4285291653

■ 4281883648

■ 4285553807

■ 4285750424

# Harmonies

## Analogous

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



4284504129



4283653189



4282801742

# Triad

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



4283653189



4282277230



4285550680

# Complementary

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



4283653189



4283319644

# 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.



4285092451



4283653189



4283259248

# Square

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



4283653189



4281818981



4284306796



4285550924

# Rectangle

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



4283653189



4282277718



4284306796



4285485148



# Sweetspot

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



4283653189



4285823086



4284239429



4282072375



4290624957



4282203453



# Same Dimension

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



4283653189



4285167700



4282932293



4281085481



4282609152



4287687936



# Inverse Universe

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



4283319644



4284634232



4284040540



4281018670



4281008238



4284285165



# Previews

## White Background



This preview shows how the Android color 4283653189 looks on a white background.

## Color Contrast Check

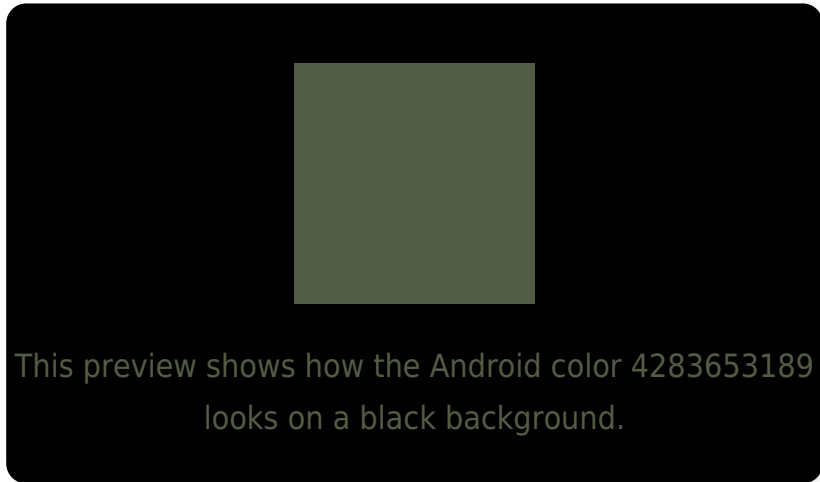
Large Text (above 18pt) WCAG AA ✓ Pass

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 4283653189 Background



This preview shows how black text looks on a background with the Android color 4283653189.

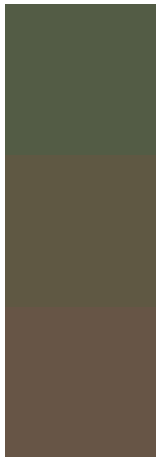


This preview shows how white text looks on a background with the Android color 4283653189.

# 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**  
4283653189

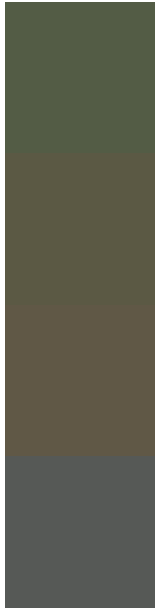
**Protanopia**  
4284438595

**Deuteranopia**  
4284962118



**Tritanopia**  
4283914335

# Trichromacy



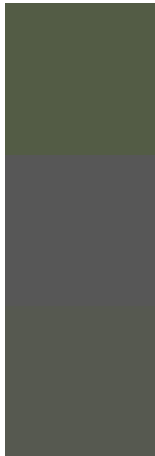
**Original Color**  
4283653189

**Protanomaly**  
4284176708

**Deuteranomaly**  
4284504134

**Tritanomaly**  
4283849046

# Monochromacy



**Original Color**  
4283653189

**Achromatopsia**  
4283914071

**Achromatomaly**  
4283849040

# CSS Examples

## Text

The CSS property to change the color of the text to Android 4283653189 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, 92, 69)` looks like.

```
.text, #text, p{  
    color:rgb(83, 92, 69)  
}
```

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, 92, 69) colored shadow looks like.

```
.shadow{ text-shadow: 4px 4px 2px rgb(83, 92, 69) }
```

## Border

The CSS property to change the border of an element to Android 4283653189 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, 92, 69) }
```

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

```
.border{ border-color:rgb(83, 92, 69) }
```

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

Here you see how a box with a 4 pixel rgb(83, 92, 69) colored shadow looks like.

```
.boxshadow{ -moz-box-shadow:4px 4px 4px  
4px rgb(83, 92, 69); -webkit-box-  
shadow:4px 4px 4px 4px rgb(83, 92, 69);  
box-shadow:4px 4px 4px 4px rgb(83, 92, 69)  
}
```

# Background

The CSS property to change the background color of an element to Android 4283653189 is called "background". The background property can be set on classes, ids or directly on the HTML element.

```
.background, #background, body{  
background: rgb(83, 92, 69) }
```

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

```
.background{ background-color: rgb(83, 92,  
69) }
```

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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