

# Converting Colors

Android(4283654457)

Have a look what the booklet for  
Android(4283654457) contains.

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# Color

**Android(4283654457)**

# Conversions

## Conversions Part 1

<b>Format</b>	<b>Color</b>
Hex	536139
RGB	83, 97, 57
RGB Percent	33%, 38%, 22%
CMY	0.6745, 0.6196, 0.7765
CMYK	0.14, 0.00, 0.41, 0.62
HSL	81°, 26%, 30%
HSV	81°, 41%, 38%
XYZ	8.5805, 10.6838, 5.4808
YIQ	88.2540, 4.4960, -15.4080

# Conversions

## Conversions Part 2

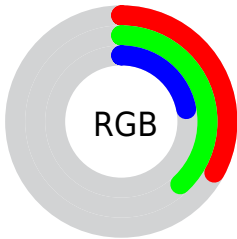
Format	Color
<a href="#">RYB</a>	<a href="#">57, 97, 71</a>
Decimal	<a href="#">5464377</a>
CIELab	<a href="#">39.04, -12.95, 21.06</a>
CIELCh	<a href="#">39, 24.721, 121.601</a>
Yxy	<a href="#">10.6838, 0.3468, 0.4318</a>
Android (android.graphics.Color)	<a href="#">4283654457 (0xFF536139)</a>
YUV	<a href="#">88.2540, -15.4082, -4.6078</a>
Hunter-Lab	<a href="#">32.6861, -10.3422, 12.9384</a>

# Details

The Android color `4283654457` is a dark color, and the websafe version is hex `666633`. A complement of this color would be `4282857825`, and the grayscale version is `4283979864`.

A 20% lighter version of the original color is `4286944361`, and `4280627981` is the 20% darker color. If you saturate the color by 10%, you get `4283457839`, and if you desaturate by 10%, it is `4283851075`.

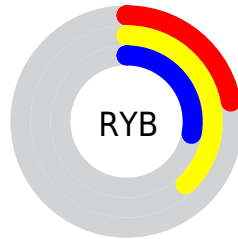
# Distribution



Red (33%)

Green (38%)

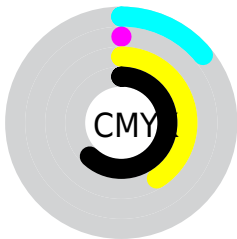
Blue (22%)



Red (22%)

Yellow (38%)

Blue (28%)

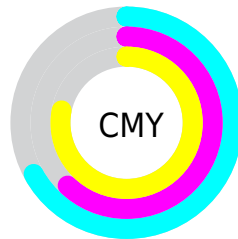


Cyan (14%)

Magenta (0%)

Yellow (41%)

Black (62%)



Cyan (67%)

Magenta (62%)

Yellow (78%)

# Brightness & Saturation Gradients

These gradients show how the Android color 4283654457 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 4283654457 by changing the saturation by 10% instead.





4283654457



4283654457

4294967295



4282075427



4286944361



4280627981



4288720514



4279246336



4290497180



4278190080



4292339383



4294180819



4294967279



4283654457



4283654457



4283457839



4283851075

■ 4283195686

■ 4284113228

■ 4282999068

■ 4284309846

■ 4282736914

■ 4284572000

■ 4282540297

■ 4284768618

■ 4282343680

■ 4284965235

■ 4285227389

■ 4285424007

■ 4285686160

# Harmonies

## Analogous

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



4285029171



4283654457



4282082632

# Triad

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



4283654457



4279919487



4286729308

# Complementary

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



4283654457



4282857825

# 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.



4285943919



4283654457



4282408580

# Square

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



4283654457



4278216304



4284503678



4286729800

# Rectangle

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



4283654457



4280837717



4284503678



4286532962



# Sweetspot

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



4283654457



4286086510



4284565305



4282204215



4290756543



4282400832



# Same Dimension

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



4283654457



4285037888



4282409273



4281282604



4283002880



4288475136



# Inverse Universe

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



4282857825



4283777149



4284168545



4281150512



4280746096

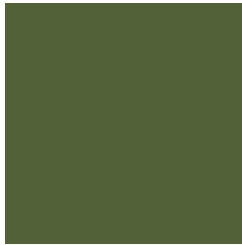


4283695344



# Previews

## White Background



This preview shows how the Android color 4283654457 looks on a white background.

## Color Contrast Check

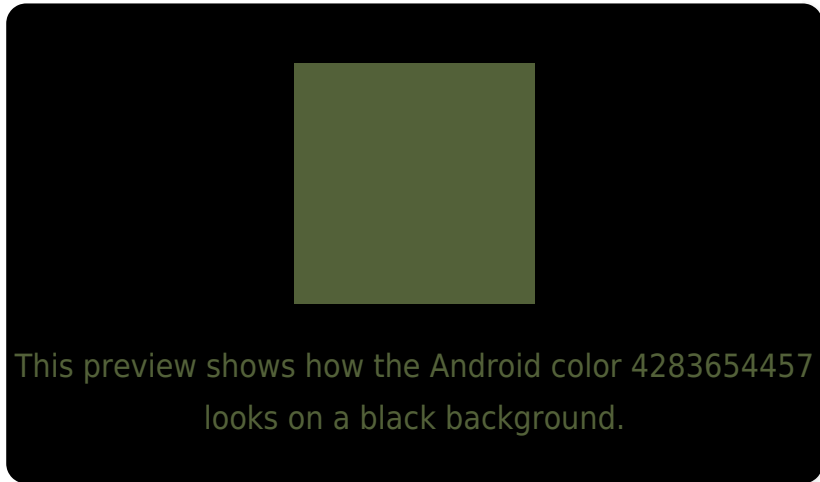
Large Text (above 18pt) WCAG AA ✓ Pass

Any Text WCAG AA ✓ Pass

Large Text (above 18pt) WCAG AAA ✓ Pass

Any Text WCAG AAA × Fail

# Black Background



## Color Contrast Check

Large Text (above 18pt) WCAG AA ✓ Pass

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 4283654457 Background



This preview shows how black text looks on a background with the Android color 4283654457.



This preview shows how white text looks on a background with the Android color 4283654457.

# 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**

4283654457

**Protanopia**

4284767287

**Deuteranopia**

4285487163



# Trichromacy



**Original Color**  
4283654457

**Protanomaly**  
4284374584

**Deuteranomaly**  
4284832570

**Tritanomaly**  
4283915860

# Monochromacy



**Original Color**  
4283654457

**Achromatopsia**  
4283979864

**Achromatomaly**  
4283849549

# CSS Examples

## Text

The CSS property to change the color of the text to Android 4283654457 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, 97, 57)` looks like.

```
.text, #text, p{  
    color:rgb(83, 97, 57)  
}
```

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, 97, 57) colored shadow looks like.

```
.shadow{ text-shadow: 4px 4px 2px rgb(83, 97, 57) }
```

## Border

The CSS property to change the border of an element to Android 4283654457 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, 97, 57) }
```

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

```
.border{ border-color:rgb(83, 97, 57) }
```

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

Here you see how a box with a 4 pixel `rgb(83, 97, 57)` colored shadow looks like.

```
.boxshadow{ -moz-box-shadow:4px 4px 4px  
4px rgb(83, 97, 57); -webkit-box-  
shadow:4px 4px 4px 4px rgb(83, 97, 57);  
box-shadow:4px 4px 4px 4px rgb(83, 97, 57)  
}
```

# Background

The CSS property to change the background color of an element to Android 4283654457 is called "background". The background property can be set on classes, ids or directly on the HTML element.

```
.background, #background, body{  
background: rgb(83, 97, 57) }
```

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

```
.background{ background-color: rgb(83, 97,  
57) }
```

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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