

# Converting Colors

Android(4283656244)

Have a look what the booklet for  
Android(4283656244) contains.

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# Color

**Android(4283656244)**

# Conversions

## Conversions Part 1

Format	Color
Hex	536834
RGB	83, 104, 52
RGB Percent	33%, 41%, 20%
CMY	0.6745, 0.5922, 0.7961
CMYK	0.20, 0.00, 0.50, 0.59
HSL	84°, 33%, 31%
HSV	84°, 50%, 41%
XYZ	9.1374, 11.9876, 5.0810
YIQ	91.7930, 4.1760, -20.6240

# Conversions

## Conversions Part 2

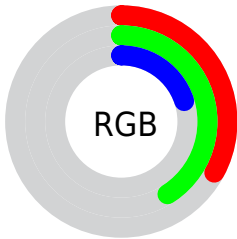
<b>Format</b>	<b>Color</b>
<b>RYB</b>	52, 104, 73
Decimal	5466164
CIELab	41.20, -17.49, 26.61
CIElCh	41, 31.840, 123.309
Yxy	11.9876, 0.3487, 0.4574
Android (android.graphics.Color)	4283656244 (0xFF536834)
YUV	91.7930, -19.6179, -7.7115
Hunter-Lab	34.6231, -13.4821, 15.5351

# Details

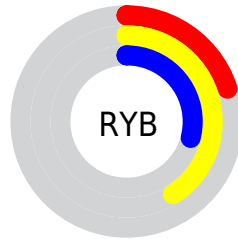
The Android color `4283656244` is a dark color, and the websafe version is hex `666633`. A complement of this color would be `4282987624`, and the grayscale version is `4284243036`.

A 20% lighter version of the original color is `4287011684`, and `4280563974` is the 20% darker color. If you saturate the color by 10%, you get `4283394090`, and if you desaturate by 10%, it is `4283918398`.

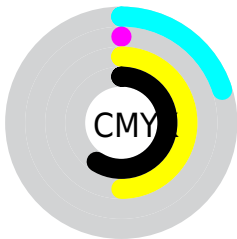
# Distribution



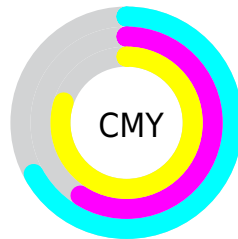
- Red (33%)
- Green (41%)
- Blue (20%)



- Red (20%)
- Yellow (41%)
- Blue (29%)



- Cyan (20%)
- Magenta (0%)
- Yellow (50%)
- Black (59%)



- Cyan (67%)
- Magenta (59%)
- Yellow (80%)

# Brightness & Saturation Gradients

These gradients show how the Android color 4283656244 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 4283656244 by changing the saturation by 10% instead.





4283656244



4283656244

4294967295



4282077213



4287011684



4280563974



4288722557



4279116544



4290564759



4278192128



4292406962



4278190080



4294246350



4294967274



4283656244



4283656244



4283394090



4283918398

■ 4283131935

■ 4284180553

■ 4282804245

■ 4284508243

■ 4282542090

■ 4284770398

■ 4282279936

■ 4285032552

■ 4285294706

■ 4285556861

■ 4285884551

■ 4286146706

# Harmonies

## Analogous

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



4285423916



4283656244



4281429321

# Triad

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



4283656244



4278217359



4287777631

# Complementary

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



4283656244



4282987624

# 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.



4286861433



4283656244



4282016661

# Square

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



4283656244



4278218365



4284963213



4287713094

# Rectangle

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



4283656244



4278742618



4284963213



4287581288



# Sweetspot

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



4283656244



4286547827



4285024564



4282402104



4291085508



4282729797



# Same Dimension

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



4283656244



4284909366



4281952308



4281414446



4282675968



4287689216



# Inverse Universe

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



4282987624



4283905671



4284691560



4281347635



4281204851



4284612850



# Previews

## White Background



This preview shows how the Android color 4283656244 looks on a white background.

## Color Contrast Check

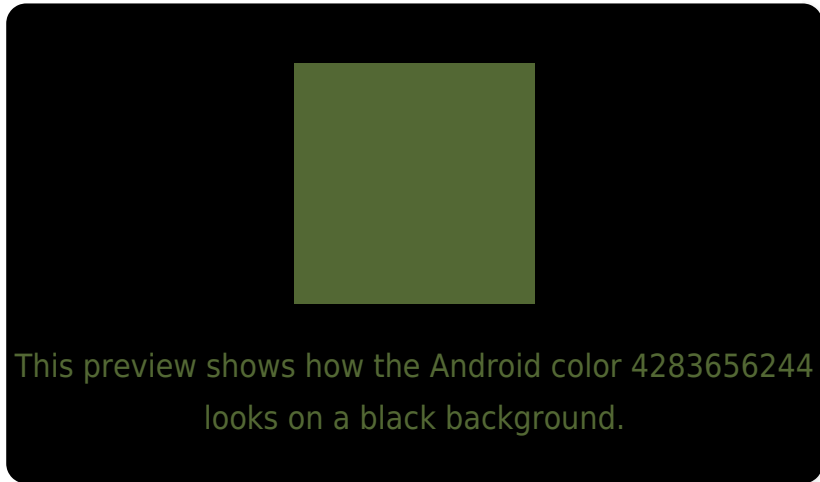
Large Text (above 18pt) WCAG AA ✓ Pass

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 4283656244 Background



This preview shows how black text looks on a background with the Android color 4283656244.



This preview shows how white text looks on a background with the Android color 4283656244.

# 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](#).

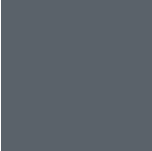
## Dichromacy



**Original Color**  
4283656244

**Protanopia**  
4285227314

**Deuteranopia**  
4285946935



**Tritanopia**  
4284113514

# Trichromacy



**Original Color**  
4283656244

**Protanomaly**  
4284638259

**Deuteranomaly**  
4285095990

**Tritanomaly**  
4283917398

# Monochromacy



**Original Color**  
4283656244

**Achromatopsia**  
4284243036

**Achromatomaly**  
4284047437

# CSS Examples

## Text

The CSS property to change the color of the text to Android 4283656244 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, 104, 52)` looks like.

```
.text, #text, p{  
    color:rgb(83, 104, 52)  
}
```

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, 104, 52) colored shadow looks like.

```
.shadow{ text-shadow: 4px 4px 2px rgb(83, 104, 52) }
```

## Border

The CSS property to change the border of an element to Android 4283656244 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, 104, 52) }
```

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

```
.border{ border-color:rgb(83, 104, 52) }
```

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

Here you see how a box with a 4 pixel `rgb(83, 104, 52)` colored shadow looks like.

```
.boxshadow{ -moz-box-shadow:4px 4px 4px  
4px rgb(83, 104, 52); -webkit-box-  
shadow:4px 4px 4px 4px rgb(83, 104, 52);  
box-shadow:4px 4px 4px 4px rgb(83, 104,  
52) }
```

# Background

The CSS property to change the background color of an element to Android 4283656244 is called "background". The background property can be set on classes, ids or directly on the HTML element.

```
.background, #background, body{  
background: rgb(83, 104, 52) }
```

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

```
.background{ background-color: rgb(83, 104,  
52) }
```

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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