

# Converting Colors

Android(4283657780)

Have a look what the booklet for  
Android(4283657780) contains.

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# Color

**Android(4283657780)**

# Conversions

## Conversions Part 1

<b>Format</b>	<b>Color</b>
Hex	536E34
RGB	83, 110, 52
RGB Percent	33%, 43%, 20%
CMY	0.6745, 0.5686, 0.7961
CMYK	0.25, 0.00, 0.53, 0.57
HSL	88°, 36%, 32%
HSV	88°, 53%, 43%
XYZ	9.7630, 13.2388, 5.2896
YIQ	95.3150, 2.5260, -23.7620

# Conversions

## Conversions Part 2

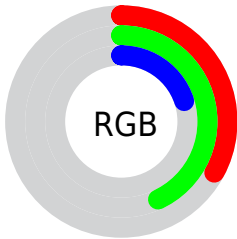
<b>Format</b>	<b>Color</b>
<b>RYB</b>	52, 110, 79
Decimal	5467700
CIELab	43.12, -20.67, 28.96
CIELCh	43, 35.575, 125.518
Yxy	13.2388, 0.3451, 0.4679
Android (android.graphics.Color)	4283657780 (0xFF536E34)
YUV	95.3150, -21.3543, -10.8003
Hunter-Lab	36.3852, -15.7780, 16.8502

# Details

The Android color **4283657780** is a dark color, and the websafe version is hex **336633**. A complement of this color would be **4283380846**, and the grayscale version is **4284506208**.

A 20% lighter version of the original color is **4287013476**, and **4280499717** is the 20% darker color. If you saturate the color by 10%, you get **4283330089**, and if you desaturate by 10%, it is **4283985471**.

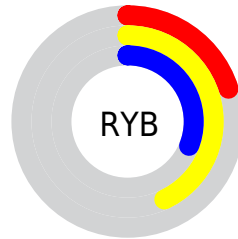
# Distribution



Red (33%)

Green (43%)

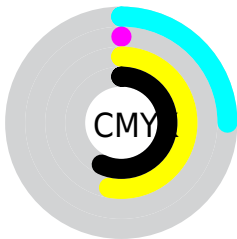
Blue (20%)



Red (20%)

Yellow (43%)

Blue (31%)

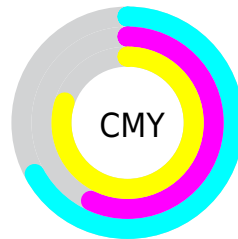


Cyan (25%)

Magenta (0%)

Yellow (53%)

Black (57%)



Cyan (67%)

Magenta (57%)

Yellow (80%)

# Brightness & Saturation Gradients

These gradients show how the Android color 4283657780 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 4283657780 by changing the saturation by 10% instead.



 4283657780

 4283657780

4294967295

 4282078749

 4287013476

 4280499717

 4288789885

 4279052288

 4290566552

 4278194944

 4292408755

 4278190080

 4294311886

 4294967275

 4283657780

 4283657780

 4283330089

 4283985471

■ 4283002398

■ 4284313162

■ 4282674707

■ 4284640853

■ 4282347016

■ 4284968544

■ 4282084864

■ 4285361771

■ 4285689462

■ 4286017153

■ 4286344844

■ 4286672535

# Harmonies

## Analogous

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



4285687337



4283657780



4280972108

# Triad

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



4283657780



4278218651



4288433506

# Complementary

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



4283657780



4283380846

# 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.



4287517055



4283657780



4282148768

# Square

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



4283657780



4278219911



4285488278



4288303429

# Rectangle

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



4283657780



4278219872



4285488278



4288302444



# Sweetspot

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



4283657780



4286877560



4285419060



4282468154



4291282887



4282861383



# Same Dimension

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



4283657780



4284845877



4281822772



4281677874



4282415104



4286904064



# Inverse Universe

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



4283380846



4284429711



4285215854



4281676344



4281860216



4285726967



# Previews

## White Background



This preview shows how the Android color 4283657780 looks on a white background.

## Color Contrast Check

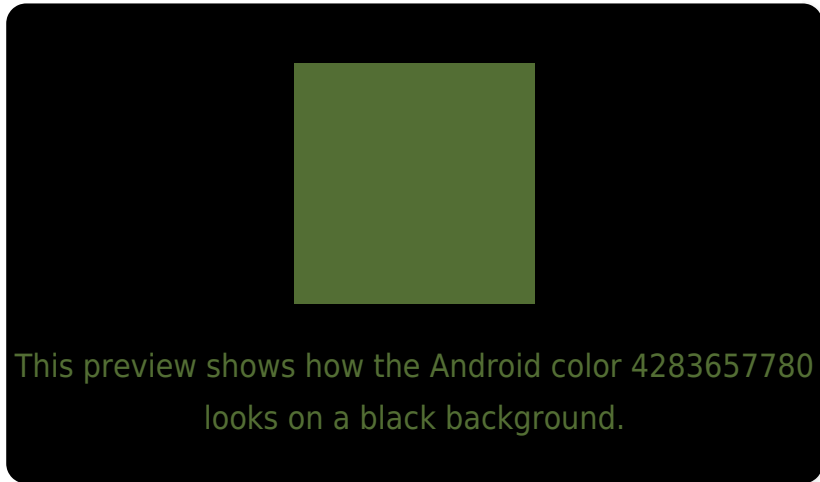
Large Text (above 18pt) WCAG AA ✓ Pass

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 4283657780 Background



This preview shows how black text looks on a background with the Android color 4283657780.



This preview shows how white text looks on a background with the Android color 4283657780.

# 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**  
4283657780

**Protanopia**  
4285556273

**Deuteranopia**  
4286341431



# Trichromacy



**Original Color**  
4283657780

**Protanomaly**  
4284836146

**Deuteranomaly**  
4285359670

**Tritanomaly**  
4283984474

# Monochromacy



**Original Color**  
4283657780

**Achromatopsia**  
4284440415

**Achromatomaly**  
4284179535

# CSS Examples

## Text

The CSS property to change the color of the text to Android 4283657780 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, 110, 52)` looks like.

```
.text, #text, p{  
    color:rgb(83, 110, 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, 110, 52) colored shadow looks like.

```
.shadow{ text-shadow: 4px 4px 2px rgb(83, 110, 52) }
```

## Border

The CSS property to change the border of an element to Android 4283657780 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, 110, 52) }
```

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

```
.border{ border-color:rgb(83, 110, 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, 110, 52) colored shadow looks like.

```
.boxshadow{ -moz-box-shadow:4px 4px 4px  
4px rgb(83, 110, 52); -webkit-box-  
shadow:4px 4px 4px 4px rgb(83, 110, 52);  
box-shadow:4px 4px 4px 4px rgb(83, 110,  
52) }
```

# Background

The CSS property to change the background color of an element to Android 4283657780 is called "background". The background property can be set on classes, ids or directly on the HTML element.

```
.background, #background, body{  
background: rgb(83, 110, 52) }
```

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

```
.background{ background-color: rgb(83, 110,  
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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