

# Converting Colors

Android(4283658576)

Have a look what the booklet for  
Android(4283658576) contains.

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# Color

**Android(4283658576)**

# Conversions

## Conversions Part 1

<b>Format</b>	<b>Color</b>
Hex	537150
RGB	83, 113, 80
RGB Percent	33%, 44%, 31%
CMY	0.6745, 0.5569, 0.6863
CMYK	0.27, 0.00, 0.29, 0.56
HSL	115°, 17%, 38%
HSV	115°, 29%, 44%
XYZ	10.9204, 14.2284, 9.7602
YIQ	100.2680, -7.2870, -16.6230

# Conversions

## Conversions Part 2

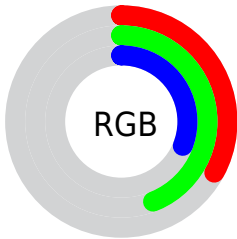
<b>Format</b>	<b>Color</b>
<b>RYB</b>	80, 113, 110
Decimal	5468496
CIELab	44.56, -17.96, 14.90
CIELCh	45, 23.335, 140.308
Yxy	14.2284, 0.3128, 0.4076
Android (android.graphics.Color)	4283658576 (0xFF537150)
YUV	100.2680, -9.9921, -15.1440
Hunter-Lab	37.7206, -14.3341, 11.0631

# Details

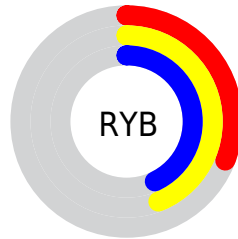
The Android color `4283658576` is a dark color, and the websafe version is hex `336633`. A complement of this color would be `4285419633`, and the grayscale version is `4284769380`.

A 20% lighter version of the original color is `4286948737`, and `4280631587` is the 20% darker color. If you saturate the color by 10%, you get `4283003205`, and if you desaturate by 10%, it is `4284313947`.

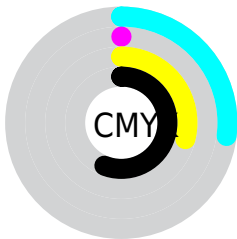
# Distribution



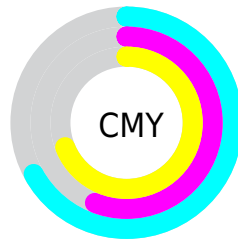
- Red (33%)
- Green (44%)
- Blue (31%)



- Red (31%)
- Yellow (44%)
- Blue (43%)



- Cyan (27%)
- Magenta (0%)
- Yellow (29%)
- Black (56%)



- Cyan (67%)
- Magenta (56%)
- Yellow (69%)

# Brightness & Saturation Gradients

These gradients show how the Android color 4283658576 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 4283658576 by changing the saturation by 10% instead.



 4283658576

 4283658576

4294967295

 4282079289

 4286948737

 4280631587

 4288725147

 4279184142

 4290501814

 4278196224

 4292344274

 4278190080

 4294180846

 4283658576

 4283658576

 4283003205

 4284313947

 4282282297

 4285034855

■ 4281626926

■ 4285690226

■ 4280971555

■ 4286345597

■ 4280316184

■ 4287000969

■ 4279595276

■ 4287721876

■ 4278939905

■ 4288377247

■ 4278874368

■ 4289032618

■ 4289687990

# Harmonies

## Analogous

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



4285099077



4283658576



4282152034

# Triad

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



4283658576



4282740111



4287650653

# Complementary

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



4283658576



4285419633

# 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.



4287322993



4283658576



4284704654

# Square

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



4283658576



4281037447



4286341250



4287258700

# Rectangle

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



4283658576



4281234544



4286341250



4287650659



# Sweetspot

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



4283658576



4287140999



4285623888



4282600002



4291414473



4283058762



# Same Dimension

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



4283658576



4284847200



4283461981



4281546802



4278941696



4279695104



# Inverse Universe

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



4285419633



4287586452



4285616228



4281872952



4285333624



4292935927



# Previews

## White Background



This preview shows how the Android color 4283658576 looks on a white background.

## Color Contrast Check

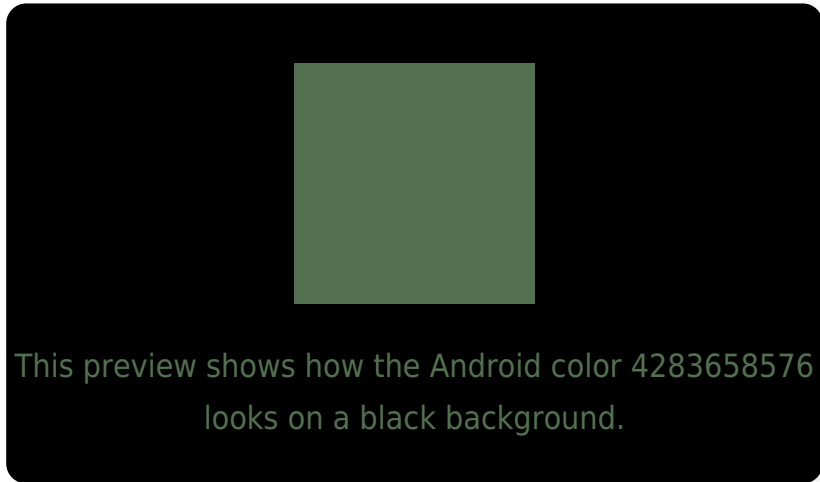
Large Text (above 18pt) WCAG AA ✓ Pass

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 4283658576 Background



This preview shows how black text looks on a background with the Android color 4283658576.



This preview shows how white text looks on a background with the Android color 4283658576.

# 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**  
4283658576

**Protanopia**  
4285622604

**Deuteranopia**  
4286276947



# Trichromacy



**Original Color**

4283658576

**Protanomaly**

4284902477

**Deuteranomaly**

4285294930

**Tritanomaly**

4283919976

# Monochromacy



**Original Color**

4283658576

**Achromatopsia**

4284769380

**Achromatomaly**

4284377437

# CSS Examples

## Text

The CSS property to change the color of the text to Android 4283658576 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, 113, 80)` looks like.

```
.text, #text, p{  
    color:rgb(83, 113, 80)  
}
```

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, 113, 80) colored shadow looks like.

```
.shadow{ text-shadow: 4px 4px 2px rgb(83, 113, 80) }
```

## Border

The CSS property to change the border of an element to Android 4283658576 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, 113, 80) }
```

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

```
.border{ border-color:rgb(83, 113, 80) }
```

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

Here you see how a box with a 4 pixel rgb(83, 113, 80) colored shadow looks like.

```
.boxshadow{ -moz-box-shadow:4px 4px 4px  
4px rgb(83, 113, 80); -webkit-box-  
shadow:4px 4px 4px 4px rgb(83, 113, 80);  
box-shadow:4px 4px 4px 4px rgb(83, 113,  
80) }
```

# Background

The CSS property to change the background color of an element to Android 4283658576 is called "background". The background property can be set on classes, ids or directly on the HTML element.

```
.background, #background, body{  
background: rgb(83, 113, 80) }
```

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

```
.background{ background-color: rgb(83, 113,  
80) }
```

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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