

# Converting Colors

Android(4283659081)

Have a look what the booklet for  
Android(4283659081) contains.

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# Color

**Android(4283659081)**

# Conversions

## Conversions Part 1

Format	Color
Hex	537349
RGB	83, 115, 73
RGB Percent	33%, 45%, 29%
CMY	0.6745, 0.5490, 0.7137
CMYK	0.28, 0.00, 0.37, 0.55
HSL	106°, 22%, 37%
HSV	106°, 37%, 45%
XYZ	10.9006, 14.5815, 8.5433
YIQ	100.6440, -5.5900, -19.8460

# Conversions

## Conversions Part 2

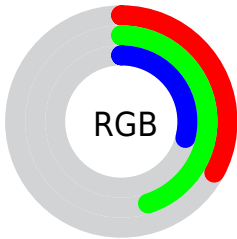
Format	Color
<b>RYB</b>	73, 115, 105
Decimal	5469001
CIELab	45.06, -20.24, 19.65
CIElCh	45, 28.210, 135.859
Yxy	14.5815, 0.3204, 0.4285
Android (android.graphics.Color)	4283659081 (0xFF537349)
YUV	100.6440, -13.6285, -15.4738
Hunter-Lab	38.1857, -15.8699, 13.4650

# Details

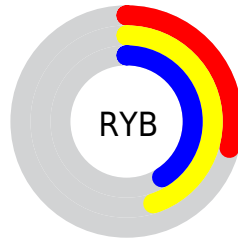
The Android color `4283659081` is a dark color, and the websafe version is hex `336633`. A complement of this color would be `4285090163`, and the grayscale version is `4284835173`.

A 20% lighter version of the original color is `4287014778`, and `4280566556` is the 20% darker color. If you saturate the color by 10%, you get `4283069246`, and if you desaturate by 10%, it is `4284248917`.

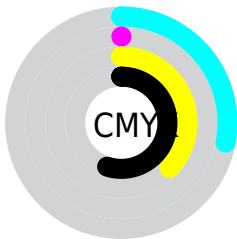
# Distribution



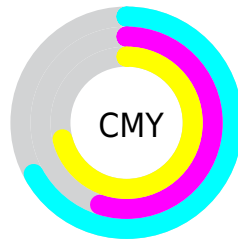
- Red (33%)
- Green (45%)
- Blue (29%)



- Red (29%)
- Yellow (45%)
- Blue (41%)



- Cyan (28%)
- Magenta (0%)
- Yellow (37%)
- Black (55%)



- Cyan (67%)
- Magenta (55%)
- Yellow (71%)

# Brightness & Saturation Gradients

These gradients show how the Android color 4283659081 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 4283659081 by changing the saturation by 10% instead.





4283659081



4283659081

4294967295



4282079794



4287014778



4280566556



4288725652



4279118853



4290502319



4278196736



4292344778



4278190080



4294246374



4283659081



4283659081



4283069246



4284248917




4282479410



4284838752

 4281955111

 4285363052

 4281365275

 4285952887

 4280775440

 4286542723

 4280185604

 4287132558

 4279988992

 4287656858

 4288246693

 4288836528

# Harmonies

## Analogous

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



4285361469



4283659081



4281628254

# Triad

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



4283659081



4281495704



4288174175

# Complementary

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



4283659081



4285090163

# 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.



4287715703



4283659081



4284246424

# Square

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



4283659081



4278220172



4286406796



4287847754

# Rectangle

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



4283659081



4279924591



4286406796



4288108647



# Sweetspot

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



4283659081



4287272582



4285753673



4282731843



4291611852



4283256141



# Same Dimension

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



4283659081



4284782164



4283003732



4281744181



4280121856



4282186240



# Inverse Universe

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



4285090163



4287059094



4285745513



4281939259



4284285050



4290642170



# Previews

## White Background



This preview shows how the Android color 4283659081 looks on a white background.

## Color Contrast Check

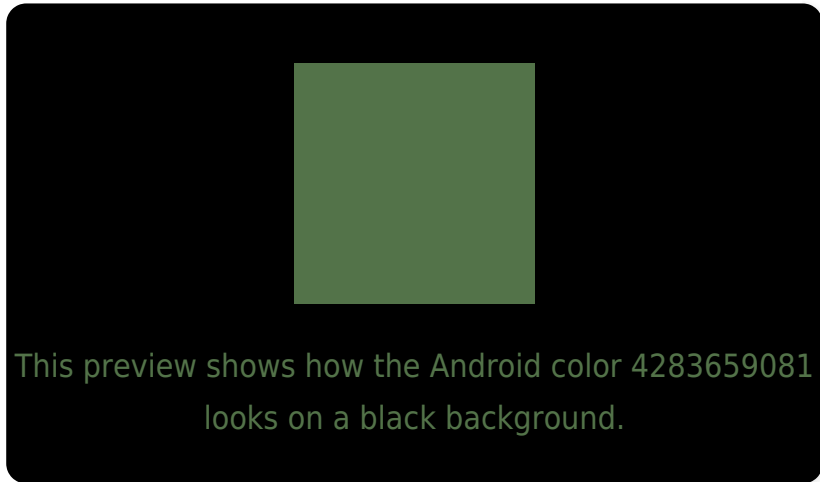
Large Text (above 18pt) WCAG AA ✓ Pass

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 4283659081 Background



This preview shows how black text looks on a background with the Android color 4283659081.



This preview shows how white text looks on a background with the Android color 4283659081.

# 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**  
4283659081

**Protanopia**  
4285753925

**Deuteranopia**  
4286473804



# Trichromacy



**Original Color**  
4283659081

**Protanomaly**  
4284968262

**Deuteranomaly**  
4285426507

**Tritanomaly**  
4283985766

# Monochromacy



**Original Color**  
4283659081

**Achromatopsia**  
4284835173

**Achromatomaly**  
4284377691

# CSS Examples

## Text

The CSS property to change the color of the text to Android 4283659081 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, 115, 73)` looks like.

```
.text, #text, p{  
    color:rgb(83, 115, 73)  
}
```

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, 115, 73) colored shadow looks like.

```
.shadow{ text-shadow: 4px 4px 2px rgb(83, 115, 73) }
```

## Border

The CSS property to change the border of an element to Android 4283659081 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, 115, 73) }
```

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

```
.border{ border-color:rgb(83, 115, 73) }
```

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

Here you see how a box with a 4 pixel `rgb(83, 115, 73)` colored shadow looks like.

```
.boxshadow{ -moz-box-shadow:4px 4px 4px  
4px rgb(83, 115, 73); -webkit-box-  
shadow:4px 4px 4px 4px rgb(83, 115, 73);  
box-shadow:4px 4px 4px 4px rgb(83, 115,  
73) }
```

# Background

The CSS property to change the background color of an element to Android 4283659081 is called "background". The background property can be set on classes, ids or directly on the HTML element.

```
.background, #background, body{  
background: rgb(83, 115, 73) }
```

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

```
.background{ background-color: rgb(83, 115,  
73) }
```

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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