

# Converting Colors

Android(4283659874)

Have a look what the booklet for  
Android(4283659874) contains.

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# Color

**Android(4283659874)**

# Conversions

## Conversions Part 1

Format	Color
Hex	537662
RGB	83, 118, 98
RGB Percent	33%, 46%, 38%
CMY	0.6745, 0.5373, 0.6157
CMYK	0.30, 0.00, 0.17, 0.54
HSL	146°, 17%, 39%
HSV	146°, 30%, 46%
XYZ	12.2503, 15.6777, 13.9357
YIQ	105.2550, -14.4400, -13.6400

# Conversions

## Conversions Part 2

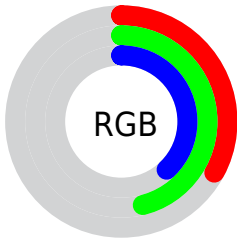
<b>Format</b>	<b>Color</b>
<b>RYB</b>	83, 108, 118
Decimal	5469794
CIELab	46.55, -17.04, 7.05
CIELCh	47, 18.443, 157.520
Yxy	15.6777, 0.2926, 0.3745
Android (android.graphics.Color)	4283659874 (0xFF537662)
YUV	105.2550, -3.5767, -19.5176
Hunter-Lab	39.5951, -14.0653, 6.8491

# Details

The Android color `4283659874` is a dark color, and the websafe version is hex `336666`. A complement of this color would be `4285944679`, and the grayscale version is `4285098345`.

A 20% lighter version of the original color is `4286950037`, and `4280567092` is the 20% darker color. If you saturate the color by 10%, you get `4282873435`, and if you desaturate by 10%, it is `4284446313`.

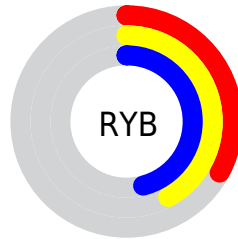
# Distribution



Red (33%)

Green (46%)

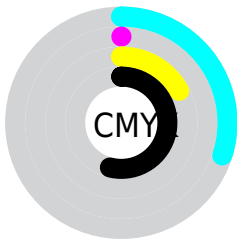
Blue (38%)



Red (33%)

Yellow (42%)

Blue (46%)

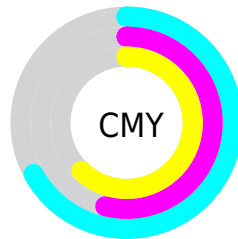


Cyan (30%)

Magenta (0%)

Yellow (17%)

Black (54%)



Cyan (67%)

Magenta (54%)

Yellow (62%)

# Brightness & Saturation Gradients

These gradients show how the Android color 4283659874 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 4283659874 by changing the saturation by 10% instead.





4283659874



4283659874

4294967295



4282080586



4286950037



4280567092



4288726703



4279054110



4290503371



4278196998



4292345575



4278190080



4294246399



4283659874



4283659874



4282873435



4284446313



4282086997



4285232751

 4281366094

 4285953654

 4280579655

 4286740093

 4279793216

 4287526532

 4279006778

 4288312970

 4278220339

 4289099409

 4289820312

 4290606751

# Harmonies

## Analogous

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



4284838741



4283659874



4282742642

# Triad

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



4283659874



4284575373



4287391068

# Complementary

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



4283659874



4285944679

# 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.



4287456107



4283659874



4285950343

# Square

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



4283659874



4283200394



4286932346



4286867794

# Rectangle

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



4283659874



4282480508



4286932346



4287521889



# Sweetspot

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



4283659874



4287338897



4284970579



4282666312



4291611852



4283256141



# Same Dimension

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



4283659874



4284651898



4283659891



4281678647



4278221364



4278254187



# Inverse Universe

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



4285944679



4288242305



4285944662



4282070328



4286185542



4294574223



# Previews

## White Background



This preview shows how the Android color 4283659874 looks on a white background.

## Color Contrast Check

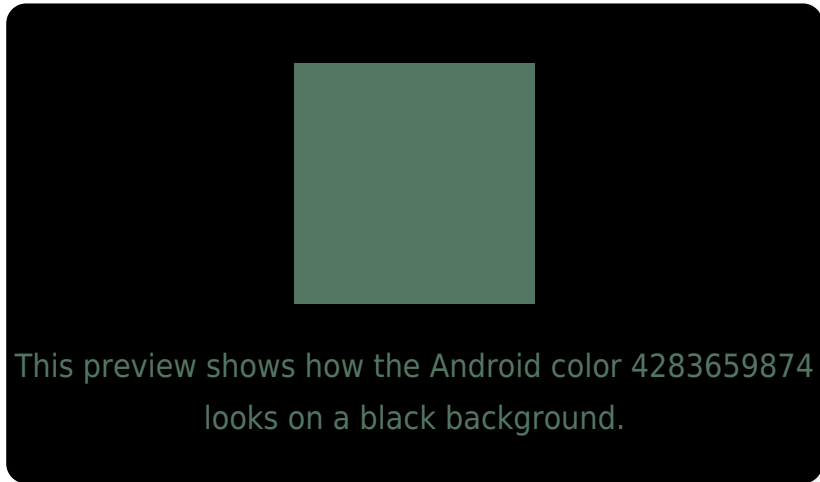
Large Text (above 18pt) WCAG AA ✓ Pass

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

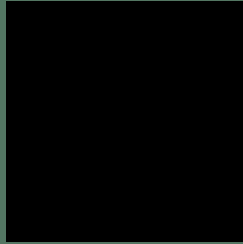
Large Text (above 18pt) WCAG AAA × Fail

Any Text WCAG AAA × Fail

If you want to check with other color combinations, try the [Color Contrast Checker](#).



# Android 4283659874 Background



This preview shows how black text looks on a background with the Android color 4283659874.



This preview shows how white text looks on a background with the Android color 4283659874.

# 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**  
4283659874

**Protanopia**  
4285820510

**Deuteranopia**  
4286343781



# Trichromacy



**Original Color**

4283659874

**Protanomaly**

4285034847

**Deuteranomaly**

4285361764

**Tritanomaly**

4283855731

# Monochromacy



**Original Color**

4283659874

**Achromatopsia**

4285098345

**Achromatomaly**

4284575334

# CSS Examples

## Text

The CSS property to change the color of the text to Android 4283659874 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, 118, 98)` looks like.

```
.text, #text, p{  
    color:rgb(83, 118, 98)  
}
```

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, 118, 98) colored shadow looks like.

```
.shadow{ text-shadow: 4px 4px 2px rgb(83, 118, 98) }
```

## Border

The CSS property to change the border of an element to Android 4283659874 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, 118, 98) }
```

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

```
.border{ border-color:rgb(83, 118, 98) }
```

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

Here you see how a box with a 4 pixel rgb(83, 118, 98) colored shadow looks like.

```
.boxshadow{ -moz-box-shadow:4px 4px 4px  
4px rgb(83, 118, 98); -webkit-box-  
shadow:4px 4px 4px 4px rgb(83, 118, 98);  
box-shadow:4px 4px 4px 4px rgb(83, 118,  
98) }
```

# Background

The CSS property to change the background color of an element to Android 4283659874 is called "background". The background property can be set on classes, ids or directly on the HTML element.

```
.background, #background, body{  
background: rgb(83, 118, 98) }
```

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

```
.background{ background-color: rgb(83, 118,  
98) }
```

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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