

# Converting Colors

Android(4283663448)

Have a look what the booklet for  
Android(4283663448) contains.

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# Color

**Android(4283663448)**

# Conversions

## Conversions Part 1

Format	Color
Hex	538458
RGB	83, 132, 88
RGB Percent	33%, 52%, 35%
CMY	0.6745, 0.4824, 0.6549
CMYK	0.37, 0.00, 0.33, 0.48
HSL	126°, 23%, 42%
HSV	126°, 37%, 52%
XYZ	13.5800, 19.0461, 12.1930
YIQ	112.3330, -15.0800, -24.0720

# Conversions

## Conversions Part 2

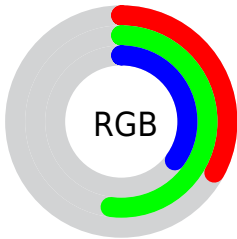
<b>Format</b>	<b>Color</b>
<b>RYB</b>	83, 127, 132
Decimal	5473368
CIELab	50.74, -26.29, 18.67
CIElCh	51, 32.242, 144.615
Yxy	19.0461, 0.3030, 0.4250
Android (android.graphics.Color)	4283663448 (0xFF538458)
YUV	112.3330, -11.9962, -25.7250
Hunter-Lab	43.6418, -20.8295, 13.9843

# Details

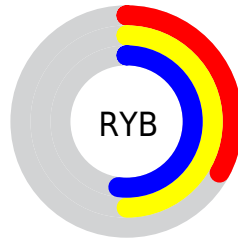
The Android color `4283663448` is a dark color, and the websafe version is hex `669966`. A complement of this color would be `4286862207`, and the grayscale version is `4285558896`.

A 20% lighter version of the original color is `4287019402`, and `4280439338` is the 20% darker color. If you saturate the color by 10%, you get `4282811468`, and if you desaturate by 10%, it is `4284515428`.

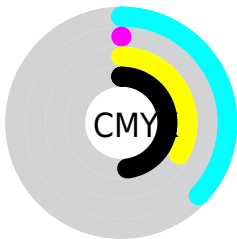
# Distribution



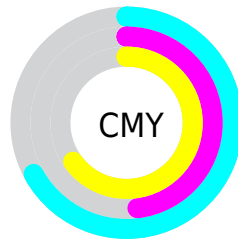
- Red (33%)
- Green (52%)
- Blue (35%)



- Red (33%)
- Yellow (50%)
- Blue (52%)



- Cyan (37%)
- Magenta (0%)
- Yellow (33%)
- Black (48%)



- Cyan (67%)
- Magenta (48%)
- Yellow (65%)

# Brightness & Saturation Gradients

These gradients show how the Android color 4283663448 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 4283663448 by changing the saturation by 10% instead.





4283663448



4283663448

4294967295



4282018624



4287019402



4280439338



4288796069



4278598421



4290638528



4278199552



4292476892



4278191360



4294377464



4278190080



4283663448



4283663448



4282811468



4284515428



4281959488



4285367408

 4281041972

 4286284924

 4280189993

 4287136903

 4279338013

 4287988883

 4278486033

 4288840863

 4278223885

 4289692843

 4290610359

 4291462339

# Harmonies

## Analogous

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



4285759046



4283663448



4280977267

# Triad

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



4283663448



4282744239



4289619043

# Complementary

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



4283663448



4286862207

# 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.



4289356671



4283663448



4285822123

# Square

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



4283663448



4278224037



4288113305



4288900173

# Rectangle

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



4283663448



4278224774



4288113305



4289618796



# Sweetspot

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



4283663448



4288195482



4286547027



4283127629



4292269782



4283914071



# Same Dimension

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



4283663448



4284394342



4283663472



4282139196



4278223373



4278190848



# Inverse Universe

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



4286862207



4289420963



4286862183



4282530882



4286709877



4278386690



# Previews

## White Background



This preview shows how the Android color 4283663448 looks on a white background.

## Color Contrast Check

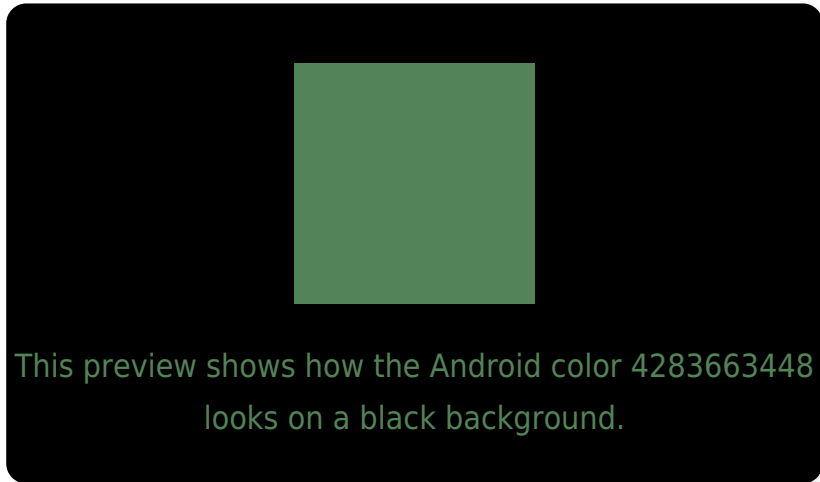
Large Text (above 18pt) WCAG AA ✓ Pass

Any Text WCAG AA ✗ Fail

Large Text (above 18pt) WCAG AAA ✗ Fail

Any Text WCAG AAA ✗ Fail

# Black 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

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



# Android 4283663448 Background



This preview shows how black text looks on a background with the Android color 4283663448.



This preview shows how white text looks on a background with the Android color 4283663448.

# 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**

4283663448

**Protanopia**

4286740563

**Deuteranopia**

4287460188



# Trichromacy



**Original Color**  
4283663448

**Protanomaly**  
4285627477

**Deuteranomaly**  
4286085467

**Tritanomaly**  
4284055671

# Monochromacy



**Original Color**  
4283663448

**Achromatopsia**  
4285558896

**Achromatomaly**  
4284839783

# CSS Examples

## Text

The CSS property to change the color of the text to Android 4283663448 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, 132, 88)` looks like.

```
.text, #text, p{  
    color:rgb(83, 132, 88)  
}
```

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, 132, 88) colored shadow looks like.

```
.shadow{ text-shadow: 4px 4px 2px rgb(83, 132, 88) }
```

## Border

The CSS property to change the border of an element to Android 4283663448 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, 132, 88) }
```

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

```
.border{ border-color:rgb(83, 132, 88) }
```

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

Here you see how a box with a 4 pixel `rgb(83, 132, 88)` colored shadow looks like.

```
.boxshadow{ -moz-box-shadow:4px 4px 4px  
4px rgb(83, 132, 88); -webkit-box-  
shadow:4px 4px 4px 4px rgb(83, 132, 88);  
box-shadow:4px 4px 4px 4px rgb(83, 132,  
88) }
```

# Background

The CSS property to change the background color of an element to Android 4283663448 is called "background". The background property can be set on classes, ids or directly on the HTML element.

```
.background, #background, body{  
background: rgb(83, 132, 88) }
```

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

```
.background{ background-color: rgb(83, 132,  
88) }
```

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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