

# Converting Colors

Android(4283671429)

Have a look what the booklet for  
Android(4283671429) contains.

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# Color

**Android(4283671429)**

# Conversions

## Conversions Part 1

<b>Format</b>	<b>Color</b>
Hex	53A385
RGB	83, 163, 133
RGB Percent	33%, 64%, 52%
CMY	0.6745, 0.3608, 0.4784
CMYK	0.49, 0.00, 0.18, 0.36
HSL	158°, 33%, 48%
HSV	158°, 49%, 64%
XYZ	20.8981, 29.7268, 26.8267
YIQ	135.6600, -38.0500, -26.2900

# Conversions

## Conversions Part 2

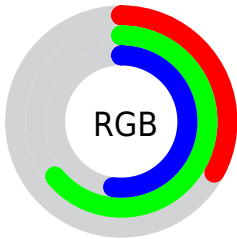
<b>Format</b>	<b>Color</b>
<b>RYB</b>	83, 132, 163
Decimal	5481349
CIELab	61.42, -31.92, 8.10
CIElCh	61, 32.927, 165.763
Yxy	29.7268, 0.2698, 0.3838
Android (android.graphics.Color)	4283671429 (0xFF53A385)
YUV	135.6600, -1.3114, -46.1828
Hunter-Lab	54.5223, -26.9960, 8.9931

# Details

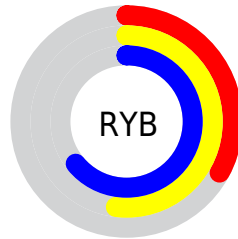
The Android color `4283671429` is a dark color, and the websafe version is hex `669966`. A complement of this color would be `4288893809`, and the grayscale version is `4287137928`.

A 20% lighter version of the original color is `4287224506`, and `4279856979` is the 20% darker color. If you saturate the color by 10%, you get `4282622847`, and if you desaturate by 10%, it is `4284720011`.

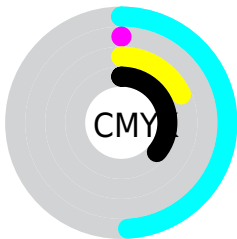
# Distribution



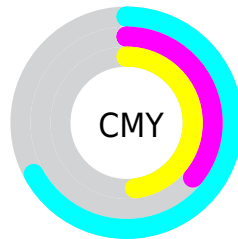
- Red (33%)
- Green (64%)
- Blue (52%)



- Red (33%)
- Yellow (52%)
- Blue (64%)



- Cyan (49%)
- Magenta (0%)
- Yellow (18%)
- Black (36%)



- Cyan (67%)
- Magenta (36%)
- Yellow (48%)

# Brightness & Saturation Gradients

These gradients show how the Android color 4283671429 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 4283671429 by changing the saturation by 10% instead.





4283671429



4283671429

4294967295



4281895020



4287224506



4279856979



4289066966



4278212156



4290904050



4278205991



4292804607



4278200338



4294705151



4278192640



4278190080



4283671429




4283671429



4282622847



4284720011

 4281508729

 4285834129

 4280460147

 4286882711

 4279411565


 4287931293

 4278297446

 4289045412

 4278231910

 4290093994

 4291142576

 4292191158

 4293305276

# Harmonies

## Analogous

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



4286095211



4283671429



4281181347

# Triad

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



4283671429



4286812876



4291265644

# Complementary

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



4283671429



4288893809

# 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.



4291722886



4283671429



4289431485

# Square

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



4283671429



4283669452



4291067811



4290023004

# Rectangle

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



4283671429



4280329141



4291067811



4291527028



# Sweetspot

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



4283671429



4290041032



4285702995



4283984740



4293651435



4285229931



# Same Dimension

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



4283671429



4283946149



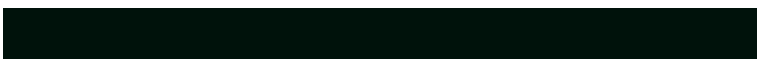
4283669155



4282995279



4278227291



4278194699



# Inverse Universe

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



4288893809



4292106118



4288896083



4283582797



4287692855

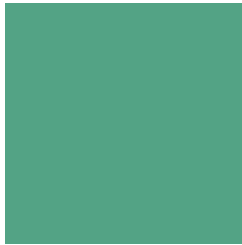


4279369735



# Previews

## White Background



This preview shows how the Android color 4283671429 looks on a white background.

## Color Contrast Check

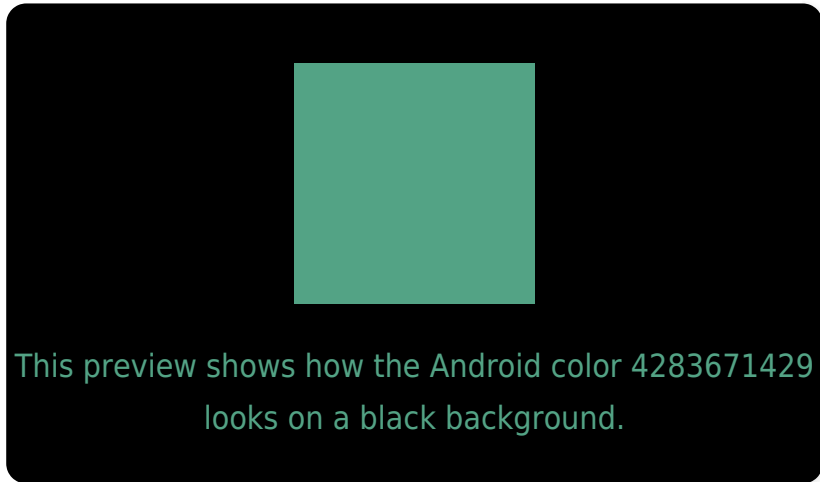
Large Text (above 18pt) WCAG AA ✓ Pass

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 4283671429 Background



This preview shows how black text looks on a background with the Android color 4283671429.



This preview shows how white text looks on a background with the Android color 4283671429.

# 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





# Trichromacy



**Original Color**

4283671429



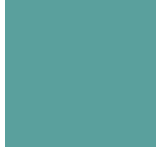
**Protanomaly**

4286683520



**Deuteranomaly**

4287075976



**Tritanomaly**

4284129437

# Monochromacy



**Original Color**

4283671429



**Achromatopsia**

4287137928



**Achromatomaly**

4285895303

# CSS Examples

## Text

The CSS property to change the color of the text to Android 4283671429 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, 163, 133)` looks like.

```
.text, #text, p{  
    color:rgb(83, 163, 133)  
}
```

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, 163, 133) colored shadow looks like.

```
.shadow{ text-shadow: 4px 4px 2px rgb(83, 163, 133) }
```

## Border

The CSS property to change the border of an element to Android 4283671429 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, 163, 133) }
```

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

```
.border{ border-color:rgb(83, 163, 133) }
```

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

Here you see how a box with a 4 pixel `rgb(83, 163, 133)` colored shadow looks like.

```
.boxshadow{ -moz-box-shadow:4px 4px 4px  
4px rgb(83, 163, 133); -webkit-box-  
shadow:4px 4px 4px 4px rgb(83, 163, 133);  
box-shadow:4px 4px 4px 4px rgb(83, 163,  
133) }
```

# Background

The CSS property to change the background color of an element to Android 4283671429 is called "background". The background property can be set on classes, ids or directly on the HTML element.

```
.background, #background, body{  
background: rgb(83, 163, 133) }
```

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

```
.background{ background-color: rgb(83, 163,  
133) }
```

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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