

# Converting Colors

Android(4283713109)

Have a look what the booklet for  
Android(4283713109) contains.

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# Color

**Android(4283713109)**

# Conversions

## Conversions Part 1

<b>Format</b>	<b>Color</b>
Hex	544655
RGB	84, 70, 85
RGB Percent	33%, 27%, 33%
CMY	0.6706, 0.7255, 0.6667
CMYK	0.01, 0.18, 0.00, 0.67
HSL	296°, 10%, 30%
HSV	296°, 18%, 33%
XYZ	7.4860, 6.9210, 9.5357
YIQ	75.8960, 3.5290, 7.6330

# Conversions

## Conversions Part 2

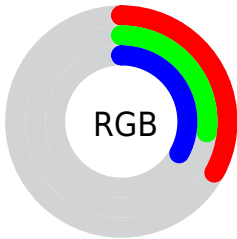
<b>Format</b>	<b>Color</b>
<b>R<sub>YB</sub></b>	84, 70, 85
Decimal	5523029
CIE Lab	31.63, 9.04, -6.70
CIE LCh	32, 11.253, 323.446
Yxy	6.9210, 0.3127, 0.2891
Android (android.graphics.Color)	4283713109 (0xFF544655)
YUV	75.8960, 4.4883, 7.1072
Hunter-Lab	26.3078, 4.7543, -3.0751

# Details

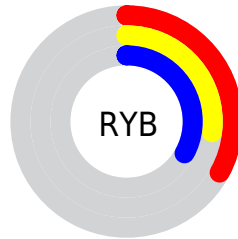
The Android color **4283713109** is a dark color, and the websafe version is hex **333333**. A complement of this color would be **4282864966**, and the grayscale version is **4283190348**.

A 20% lighter version of the original color is **4287002247**, and **4280752936** is the 20% darker color. If you saturate the color by 10%, you get **4283645269**, and if you desaturate by 10%, it is **4283780693**.

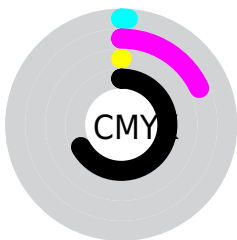
# Distribution



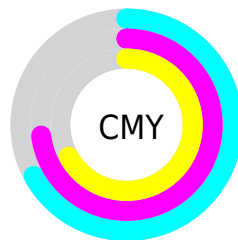
- Red (33%)
- Green (27%)
- Blue (33%)



- Red (33%)
- Yellow (27%)
- Blue (33%)



- Cyan (1%)
- Magenta (18%)
- Yellow (0%)
- Black (67%)



- Cyan (67%)
- Magenta (73%)
- Yellow (67%)

# Brightness & Saturation Gradients

These gradients show how the Android color 4283713109 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 4283713109 by changing the saturation by 10% instead.



■ 4283713109

■ 4283713109

4294967295

■ 4282200126

■ 4287002247

■ 4280752936

■ 4288712865

■ 4279435284

■ 4290489276

■ 4278190080

■ 4292331224

■ 4294173428

4294967039

■ 4283713109

■ 4283713109

■ 4283645269

■ 4283780693

4283643221

4283782997

4283575637

4283850837

4283573333

4283852885

4283505749

4283920725

4283503445

4283922773

4283435861

4283990613

4283368021

4284058197

4283367509

4284060501

# Harmonies

## Analogous

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



4282992986



4283713109



4284171341

# Triad

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



4283713109



4283648313



4281487185

# Complementary

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



4283713109



4282864966

# 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.



4281814856



4283713109



4283059258

# Square

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



4283713109



4284106301



4282404416



4281683544

# Rectangle

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



4283713109



4284302407



4282404416



4281552718



# Sweetspot

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



4283713109



4285360238



4282795861



4281873720



4290295992



4281874488



# Same Dimension

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



4283713109



4285290350



4283778638



4281018155



4284743787



4292542699



# Inverse Universe

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



4283778631



4285421400



4282799437



4281018151



4285202439



4293591056



# Previews

## White Background



This preview shows how the Android color 4283713109 looks on a white background.

## Color Contrast Check

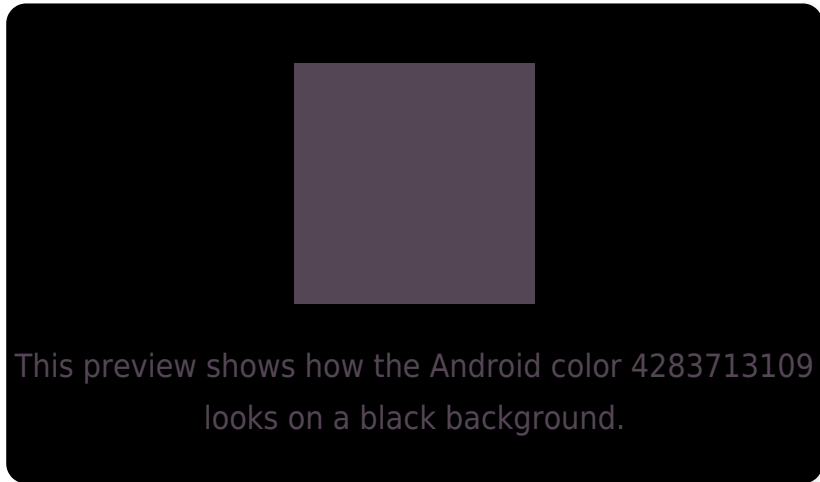
Large Text (above 18pt) WCAG AA ✓ Pass

Any Text WCAG AA ✓ Pass

Large Text (above 18pt) WCAG AAA ✓ Pass

Any Text WCAG AAA ✓ Pass

# Black Background



## Color Contrast Check

Large Text (above 18pt) WCAG AA × Fail

Any Text WCAG AA × Fail

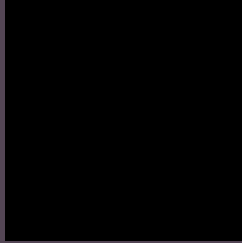
Large Text (above 18pt) WCAG AAA × Fail

Any Text WCAG AAA × Fail

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



# Android 4283713109 Background



This preview shows how black text looks on a background with the Android color 4283713109.

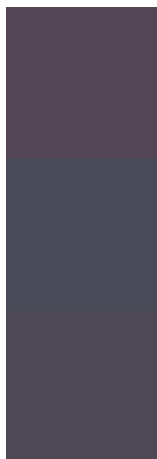


This preview shows how white text looks on a background with the Android color 4283713109.

# 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**  
4283713109

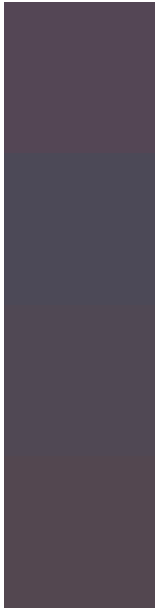
**Protanopia**  
4282927704

**Deuteranopia**  
4283255124



**Tritanopia**  
4283647821

# Trichromacy



**Original Color**

4283713109

**Protanomaly**

4283189591

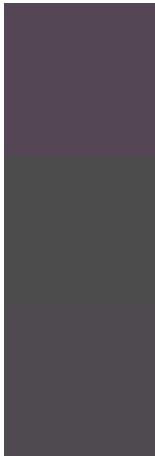
**Deuteranomaly**

4283451476

**Tritanomaly**

4283647824

# Monochromacy



**Original Color**

4283713109

**Achromatopsia**

4283190348

**Achromatomaly**

4283386447

# CSS Examples

## Text

The CSS property to change the color of the text to Android 4283713109 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(84, 70, 85)` looks like.

```
.text, #text, p{  
    color:rgb(84, 70, 85)  
}
```

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(84, 70, 85) colored shadow looks like.

```
.shadow{ text-shadow: 4px 4px 2px rgb(84, 70, 85) }
```

## Border

The CSS property to change the border of an element to Android 4283713109 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(84, 70, 85) }
```

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

```
.border{ border-color:rgb(84, 70, 85) }
```

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

Here you see how a box with a 4 pixel rgb(84, 70, 85) colored shadow looks like.

```
.boxshadow{ -moz-box-shadow:4px 4px 4px  
4px rgb(84, 70, 85); -webkit-box-  
shadow:4px 4px 4px 4px rgb(84, 70, 85);  
box-shadow:4px 4px 4px 4px rgb(84, 70, 85)  
}
```

# Background

The CSS property to change the background color of an element to Android 4283713109 is called "background". The background property can be set on classes, ids or directly on the HTML element.

```
.background, #background, body{  
background: rgb(84, 70, 85) }
```

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

```
.background{ background-color: rgb(84, 70,  
85) }
```

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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