

# Converting Colors

Android(4283714320)

Have a look what the booklet for  
Android(4283714320) contains.

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**Color**

**Android(4283714320)**

# Conversions

## Conversions Part 1

<b>Format</b>	<b>Color</b>
Hex	544B10
RGB	84, 75, 16
RGB Percent	33%, 29%, 6%
CMY	0.6706, 0.7059, 0.9373
CMYK	0.00, 0.11, 0.81, 0.67
HSL	52°, 68%, 20%
HSV	52°, 81%, 33%
XYZ	6.2658, 6.9544, 1.5023
YIQ	70.9650, 24.3030, -16.4410

# Conversions

## Conversions Part 2

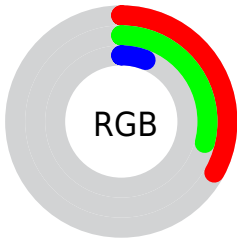
<b>Format</b>	<b>Color</b>
<b>R<sub>YB</sub></b>	26, 84, 16
Decimal	5524240
CIE Lab	31.70, -3.63, 34.28
CIE LCh	32, 34.469, 96.049
Yxy	6.9544, 0.4256, 0.4724
Android (android.graphics.Color)	4283714320 (0xFF544B10)
YUV	70.9650, -27.0977, 11.4317
Hunter-Lab	26.3712, -3.7381, 15.0822

# Details

The Android color **4283714320** is a dark color, and the websafe version is hex **666633**. A complement of this color would be **4279245140**, and the grayscale version is **4282861383**.

A 20% lighter version of the original color is **4287134527**, and **4280557568** is the 20% darker color. If you saturate the color by 10%, you get **4283714056**, and if you desaturate by 10%, it is **4283714584**.

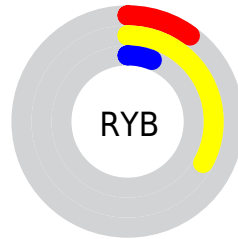
# Distribution



Red (33%)

Green (29%)

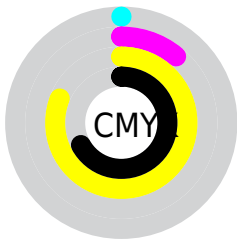
Blue (6%)



Red (10%)

Yellow (33%)

Blue (6%)

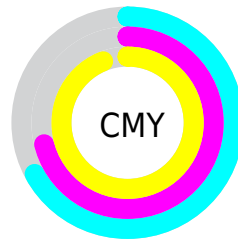


Cyan (0%)

Magenta (11%)

Yellow (81%)

Black (67%)



Cyan (67%)

Magenta (71%)

Yellow (94%)

# Brightness & Saturation Gradients

These gradients show how the Android color 4283714320 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 4283714320 by changing the saturation by 10% instead.



 4283714320

 4283714320

 4294967290

 4282135552

 4287134527

 4280557568

 4288910680

 4278192384

 4290752625

 4278190080

 4292594571

 4294502309

 4294967233

 4294967261

 4283714320

 4283714320

■ 4283714056

■ 4283714584

■ 4283713792

■ 4283714849

■ 4283715113

■ 4283715378

■ 4283715898

■ 4283716162

■ 4283716427

■ 4283716691

■ 4283716956

# Harmonies

## Analogous

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



4285153560



4283714320



4281881116

# Triad

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



4283714320



4278212458



4285544033

# Complementary

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



4283714320



4279245140

# 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.



4283646326



4283714320



4278211452

# Square

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



4283714320



4278212687



4280044672



4286329414

# Rectangle

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



4283714320



4280177963



4280044672



4285020777



# Sweetspot

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



4283714320



4285426259



4283699225



4281873960



4290295992



4281874488



# Same Dimension

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



4283714320



4285423619



4282078224



4280887333



4285094656



4293445888



# Inverse Universe

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



4279245140



4278391150



4280881236



4280624425



4278193769

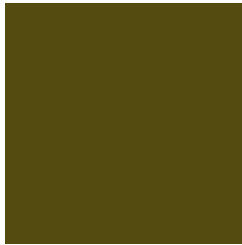


4278198248



# Previews

## White Background



This preview shows how the Android color 4283714320 looks on a white background.

## Color Contrast Check

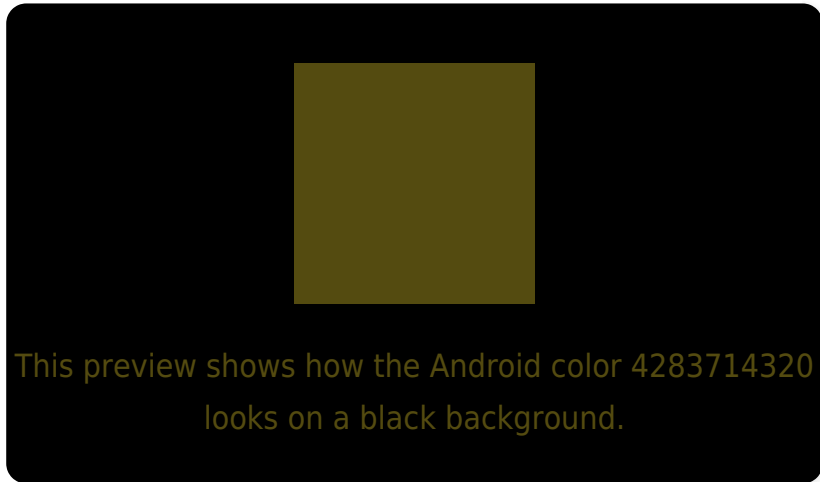
Large Text (above 18pt) WCAG AA ✓ Pass

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 4283714320 Background



This preview shows how black text looks on a background with the Android color 4283714320.



This preview shows how white text looks on a background with the Android color 4283714320.

# 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**

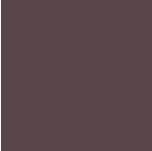
4283714320

**Protanopia**

4283714320

**Deuteranopia**

4284368658



**Tritanopia**  
4283975243

# Trichromacy



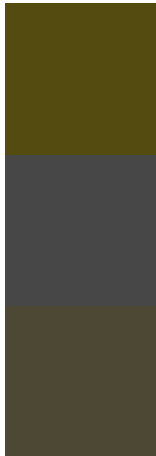
**Original Color**  
4283714320

**Protanomaly**  
4283714320

**Deuteranomaly**  
4284106769

**Tritanomaly**  
4283910198

# Monochromacy



**Original Color**  
4283714320

**Achromatopsia**  
4282861383

**Achromatomaly**  
4283189299

# CSS Examples

## Text

The CSS property to change the color of the text to Android 4283714320 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, 75, 16)` looks like.

```
.text, #text, p{  
    color:rgb(84, 75, 16)  
}
```

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, 75, 16) colored shadow looks like.

```
.shadow{ text-shadow: 4px 4px 2px rgb(84, 75, 16) }
```

## Border

The CSS property to change the border of an element to Android 4283714320 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, 75, 16) }
```

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

```
.border{ border-color:rgb(84, 75, 16) }
```

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

Here you see how a box with a 4 pixel `rgb(84, 75, 16)` colored shadow looks like.

```
.boxshadow{ -moz-box-shadow:4px 4px 4px  
4px rgb(84, 75, 16); -webkit-box-  
shadow:4px 4px 4px 4px rgb(84, 75, 16);  
box-shadow:4px 4px 4px 4px rgb(84, 75, 16)  
}
```

# Background

The CSS property to change the background color of an element to Android 4283714320 is called "background". The background property can be set on classes, ids or directly on the HTML element.

```
.background, #background, body{  
background: rgb(84, 75, 16) }
```

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

```
.background{ background-color: rgb(84, 75,  
16) }
```

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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