

# Converting Colors

Android(4283716924)

Have a look what the booklet for  
Android(4283716924) contains.

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# Color

**Android(4283716924)**

# Conversions

## Conversions Part 1

Format	Color
Hex	54553C
RGB	84, 85, 60
RGB Percent	33%, 33%, 24%
CMY	0.6706, 0.6667, 0.7647
CMYK	0.01, 0.00, 0.29, 0.67
HSL	62°, 17%, 28%
HSV	62°, 29%, 33%
XYZ	7.7203, 8.7081, 5.5489
YIQ	81.8510, 7.4290, -7.9870

# Conversions

## Conversions Part 2

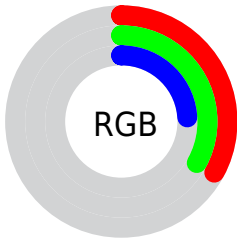
<b>Format</b>	<b>Color</b>
<b>RYB</b>	60, 85, 61
Decimal	5526844
CIELab	35.42, -5.08, 14.50
CIELCh	35, 15.363, 109.319
Yxy	8.7081, 0.3513, 0.3962
Android (android.graphics.Color)	4283716924 (0xFF54553C)
YUV	81.8510, -10.7725, 1.8847
Hunter-Lab	29.5094, -4.9423, 9.5078

# Details

The Android color `4283716924` is a dark color, and the websafe version is hex `666633`. A complement of this color would be `4282203221`, and the grayscale version is `4283585106`.

A 20% lighter version of the original color is `4287006572`, and `4280690705` is the 20% darker color. If you saturate the color by 10%, you get `4283716915`, and if you desaturate by 10%, it is `4283716932`.

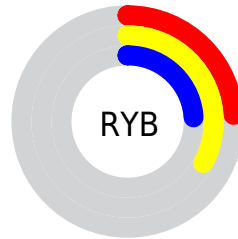
# Distribution



Red (33%)

Green (33%)

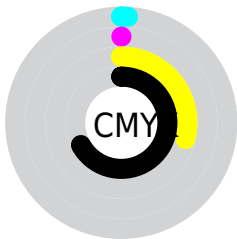
Blue (24%)



Red (24%)

Yellow (33%)

Blue (24%)

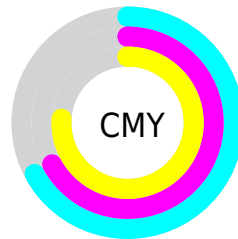


Cyan (1%)

Magenta (0%)

Yellow (29%)

Black (67%)



Cyan (67%)

Magenta (67%)

Yellow (76%)

# Brightness & Saturation Gradients

These gradients show how the Android color 4283716924 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 4283716924 by changing the saturation by 10% instead.





4283716924



4283716924

4294967295



4282203686



4287006572



4280690705



4288717189



4279243776



4290493599



4278190080



4292335546



4294243542



4294967282



4283716924



4283716924



4283716915



4283716932

■ 4283651371

■ 4283782477

■ 4283651362

■ 4283782485

■ 4283651354

■ 4283782494

■ 4283585810

■ 4283848038

■ 4283585801

■ 4283848047

■ 4283585793

■ 4283848055

■ 4283585792

■ 4283913600

■ 4283913608

# Harmonies

## Analogous

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



4284502331



4283716924



4282800195

# Triad

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



4283716924



4281424229



4285090648

# Complementary

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



4283716924



4282203221

# 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.



4284436067



4283716924



4282275435

# Square

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



4283716924



4281358939



4283388522



4285287244

# Rectangle

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



4283716924



4282210634



4283388522



4284894044



# Sweetspot

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



4283716924



4285361764



4283776316



4281874482



4290295992



4281874488



# Same Dimension

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



4283716924



4285296199



4282930492



4281019175



4284967680



4292995840



# Inverse Universe

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



4282203221



4282992494



4282989653



4280756011



4278452331



4278780139



# Previews

## White Background



This preview shows how the Android color 4283716924 looks on a white background.

## Color Contrast Check

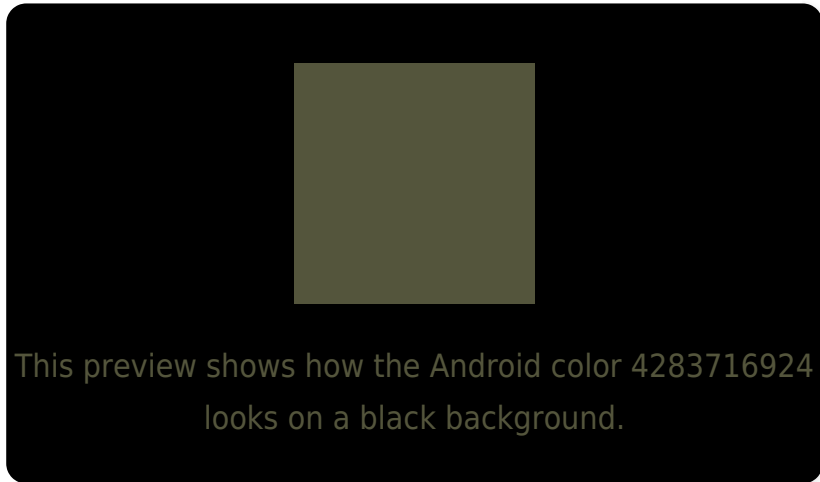
Large Text (above 18pt) WCAG AA ✓ Pass

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

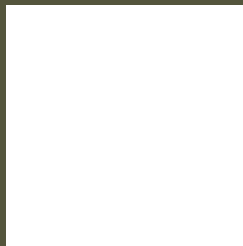
If you want to check with other color combinations, try the [Color Contrast Checker](#).



# Android 4283716924 Background



This preview shows how black text looks on a background with the Android color 4283716924.



This preview shows how white text looks on a background with the Android color 4283716924.

# 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**


4283716924

**Protanopia**

4284109627

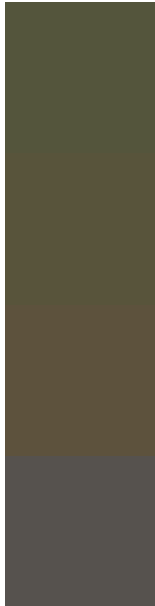
**Deuteranopia**

4284633149



**Tritanopia**  
4283912536

# Trichromacy



**Original Color**

4283716924

**Protanomaly**

4283978811

**Deuteranomaly**

4284305981

**Tritanomaly**

4283847246

# Monochromacy



**Original Color**

4283716924

**Achromatopsia**

4283585106

**Achromatomaly**

4283650890

# CSS Examples

## Text

The CSS property to change the color of the text to Android 4283716924 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, 85, 60)` looks like.

```
.text, #text, p{  
    color:rgb(84, 85, 60)  
}
```

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, 85, 60) colored shadow looks like.

```
.shadow{ text-shadow: 4px 4px 2px rgb(84, 85, 60) }
```

## Border

The CSS property to change the border of an element to Android 4283716924 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, 85, 60) }
```

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

```
.border{ border-color:rgb(84, 85, 60) }
```

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

Here you see how a box with a 4 pixel `rgb(84, 85, 60)` colored shadow looks like.

```
.boxshadow{ -moz-box-shadow:4px 4px 4px  
4px rgb(84, 85, 60); -webkit-box-  
shadow:4px 4px 4px 4px rgb(84, 85, 60);  
box-shadow:4px 4px 4px 4px rgb(84, 85, 60)  
}
```

# Background

The CSS property to change the background color of an element to Android 4283716924 is called "background". The background property can be set on classes, ids or directly on the HTML element.

```
.background, #background, body{  
background: rgb(84, 85, 60) }
```

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

```
.background{ background-color: rgb(84, 85,  
60) }
```

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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