

# Converting Colors

Android(4283717391)

Have a look what the booklet for  
Android(4283717391) contains.

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# Color

**Android(4283717391)**

# Conversions

## Conversions Part 1

<b>Format</b>	<b>Color</b>
Hex	54570F
RGB	84, 87, 15
RGB Percent	33%, 34%, 6%
CMY	0.6706, 0.6588, 0.9412
CMYK	0.03, 0.00, 0.83, 0.66
HSL	63°, 71%, 20%
HSV	63°, 83%, 34%
XYZ	7.1506, 8.7357, 1.7612
YIQ	77.8950, 21.3240, -23.0280

# Conversions

## Conversions Part 2

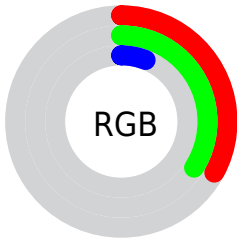
<b>Format</b>	<b>Color</b>
<b>R<sub>YB</sub></b>	15, 87, 18
Decimal	5527311
CIE <sub>Lab</sub>	35.47, -10.78, 38.16
CIE <sub>LCh</sub>	35, 39.655, 105.774
Yxy	8.7357, 0.4052, 0.4950
Android (android.graphics.Color)	4283717391 (0xFF54570F)
YUV	77.8950, -31.0072, 5.3541
Hunter-Lab	29.5562, -8.5386, 17.1563

# Details

The Android color **4283717391** is a dark color, and the websafe version is hex **666600**. A complement of this color would be **4279373655**, and the grayscale version is **4283321934**.

A 20% lighter version of the original color is **4287138112**, and **4280560128** is the 20% darker color. If you saturate the color by 10%, you get **4283717382**, and if you desaturate by 10%, it is **4283717400**.

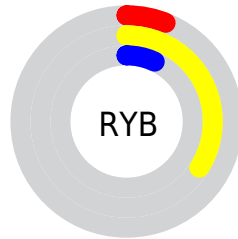
# Distribution



Red (33%)

Green (34%)

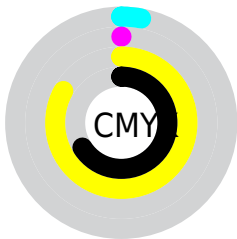
Blue (6%)



Red (6%)

Yellow (34%)

Blue (7%)

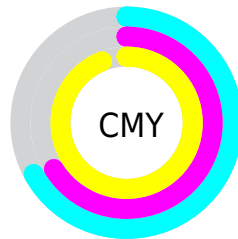


Cyan (3%)

Magenta (0%)

Yellow (83%)

Black (66%)



Cyan (67%)

Magenta (66%)

Yellow (94%)

# Brightness & Saturation Gradients

These gradients show how the Android color 4283717391 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 4283717391 by changing the saturation by 10% instead.





4283717391



4283717391

4294967292



4282138624



4287138112



4280560128



4288914265



4278392576



4290756210



4278190080



4292598413



4294506151



4294967235



4294967263



4283717391



4283717391

■ 4283717382

■ 4283717400

■ 4283651840

■ 4283782944

■ 4283782953

■ 4283782962

■ 4283848506

■ 4283848515

■ 4283914060

■ 4283914069

■ 4283914077

# Harmonies

## Analogous

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



4285549585



4283717391



4281294372

# Triad

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



4283717391



4278215040



4286920804

# Complementary

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



4283717391



4279373655

# 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.



4285154432



4283717391



4278213521

# Square

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



4283717391



4278215524



4281749905



4287444548

# Rectangle

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



4283717391



4278214968



4281749905



4286462830



# Sweetspot

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



4283717391



4285493332



4283896079



4281808935



4290295992



4281874488



# Same Dimension

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



4283717391



4285296641



4281423631



4281019175



4284967680



4292995840



# Inverse Universe

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



4279373655



4278583664



4281667415



4280756011



4278452331



4278845675



# Previews

## White Background



This preview shows how the Android color 4283717391 looks on a white background.

## Color Contrast Check

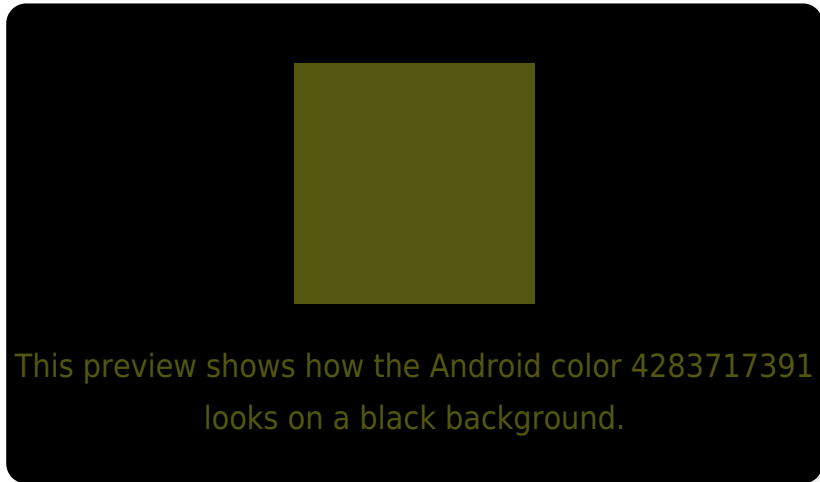
Large Text (above 18pt) WCAG AA ✓ Pass

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 4283717391 Background



This preview shows how black text looks on a background with the Android color 4283717391.



This preview shows how white text looks on a background with the Android color 4283717391.

# 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](#).

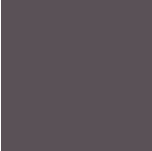
## Dichromacy



**Original Color**  
4283717391

**Protanopia**  
4284371982

**Deuteranopia**  
4285091604



**Tritanopia**  
4284109143

# Trichromacy



**Original Color**  
4283717391

**Protanomaly**  
4284110094

**Deuteranomaly**  
4284568082

**Tritanomaly**  
4283978557

# Monochromacy



**Original Color**  
4283717391

**Achromatopsia**  
4283321934

**Achromatomaly**  
4283453751

# CSS Examples

## Text

The CSS property to change the color of the text to Android 4283717391 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, 87, 15)` looks like.

```
.text, #text, p{  
    color:rgb(84, 87, 15)  
}
```

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, 87, 15) colored shadow looks like.

```
.shadow{ text-shadow: 4px 4px 2px rgb(84, 87, 15) }
```

## Border

The CSS property to change the border of an element to Android 4283717391 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, 87, 15) }
```

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

```
.border{ border-color:rgb(84, 87, 15) }
```

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

Here you see how a box with a 4 pixel `rgb(84, 87, 15)` colored shadow looks like.

```
.boxshadow{ -moz-box-shadow:4px 4px 4px  
4px rgb(84, 87, 15); -webkit-box-  
shadow:4px 4px 4px 4px rgb(84, 87, 15);  
box-shadow:4px 4px 4px 4px rgb(84, 87, 15)  
}
```

# Background

The CSS property to change the background color of an element to Android 4283717391 is called "background". The background property can be set on classes, ids or directly on the HTML element.

```
.background, #background, body{  
background: rgb(84, 87, 15) }
```

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

```
.background{ background-color: rgb(84, 87,  
15) }
```

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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