

# Converting Colors

Android(4283722569)

Have a look what the booklet for  
Android(4283722569) contains.

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# Color

**Android(4283722569)**

# Conversions

## Conversions Part 1

Format	Color
Hex	546B49
RGB	84, 107, 73
RGB Percent	33%, 42%, 29%
CMY	0.6706, 0.5804, 0.7137
CMYK	0.21, 0.00, 0.32, 0.58
HSL	101°, 19%, 35%
HSV	101°, 32%, 42%
XYZ	10.1164, 12.8812, 8.2565
YIQ	96.2470, -2.7940, -15.4500

# Conversions

## Conversions Part 2

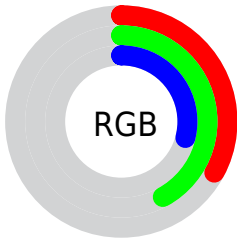
<b>Format</b>	<b>Color</b>
<b>RYB</b>	73, 107, 96
Decimal	5532489
CIELab	42.58, -15.56, 16.35
CIElCh	43, 22.574, 133.577
Yxy	12.8812, 0.3237, 0.4121
Android (android.graphics.Color)	4283722569 (0xFF546B49)
YUV	96.2470, -11.4608, -10.7406
Hunter-Lab	35.8905, -12.4945, 11.4839

# Details

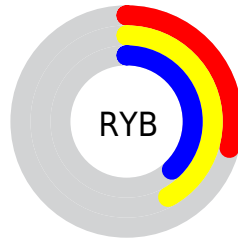
The Android color `4283722569` is a dark color, and the websafe version is hex `666633`. A complement of this color would be `4284500331`, and the grayscale version is `4284506208`.

A 20% lighter version of the original color is `4287012474`, and `4280695837` is the 20% darker color. If you saturate the color by 10%, you get `4283263806`, and if you desaturate by 10%, it is `4284181332`.

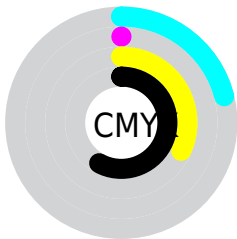
# Distribution



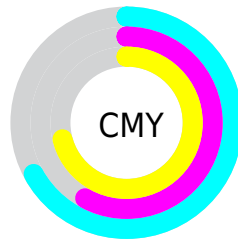
- Red (33%)
- Green (42%)
- Blue (29%)



- Red (29%)
- Yellow (42%)
- Blue (38%)



- Cyan (21%)
- Magenta (0%)
- Yellow (32%)
- Black (58%)



- Cyan (67%)
- Magenta (58%)
- Yellow (71%)

# Brightness & Saturation Gradients

These gradients show how the Android color 4283722569 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 4283722569 by changing the saturation by 10% instead.





4283722569



4283722569

4294967295



4282143538



4287012474



4280695837



4288788884



4279379461



4290565550



4278194176



4292408010



4278190080



4294246374



4283722569



4283722569



4283263806



4284181332



4282805044



4284640094

■ 4282280745

■ 4285164393

■ 4281821982

■ 4285623156

■ 4281363219

■ 4286081919

■ 4280904457

■ 4286540681

■ 4280511232

■ 4287064980

■ 4287523743

■ 4287982505

# Harmonies

## Analogous

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



4285097536



4283722569



4282281561

# Triad

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



4283722569



4282083720



4287190877

# Complementary

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



4283722569



4284500331

# 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.



4286797936



4283722569



4283982729

# Square

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



4283722569



4280708478



4285685120



4286995020

# Rectangle

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



4283722569



4281298790



4285685120



4287125091



# Sweetspot

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



4283722569



4286811262



4285227081



4282533695



4291282887



4282861383



# Same Dimension

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



4283722569



4285041751



4283001679



4281480752



4280710400



4283430144



# Inverse Universe

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



4284500331



4286273420



4285221221



4281610294



4283367541

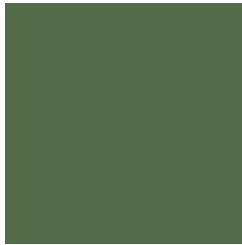


4289069301



# Previews

## White Background



This preview shows how the Android color 4283722569 looks on a white background.

## Color Contrast Check

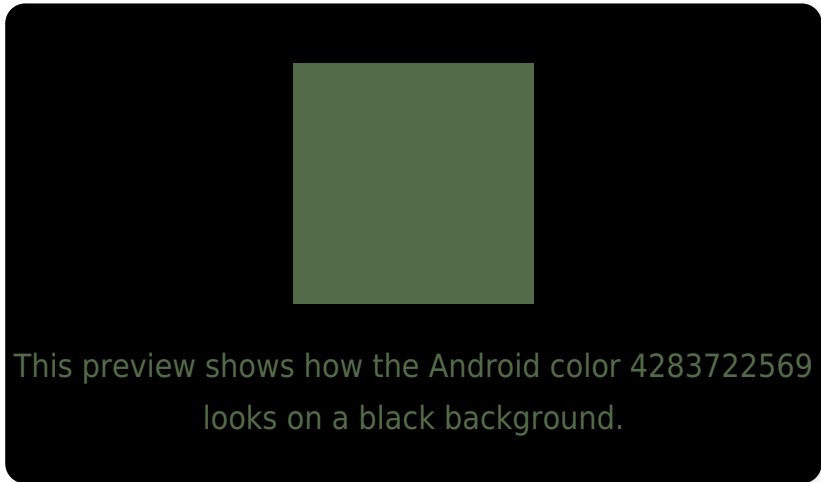
Large Text (above 18pt) WCAG AA ✓ Pass

Any Text WCAG AA ✓ Pass

Large Text (above 18pt) WCAG AAA ✓ Pass

Any Text WCAG AAA × Fail

# Black Background



## Color Contrast Check

Large Text (above 18pt) WCAG AA ✓ Pass

Any Text WCAG AA × Fail

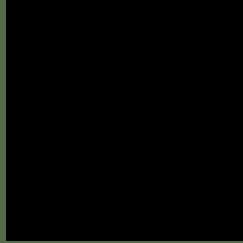
Large Text (above 18pt) WCAG AAA × Fail

Any Text WCAG AAA × Fail

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



# Android 4283722569 Background



This preview shows how black text looks on a background with the Android color 4283722569.



This preview shows how white text looks on a background with the Android color 4283722569.

# 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**

4283722569

**Protanopia**

4285293638

**Deuteranopia**

4285947979



# Trichromacy



**Original Color**  
4283722569

**Protanomaly**  
4284704583

**Deuteranomaly**  
4285162570

**Tritanomaly**  
4283983969

# Monochromacy



**Original Color**  
4283722569

**Achromatopsia**  
4284506208

**Achromatomaly**  
4284245080

# CSS Examples

## Text

The CSS property to change the color of the text to Android 4283722569 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, 107, 73)` looks like.

```
.text, #text, p{  
    color:rgb(84, 107, 73)  
}
```

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, 107, 73) colored shadow looks like.

```
.shadow{ text-shadow: 4px 4px 2px rgb(84, 107, 73) }
```

## Border

The CSS property to change the border of an element to Android 4283722569 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, 107, 73) }
```

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

```
.border{ border-color:rgb(84, 107, 73) }
```

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

Here you see how a box with a 4 pixel `rgb(84, 107, 73)` colored shadow looks like.

```
.boxshadow{ -moz-box-shadow:4px 4px 4px  
4px rgb(84, 107, 73); -webkit-box-  
shadow:4px 4px 4px 4px rgb(84, 107, 73);  
box-shadow:4px 4px 4px 4px rgb(84, 107,  
73) }
```

# Background

The CSS property to change the background color of an element to Android 4283722569 is called "background". The background property can be set on classes, ids or directly on the HTML element.

```
.background, #background, body{  
background: rgb(84, 107, 73) }
```

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

```
.background{ background-color: rgb(84, 107,  
73) }
```

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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