

# Converting Colors

Android(4283774541)

Have a look what the booklet for  
Android(4283774541) contains.

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# Color

**Android(4283774541)**

# Conversions

## Conversions Part 1

<b>Format</b>	<b>Color</b>
Hex	55364D
RGB	85, 54, 77
RGB Percent	33%, 21%, 30%
CMY	0.6667, 0.7882, 0.6980
CMYK	0.00, 0.36, 0.09, 0.67
HSL	315°, 22%, 27%
HSV	315°, 36%, 33%
XYZ	6.4050, 5.1055, 7.6690
YIQ	65.8910, 11.0930, 13.7250

# Conversions

## Conversions Part 2

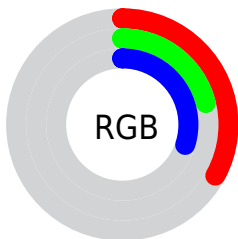
<b>Format</b>	<b>Color</b>
<b>R<sub>Y</sub>B</b>	85, 54, 77
Decimal	5584461
CIE Lab	27.03, 17.98, -8.40
CIE LCh	27, 19.847, 334.959
Yxy	5.1055, 0.3340, 0.2662
Android (android.graphics.Color)	4283774541 (0xFF55364D)
YUV	65.8910, 5.4767, 16.7586
Hunter-Lab	22.5952, 11.0574, -4.3069

# Details

The Android color **4283774541** is a dark color, and the websafe version is hex **663366**. A complement of this color would be **4281750846**, and the grayscale version is **4282532418**.

A 20% lighter version of the original color is **4287063422**, and **4280748833** is the 20% darker color. If you saturate the color by 10%, you get **4283772491**, and if you desaturate by 10%, it is **4283776591**.

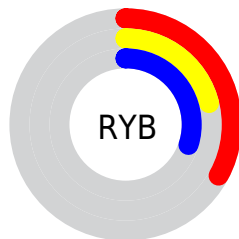
# Distribution



Red (33%)

Green (21%)

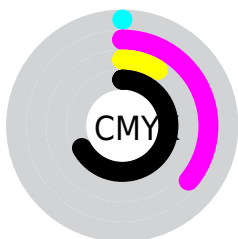
Blue (30%)



Red (33%)

Yellow (21%)

Blue (30%)

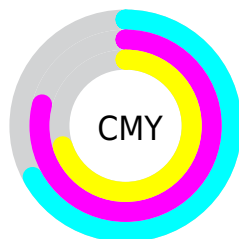


Cyan (0%)

Magenta (36%)

Yellow (9%)

Black (67%)



Cyan (67%)

Magenta (79%)

Yellow (70%)

# Brightness & Saturation Gradients

These gradients show how the Android color 4283774541 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 4283774541 by changing the saturation by 10% instead.





4283774541



4283774541

4294967295



4282196022



4287063422



4280748833



4288839320



4278845448



4290615731



4278190080



4292457422



4294299626



4294962175



4283774541



4283774541



4283772491



4283776591

■ 4283770185

■ 4283778897

■ 4283767878

■ 4283780948

■ 4283765828

■ 4283783254

■ 4283763522

■ 4283785304

■ 4283761472

■ 4283787610

■ 4283760703

■ 4283789916

■ 4283791967

■ 4283794017

# Harmonies

## Analogous

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



4282727257



4283774541



4284298302

# Triad

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



4283774541



4282859553



4278208337

# Complementary

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



4283774541



4281750846

# 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.



4279060546



4283774541



4281812006

# Square

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



4283774541



4283710245



4280567603



4279256411

# Rectangle

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



4283774541



4284298548



4280567603



4278208588



# Sweetspot

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



4283774541



4285424235



4282267221



4281872694



4290295992



4281874488



# Same Dimension

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



4283774541



4285414753



4283774526



4281018154



4285202511



4293591214



# Inverse Universe

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



4283774541



4285414753



4281750861



4281018154



4285202511

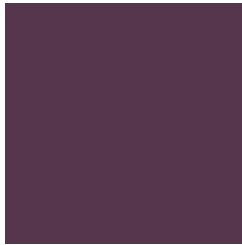


4293591214



# Previews

## White Background



This preview shows how the Android color 4283774541 looks on a white background.

## Color Contrast Check

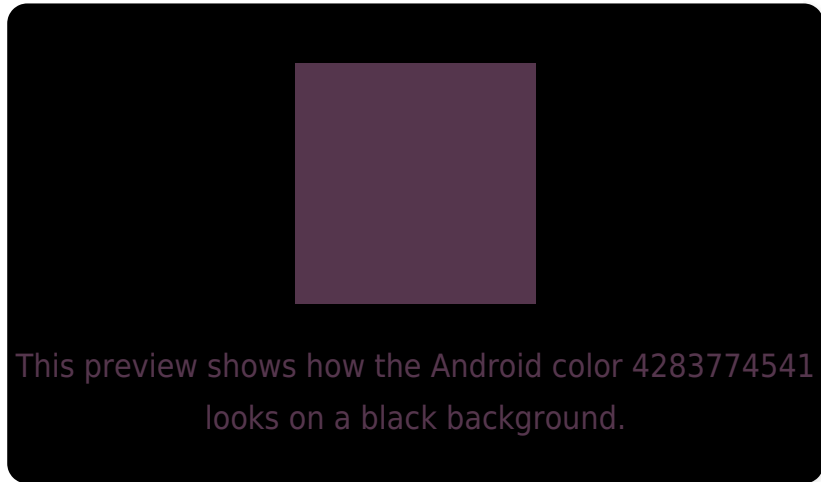
Large Text (above 18pt) WCAG AA ✓ Pass

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

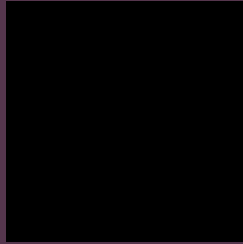
Large Text (above 18pt) WCAG AAA × Fail

Any Text WCAG AAA × Fail

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



# Android 4283774541 Background



This preview shows how black text looks on a background with the Android color 4283774541.



This preview shows how white text looks on a background with the Android color 4283774541.

# 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**  
4283774541

**Protanopia**  
4282072916

**Deuteranopia**  
4282466123



**Tritanopia**  
4283644221

# Trichromacy



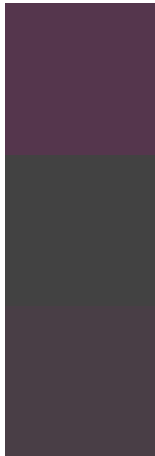
**Original Color**  
4283774541

**Protanomaly**  
4282661969

**Deuteranomaly**  
4282924108

**Tritanomaly**  
4283709507

# Monochromacy



**Original Color**  
4283774541

**Achromatopsia**  
4282532418

**Achromatomaly**  
4282990150

# CSS Examples

## Text

The CSS property to change the color of the text to Android 4283774541 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(85, 54, 77)` looks like.

```
.text, #text, p{  
    color:rgb(85, 54, 77)  
}
```

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(85, 54, 77) colored shadow looks like.

```
.shadow{ text-shadow: 4px 4px 2px rgb(85, 54, 77) }
```

## Border

The CSS property to change the border of an element to Android 4283774541 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(85, 54, 77) }
```

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

```
.border{ border-color:rgb(85, 54, 77) }
```

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

Here you see how a box with a 4 pixel rgb(85, 54, 77) colored shadow looks like.

```
.boxshadow{ -moz-box-shadow:4px 4px 4px  
4px rgb(85, 54, 77); -webkit-box-  
shadow:4px 4px 4px 4px rgb(85, 54, 77);  
box-shadow:4px 4px 4px 4px rgb(85, 54, 77)  
}
```

# Background

The CSS property to change the background color of an element to Android 4283774541 is called "background". The background property can be set on classes, ids or directly on the HTML element.

```
.background, #background, body{  
background: rgb(85, 54, 77) }
```

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

```
.background{ background-color: rgb(85, 54,  
77) }
```

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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