

# Converting Colors

Android(4283789909)

Have a look what the booklet for  
Android(4283789909) contains.

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# Color

**Android(4283789909)**

# Conversions

## Conversions Part 1

Format	Color
Hex	557255
RGB	85, 114, 85
RGB Percent	33%, 45%, 33%
CMY	0.6667, 0.5529, 0.6667
CMYK	0.25, 0.00, 0.25, 0.55
HSL	120°, 15%, 39%
HSV	120°, 25%, 45%
XYZ	11.4033, 14.6218, 10.8156
YIQ	102.0230, -7.9750, -15.1670

# Conversions

## Conversions Part 2

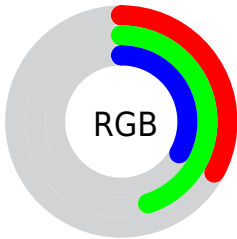
<b>Format</b>	<b>Color</b>
<b>R<sub>YB</sub></b>	85, 114, 114
Decimal	5599829
CIE <sub>Lab</sub>	45.11, -16.81, 12.74
CIE <sub>LCh</sub>	45, 21.091, 142.839
Yxy	14.6218, 0.3095, 0.3969
Android (android.graphics.Color)	4283789909 (0xFF557255)
YUV	102.0230, -8.3923, -14.9292
Hunter-Lab	38.2385, -13.6858, 9.9970

# Details

The Android color `4283789909` is a dark color, and the websafe version is hex `336633`. A complement of this color would be `4285683058`, and the grayscale version is `4284900966`.

A 20% lighter version of the original color is `4287080071`, and `4280762920` is the 20% darker color. If you saturate the color by 10%, you get `4283069002`, and if you desaturate by 10%, it is `4284510816`.

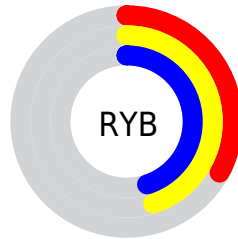
# Distribution



Red (33%)

Green (45%)

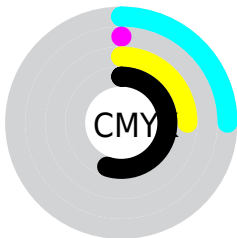
Blue (33%)



Red (33%)

Yellow (45%)

Blue (45%)

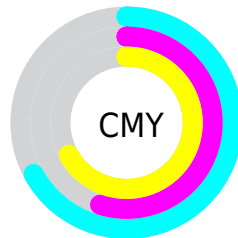


Cyan (25%)

Magenta (0%)

Yellow (25%)

Black (55%)



Cyan (67%)

Magenta (55%)

Yellow (67%)

# Brightness & Saturation Gradients

These gradients show how the Android color 4283789909 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 4283789909 by changing the saturation by 10% instead.





4283789909



4283789909

4294967295



4282210622



4287080071



4280762920



4288856481



4279315475



4290633148



4278196224



4292475608



4278190080



4294311924



4283789909



4283789909



4283069002



4284510816



4282282558



4285297260

■ 4281561651

■ 4286018167

■ 4280775207

■ 4286804611

■ 4280054300

■ 4287525518

■ 4279333393

■ 4288246425

■ 4278546949

■ 4289032869

■ 4278219264

■ 4289753776

■ 4290540220

# Harmonies

## Analogous

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



4285099594



4283789909



4282479718

# Triad

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



4283789909



4283330189



4287520350

# Complementary

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



4283789909



4285683058

# 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.



4287323760



4283789909



4284967051

# Square

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



4283789909



4281889414



4286407296



4287128143

# Rectangle

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



4283789909



4281824626



4286407296



4287520356



# Sweetspot

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



4283789909



4287141000



4285690453



4282600003



4291414473



4283058762



# Same Dimension

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



4283789909



4284912742



4283789924



4281481266



4278220800



4278253312



# Inverse Universe

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



4285683058



4287915668



4285683044



4281872952



4286054520



4294377719



# Previews

## White Background



This preview shows how the Android color 4283789909 looks on a white background.

## Color Contrast Check

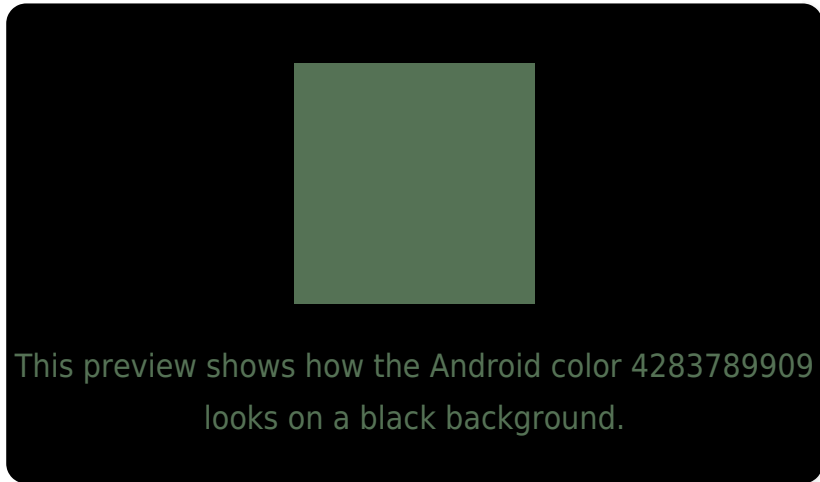
Large Text (above 18pt) WCAG AA ✓ Pass

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 4283789909 Background



This preview shows how black text looks on a background with the Android color 4283789909.



This preview shows how white text looks on a background with the Android color 4283789909.

# 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**

4283789909

**Protanopia**

4285688401

**Deuteranopia**

4286277207



# Trichromacy



**Original Color**  
4283789909

**Protanomaly**  
4284968274

**Deuteranomaly**  
4285360726

**Tritanomaly**  
4284051306

# Monochromacy



**Original Color**  
4283789909

**Achromatopsia**  
4284900966

**Achromatomaly**  
4284508768

# CSS Examples

## Text

The CSS property to change the color of the text to Android 4283789909 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, 114, 85)` looks like.

```
.text, #text, p{  
    color:rgb(85, 114, 85)  
}
```

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, 114, 85) colored shadow looks like.

```
.shadow{ text-shadow: 4px 4px 2px rgb(85, 114, 85) }
```

## Border

The CSS property to change the border of an element to Android 4283789909 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, 114, 85) }
```

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

```
.border{ border-color:rgb(85, 114, 85) }
```

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

Here you see how a box with a 4 pixel rgb(85, 114, 85) colored shadow looks like.

```
.boxshadow{ -moz-box-shadow:4px 4px 4px  
4px rgb(85, 114, 85); -webkit-box-  
shadow:4px 4px 4px 4px rgb(85, 114, 85);  
box-shadow:4px 4px 4px 4px rgb(85, 114,  
85) }
```

# Background

The CSS property to change the background color of an element to Android 4283789909 is called "background". The background property can be set on classes, ids or directly on the HTML element.

```
.background, #background, body{  
background: rgb(85, 114, 85) }
```

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

```
.background{ background-color: rgb(85, 114,  
85) }
```

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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