

# Converting Colors

Android(4283791944)

Have a look what the booklet for  
Android(4283791944) contains.

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# Color

**Android(4283791944)**

# Conversions

## Conversions Part 1

<b>Format</b>	<b>Color</b>
Hex	557A48
RGB	85, 122, 72
RGB Percent	33%, 48%, 28%
CMY	0.6667, 0.5216, 0.7176
CMYK	0.30, 0.00, 0.41, 0.52
HSL	104°, 26%, 38%
HSV	104°, 41%, 48%
XYZ	11.8755, 16.3182, 8.6547
YIQ	105.2370, -6.0020, -23.3940

# Conversions

## Conversions Part 2

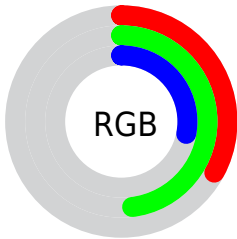
Format	Color
<b>RYB</b>	72, 122, 109
Decimal	5601864
CIELab	47.39, -23.27, 23.30
CIELCh	47, 32.927, 134.960
Yxy	16.3182, 0.3223, 0.4428
Android (android.graphics.Color)	4283791944 (0xFF557A48)
YUV	105.2370, -16.3858, -17.7478
Hunter-Lab	40.3958, -18.2174, 15.5743

# Details

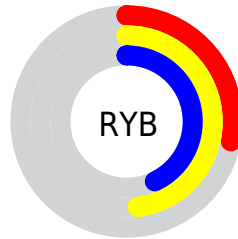
The Android color `4283791944` is a dark color, and the websafe version is hex `336633`. A complement of this color would be `4285352058`, and the grayscale version is `4285098345`.

A 20% lighter version of the original color is `4287147897`, and `4280633627` is the 20% darker color. If you saturate the color by 10%, you get `4283202108`, and if you desaturate by 10%, it is `4284381780`.

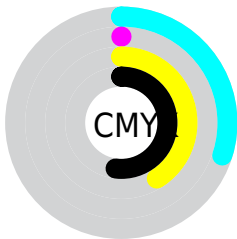
# Distribution



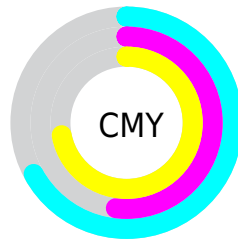
- Red (33%)
- Green (48%)
- Blue (28%)



- Red (28%)
- Yellow (48%)
- Blue (43%)



- Cyan (30%)
- Magenta (0%)
- Yellow (41%)
- Black (52%)



- Cyan (67%)
- Magenta (52%)
- Yellow (72%)

# Brightness & Saturation Gradients

These gradients show how the Android color 4283791944 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 4283791944 by changing the saturation by 10% instead.





4283791944



4283791944

4294967295



4282212657



4287147897



4280633627



4288924307



4279120387



4290700974



4278197760



4292542409



4278190080



4294442982



4283791944



4283791944



4283202108



4284381780



4282612272



4284971616

■ 4282022435

■ 4285561453

■ 4281432599

■ 4286151289

■ 4280842763

■ 4286741125

■ 4280318464

■ 4287330961

■ 4287920797

■ 4288510634

■ 4289100470

# Harmonies

## Analogous

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



4285821753



4283791944



4281171553

# Triad

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



4283791944



4280383397



4289092195

# Complementary

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



4283791944



4285352058

# 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.



4288502912



4283791944



4284313254

# Square

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



4283791944



4278222231



4286932120



4288634954

# Rectangle

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



4283791944



4278222708



4286932120



4288961133



# Sweetspot

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



4283791944



4287667851



4286213448



4282863428



4291809231



4283387727



# Same Dimension

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



4283791944



4284849745



4282939988



4281941303



4280319232



4282579968



# Inverse Universe

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



4285352058



4287254942



4286204014



4282136381



4284219517



4290445564



# Previews

## White Background



This preview shows how the Android color 4283791944 looks on a white background.

## Color Contrast Check

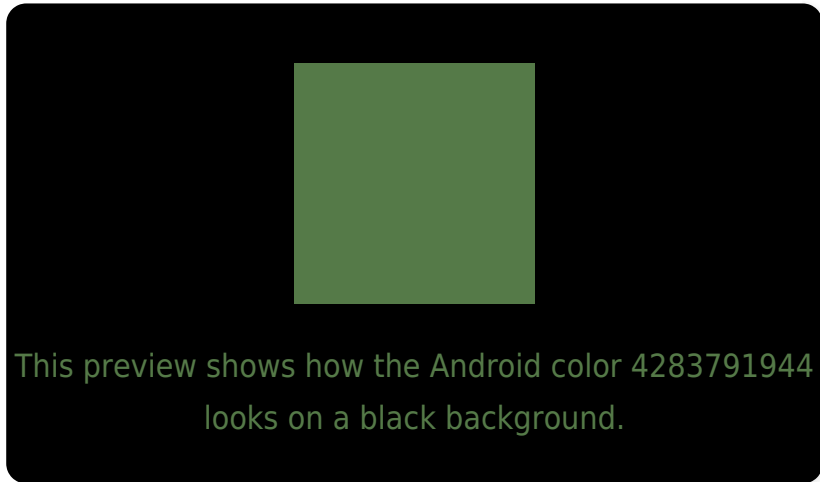
Large Text (above 18pt) WCAG AA ✓ Pass

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 4283791944 Background



This preview shows how black text looks on a background with the Android color 4283791944.



This preview shows how white text looks on a background with the Android color 4283791944.

# 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**  
4283791944

**Protanopia**  
4286214212

**Deuteranopia**  
4286999371



# Trichromacy



**Original Color**  
4283791944

**Protanomaly**  
4285363269

**Deuteranomaly**  
4285821002

**Tritanomaly**  
4284184170

# Monochromacy



**Original Color**  
4283791944

**Achromatopsia**  
4285098345

**Achromatomaly**  
4284641117

# CSS Examples

## Text

The CSS property to change the color of the text to Android 4283791944 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, 122, 72)` looks like.

```
.text, #text, p{  
    color:rgb(85, 122, 72)  
}
```

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, 122, 72) colored shadow looks like.

```
.shadow{ text-shadow: 4px 4px 2px rgb(85, 122, 72) }
```

## Border

The CSS property to change the border of an element to Android 4283791944 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, 122, 72) }
```

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

```
.border{ border-color:rgb(85, 122, 72) }
```

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

Here you see how a box with a 4 pixel `rgb(85, 122, 72)` colored shadow looks like.

```
.boxshadow{ -moz-box-shadow:4px 4px 4px  
4px rgb(85, 122, 72); -webkit-box-  
shadow:4px 4px 4px 4px rgb(85, 122, 72);  
box-shadow:4px 4px 4px 4px rgb(85, 122,  
72) }
```

# Background

The CSS property to change the background color of an element to Android 4283791944 is called "background". The background property can be set on classes, ids or directly on the HTML element.

```
.background, #background, body{  
background: rgb(85, 122, 72) }
```

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

```
.background{ background-color: rgb(85, 122,  
72) }
```

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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