

# Converting Colors

Android(4283833359)

Have a look what the booklet for  
Android(4283833359) contains.

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# Color

**Android(4283833359)**

# Conversions

## Conversions Part 1

Format	Color
Hex	561C0F
RGB	86, 28, 15
RGB Percent	34%, 11%, 6%
CMY	0.6627, 0.8902, 0.9412
CMYK	0.00, 0.67, 0.83, 0.66
HSL	11°, 70%, 20%
HSV	11°, 83%, 34%
XYZ	4.3392, 2.8434, 0.7721
YIQ	43.8600, 38.7410, 8.2530

# Conversions

## Conversions Part 2

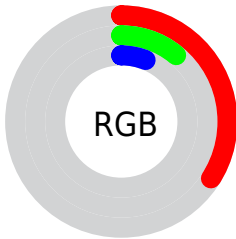
Format	Color
<b>RYB</b>	86, 31, 15
Decimal	5643279
CIELab	19.41, 26.09, 22.41
CIElCh	19, 34.397, 40.666
Yxy	2.8434, 0.5455, 0.3575
Android (android.graphics.Color)	4283833359 (0xFF561C0F)
YUV	43.8600, -14.2280, 36.9568
Hunter-Lab	16.8625, 16.4242, 9.0891

# Details

The Android color **4283833359** is a dark color, and the websafe version is hex **663333**. A complement of this color would be **4279191894**, and the grayscale version is **4281084972**.

A 20% lighter version of the original color is **4287384378**, and **4280614913** is the 20% darker color. If you saturate the color by 10%, you get **4283831558**, and if you desaturate by 10%, it is **4283835160**.

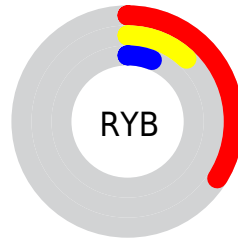
# Distribution



Red (34%)

Green (11%)

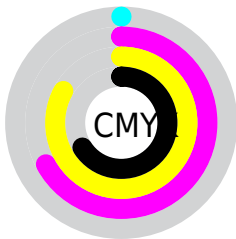
Blue (6%)



Red (34%)

Yellow (12%)

Blue (6%)

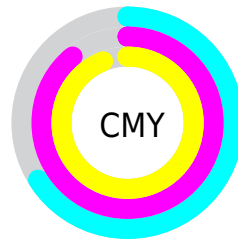


Cyan (0%)

Magenta (67%)

Yellow (83%)

Black (66%)



Cyan (66%)

Magenta (89%)

Yellow (94%)

# Brightness & Saturation Gradients

These gradients show how the Android color 4283833359 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 4283833359 by changing the saturation by 10% instead.



 4283833359

 4283833359

 4294967279


 4282123264

 4287384378

 4280614913

 4289291089

 4278190080

 4291132777

 4293040002

 4294947484

 4294954423

 4294961875

 4283833359

 4283833359

■ 4283831558

■ 4283835160

■ 4283830272

■ 4283836960

■ 4283838761

■ 4283840561

■ 4283842362

■ 4283844163

■ 4283845963

■ 4283847764

■ 4283849564

# Harmonies

## Analogous

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



4284158759



4283833359



4282918912

# Triad

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



4283833359



4278204701



4278202209

# Complementary

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



4283833359



4279191894

# 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.



4278203998



4283833359



4278204984

# Square

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



4283833359



4279645698



4278205007



4282066005

# Rectangle

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



4283833359



4282068480



4278205007



4278202977



# Sweetspot

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



4283833359



4285552980



4283830090



4281870887



4290295992



4281874488



# Same Dimension

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



4283833359



4285535489



4283842063



4281018407



4285207552



4293602048



# Inverse Universe

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



4279191894



4278279280



4279183190



4280757035



4278212459

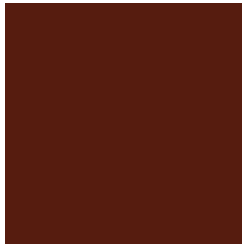


4278239467



# Previews

## White Background



This preview shows how the Android color 4283833359 looks on a white background.

## Color Contrast Check

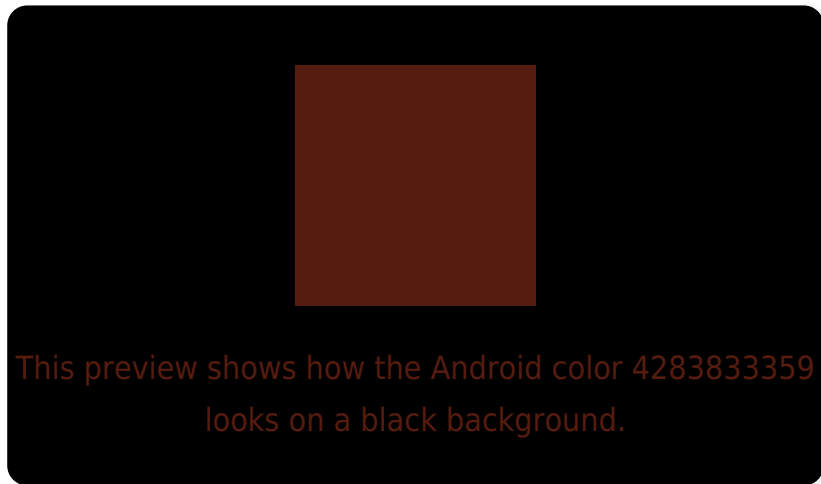
Large Text (above 18pt) WCAG AA ✓ Pass

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 4283833359 Background



This preview shows how black text looks on a background with the Android color 4283833359.

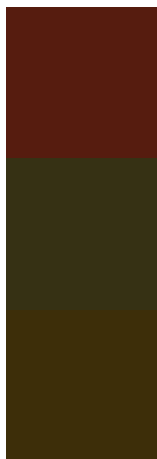


This preview shows how white text looks on a background with the Android color 4283833359.

# 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**  
4283833359

**Protanopia**  
4281741588

**Deuteranopia**  
4282199561



# Trichromacy



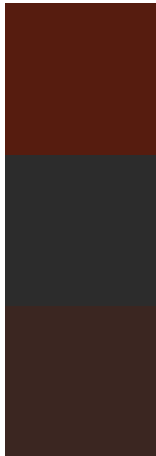
**Original Color**  
4283833359

**Protanomaly**  
4282525970

**Deuteranomaly**  
4282787595

**Tritanomaly**  
4283833111

# Monochromacy



**Original Color**  
4283833359

**Achromatopsia**  
4281084972

**Achromatomaly**  
4282066465

# CSS Examples

## Text

The CSS property to change the color of the text to Android 4283833359 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(86, 28, 15) looks like.

```
.text, #text, p{  
    color:rgb(86, 28, 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(86, 28, 15) colored shadow looks like.

```
.shadow{ text-shadow: 4px 4px 2px rgb(86, 28, 15) }
```

## Border

The CSS property to change the border of an element to Android 4283833359 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(86, 28, 15) }
```

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

```
.border{ border-color:rgb(86, 28, 15) }
```

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

Here you see how a box with a 4 pixel rgb(86, 28, 15) colored shadow looks like.

```
.boxshadow{ -moz-box-shadow:4px 4px 4px  
4px rgb(86, 28, 15); -webkit-box-  
shadow:4px 4px 4px 4px rgb(86, 28, 15);  
box-shadow:4px 4px 4px 4px rgb(86, 28, 15)  
}
```

# Background

The CSS property to change the background color of an element to Android 4283833359 is called "background". The background property can be set on classes, ids or directly on the HTML element.

```
.background, #background, body{  
background: rgb(86, 28, 15) }
```

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

```
.background{ background-color: rgb(86, 28,  
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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