

# Converting Colors

Android(4283840268)

Have a look what the booklet for  
Android(4283840268) contains.

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# Color

**Android(4283840268)**

# Conversions

## Conversions Part 1

Format	Color
Hex	56370C
RGB	86, 55, 12
RGB Percent	34%, 22%, 5%
CMY	0.6627, 0.7843, 0.9529
CMYK	0.00, 0.36, 0.86, 0.66
HSL	35°, 76%, 19%
HSV	35°, 86%, 34%
XYZ	5.2703, 4.7374, 0.9845
YIQ	59.3670, 32.2790, -6.8010

# Conversions

## Conversions Part 2

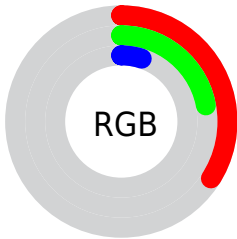
<b>Format</b>	<b>Color</b>
<b>RYB</b>	65, 86, 12
Decimal	5650188
CIELab	25.97, 9.75, 30.70
CIELCh	26, 32.212, 72.388
Yxy	4.7374, 0.4795, 0.4310
Android (android.graphics.Color)	4283840268 (0xFF56370C)
YUV	59.3670, -23.3519, 23.3571
Hunter-Lab	21.7655, 5.1325, 12.5541

# Details

The Android color **4283840268** is a dark color, and the websafe version is hex **663300**. A complement of this color would be **4278987606**, and the grayscale version is **4282137660**.

A 20% lighter version of the original color is **4287325753**, and **4280552704** is the 20% darker color. If you saturate the color by 10%, you get **4283839235**, and if you desaturate by 10%, it is **4283841301**.

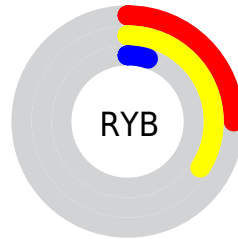
# Distribution



Red (34%)

Green (22%)

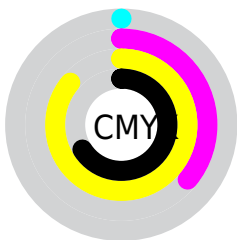
Blue (5%)



Red (25%)

Yellow (34%)

Blue (5%)

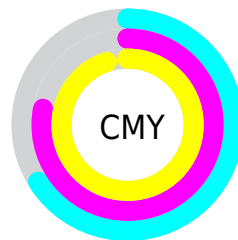


Cyan (0%)

Magenta (36%)

Yellow (86%)

Black (66%)



Cyan (66%)

Magenta (78%)

Yellow (95%)

# Brightness & Saturation Gradients

These gradients show how the Android color 4283840268 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 4283840268 by changing the saturation by 10% instead.



 4283840268

 4283840268

 4294967281


 4282196480

 4287325753

 4280552704

 4289167185

 4278190080

 4291008874

 4292916099

 4294823837

 4294962105

 4294967252

 4283840268

 4283840268

■ 4283839235

■ 4283841301

■ 4283838976

■ 4283842077

■ 4283843110

■ 4283843886

■ 4283844919

■ 4283845952

■ 4283846728

■ 4283847761

■ 4283848537

# Harmonies

## Analogous

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



4284820766



4283840268



4282466056

# Triad

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



4283840268



4278208839



4283183970

# Complementary

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



4283840268



4278987606

# 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.



4280302957



4283840268



4278208606

# Square

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



4283840268



4278208558



4278207596



4284623181

# Rectangle

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



4283840268



4281287697



4278207596



4282398311



# Sweetspot

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



4283840268



4285555795



4283829292



4281872679



4290295992



4281874488



# Same Dimension

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



4283840268



4285546752



4283520524



4281018919



4285218304



4293625856



# Inverse Universe

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



4278987606



4278202224



4279307350



4280756523



4278201707

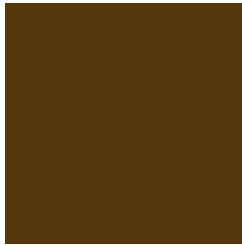


4278215403



# Previews

## White Background



This preview shows how the Android color 4283840268 looks on a white background.

## Color Contrast Check

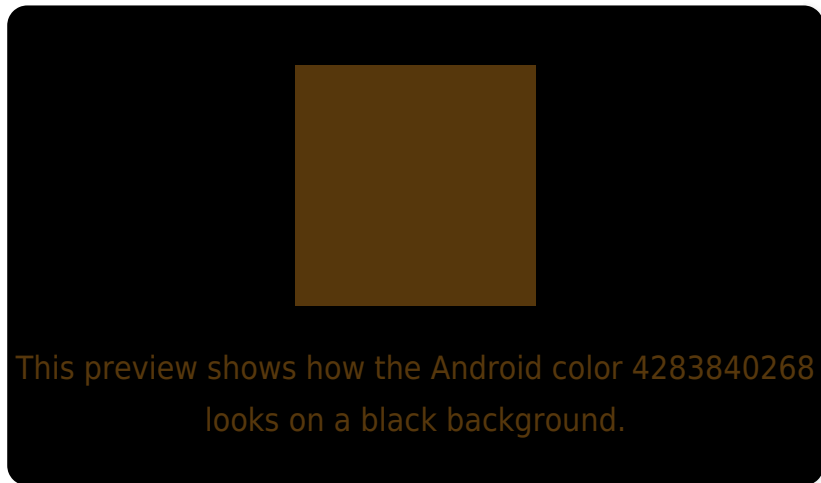
Large Text (above 18pt) WCAG AA ✓ Pass

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

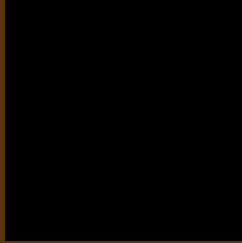
Large Text (above 18pt) WCAG AAA × Fail

Any Text WCAG AAA × Fail

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



# Android 4283840268 Background



This preview shows how black text looks on a background with the Android color 4283840268.



This preview shows how white text looks on a background with the Android color 4283840268.

# 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**  
4283840268

**Protanopia**  
4282793486

**Deuteranopia**  
4283317001



# Trichromacy



**Original Color**  
4283840268

**Protanomaly**  
4283185933

**Deuteranomaly**  
4283513354

**Tritanomaly**  
4283905063

# Monochromacy



**Original Color**  
4283840268

**Achromatopsia**  
4282071867

**Achromatomaly**  
4282726954

# CSS Examples

## Text

The CSS property to change the color of the text to Android 4283840268 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, 55, 12)` looks like.

```
.text, #text, p{  
    color:rgb(86, 55, 12)  
}
```

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, 55, 12) colored shadow looks like.

```
.shadow{ text-shadow: 4px 4px 2px rgb(86, 55, 12) }
```

## Border

The CSS property to change the border of an element to Android 4283840268 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, 55, 12) }
```

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

```
.border{ border-color:rgb(86, 55, 12) }
```

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

Here you see how a box with a 4 pixel `rgb(86, 55, 12)` colored shadow looks like.

```
.boxshadow{ -moz-box-shadow:4px 4px 4px  
4px rgb(86, 55, 12); -webkit-box-  
shadow:4px 4px 4px 4px rgb(86, 55, 12);  
box-shadow:4px 4px 4px 4px rgb(86, 55, 12)  
}
```

# Background

The CSS property to change the background color of an element to Android 4283840268 is called "background". The background property can be set on classes, ids or directly on the HTML element.

```
.background, #background, body{  
background: rgb(86, 55, 12) }
```

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

```
.background{ background-color: rgb(86, 55,  
12) }
```

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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