

# Converting Colors

Android(4283842881)

Have a look what the booklet for  
Android(4283842881) contains.

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# Color

**Android(4283842881)**

# Conversions

## Conversions Part 1

Format	Color
Hex	564141
RGB	86, 65, 65
RGB Percent	34%, 25%, 25%
CMY	0.6627, 0.7451, 0.7451
CMYK	0.00, 0.24, 0.24, 0.66
HSL	0°, 14%, 30%
HSV	0°, 24%, 34%
XYZ	6.6822, 6.1407, 5.8341
YIQ	71.2790, 12.5160, 4.4520

# Conversions

## Conversions Part 2

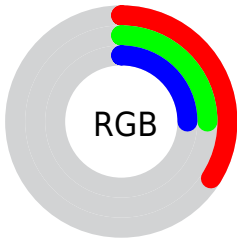
<b>Format</b>	<b>Color</b>
<b>R<sub>YB</sub></b>	86, 65, 65
Decimal	5652801
CIE Lab	29.76, 9.10, 3.51
CIE LCh	30, 9.752, 21.064
Yxy	6.1407, 0.3582, 0.3291
Android (android.graphics.Color)	4283842881 (0xFF564141)
YUV	71.2790, -3.0955, 12.9103
Hunter-Lab	24.7804, 4.7679, 3.3875

# Details

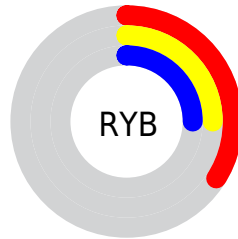
The Android color **4283842881** is a dark color, and the websafe version is hex **333333**. A complement of this color would be **4282472022**, and the grayscale version is **4282861383**.

A 20% lighter version of the original color is **4287132017**, and **4280817175** is the 20% darker color. If you saturate the color by 10%, you get **4283840568**, and if you desaturate by 10%, it is **4283845194**.

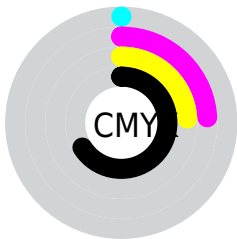
# Distribution



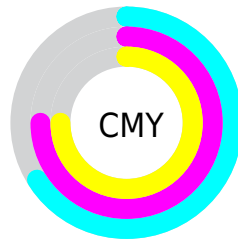
- Red (34%)
- Green (25%)
- Blue (25%)



- Red (34%)
- Yellow (25%)
- Blue (25%)



- Cyan (0%)
- Magenta (24%)
- Yellow (24%)
- Black (66%)



- Cyan (66%)
- Magenta (75%)
- Yellow (75%)

# Brightness & Saturation Gradients

These gradients show how the Android color 4283842881 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 4283842881 by changing the saturation by 10% instead.





4283842881



4283842881

4294967295



4282264363



4287132017



4280817175



4288907914



4279435264



4290684324



4278190080



4292526272



4294368475



4294965496



4283842881



4283842881



4283840568



4283845194

■ 4283838512

■ 4283847250

■ 4283836199

■ 4283849563

■ 4283834143

■ 4283851619

■ 4283831830

■ 4283853932

■ 4283829517

■ 4283856245

■ 4283827461

■ 4283858301

■ 4283826176

■ 4283860614

■ 4283862670

# Harmonies

## Analogous

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



4283711817



4283842881



4283712059

# Triad

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



4283842881



4282272060



4282074965

# Complementary

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



4283842881



4282472022

# 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.



4281616722



4283842881



4281748035

# Square

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



4283842881



4282795832



4281485899



4282729812

# Rectangle

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



4283842881



4283450424



4281485899



4281878612



# Sweetspot

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



4283842881



4285556840



4283842902



4281873460



4290295992



4281874488



# Same Dimension

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



4283842881



4285550672



4283845697



4281018151



4285202432



4293591040



# Inverse Universe

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



4282472022



4283461744



4282469462



4280757035



4278217579



4278250475



# Previews

## White Background



This preview shows how the Android color 4283842881 looks on a white background.

## Color Contrast Check

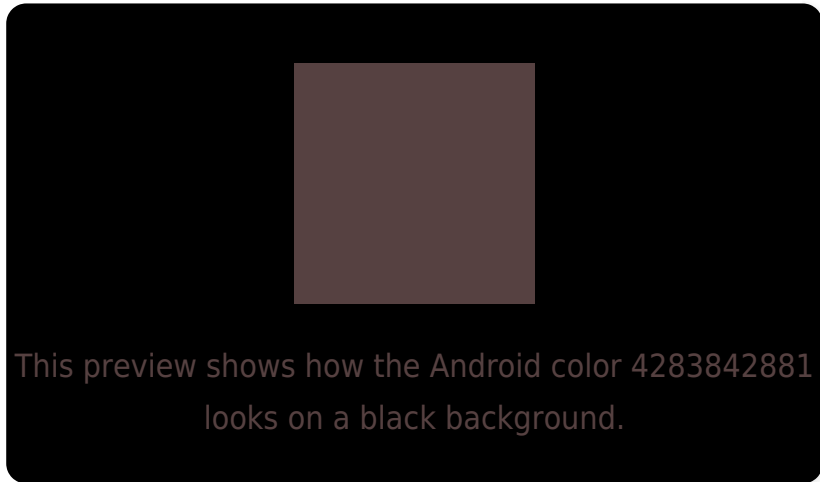
Large Text (above 18pt) WCAG AA ✓ Pass

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

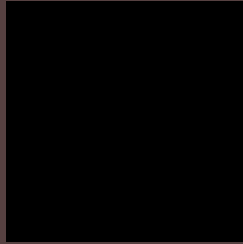
Large Text (above 18pt) WCAG AAA × Fail

Any Text WCAG AAA × Fail

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



# Android 4283842881 Background



This preview shows how black text looks on a background with the Android color 4283842881.

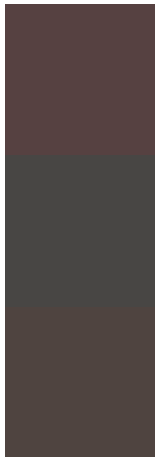


This preview shows how white text looks on a background with the Android color 4283842881.

# 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



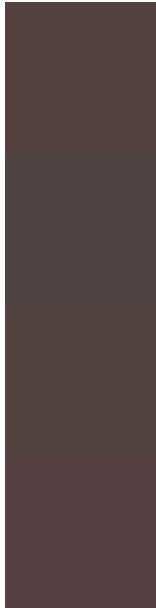
**Original Color**  
4283842881

**Protanopia**  
4282926660

**Deuteranopia**  
4283384896



# Trichromacy



**Original Color**  
4283842881

**Protanomaly**  
4283253827

**Deuteranomaly**  
4283581248

**Tritanomaly**  
4283842628

# Monochromacy



**Original Color**  
4283842881

**Achromatopsia**  
4282861383

**Achromatomaly**  
4283188549

# CSS Examples

## Text

The CSS property to change the color of the text to Android 4283842881 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, 65, 65) looks like.

```
.text, #text, p{  
    color:rgb(86, 65, 65)  
}
```

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, 65, 65) colored shadow looks like.

```
.shadow{ text-shadow: 4px 4px 2px rgb(86, 65, 65) }
```

## Border

The CSS property to change the border of an element to Android 4283842881 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, 65, 65) }
```

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

```
.border{ border-color:rgb(86, 65, 65) }
```

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

Here you see how a box with a 4 pixel `rgb(86, 65, 65)` colored shadow looks like.

```
.boxshadow{ -moz-box-shadow:4px 4px 4px  
4px rgb(86, 65, 65); -webkit-box-  
shadow:4px 4px 4px 4px rgb(86, 65, 65);  
box-shadow:4px 4px 4px 4px rgb(86, 65, 65)  
}
```

# Background

The CSS property to change the background color of an element to Android 4283842881 is called "background". The background property can be set on classes, ids or directly on the HTML element.

```
.background, #background, body{  
background: rgb(86, 65, 65) }
```

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

```
.background{ background-color: rgb(86, 65,  
65) }
```

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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