

# Converting Colors

Android(4283853646)

Have a look what the booklet for  
Android(4283853646) contains.

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# Color

**Android(4283853646)**

# Conversions

## Conversions Part 1

Format	Color
Hex	566B4E
RGB	86, 107, 78
RGB Percent	34%, 42%, 31%
CMY	0.6627, 0.5804, 0.6941
CMYK	0.20, 0.00, 0.27, 0.58
HSL	103°, 16%, 36%
HSV	103°, 27%, 42%
XYZ	10.4706, 13.0439, 9.1736
YIQ	97.4150, -3.2070, -13.4710

# Conversions

## Conversions Part 2

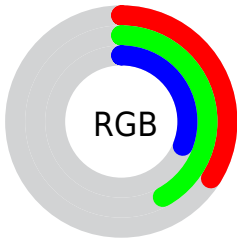
<b>Format</b>	<b>Color</b>
<b>R<sub>YB</sub></b>	78, 107, 99
Decimal	5663566
CIE Lab	42.83, -13.89, 13.75
CIE LCh	43, 19.543, 135.277
Yxy	13.0439, 0.3203, 0.3990
Android (android.graphics.Color)	4283853646 (0xFF566B4E)
YUV	97.4150, -9.5716, -10.0110
Hunter-Lab	36.1163, -11.4541, 10.2217

# Details

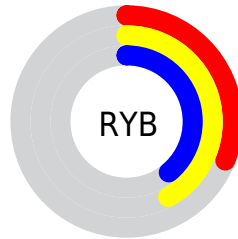
The Android color `4283853646` is a dark color, and the websafe version is hex `666633`. A complement of this color would be `4284698219`, and the grayscale version is `4284637794`.

A 20% lighter version of the original color is `4287143551`, and `4280826913` is the 20% darker color. If you saturate the color by 10%, you get `4283329347`, and if you desaturate by 10%, it is `4284377945`.

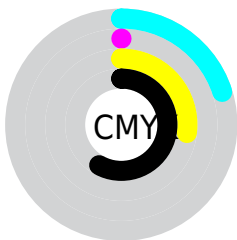
# Distribution



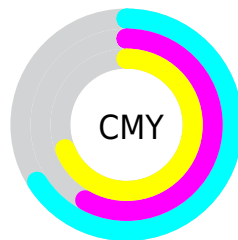
- Red (34%)
- Green (42%)
- Blue (31%)



- Red (31%)
- Yellow (42%)
- Blue (39%)



- Cyan (20%)
- Magenta (0%)
- Yellow (27%)
- Black (58%)



- Cyan (66%)
- Magenta (58%)
- Yellow (69%)

# Brightness & Saturation Gradients

These gradients show how the Android color 4283853646 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 4283853646 by changing the saturation by 10% instead.





4283853646



4283853646

4294967295



4282274615



4287143551



4280826913



4288919961



4279445004



4290696628



4278194688



4292539088



4278190080



4294377452



4283853646



4283853646



4283329347



4284377945



4282870585



4284836707

■ 4282346286

■ 4285361006

■ 4281821987

■ 4285885305

■ 4281297688

■ 4286409604

■ 4280838926

■ 4286868366

■ 4280314627

■ 4287392665

■ 4280183552

■ 4287916964

■ 4288441262

# Harmonies

## Analogous

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



4285032262



4283853646



4282674780

# Triad

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



4283853646



4282739076



4286994781

# Complementary

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



4283853646



4284698219

# 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.



4286601838



4283853646



4284245124

# Square

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



4283853646



4281691516



4285685372



4286733391

# Rectangle

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



4283853646



4281953896



4285685372



4286929251



# Sweetspot

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



4283853646



4286876801



4285227854



4282533696



4291282887



4282861383



# Same Dimension

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



4283853646



4285238366



4283329364



4281480752



4280317184



4282709248



# Inverse Universe

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



4284698219



4286537356



4285222501



4281610294



4283760757

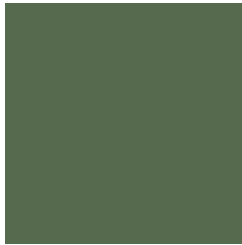


4289790197



# Previews

## White Background



This preview shows how the Android color 4283853646 looks on a white background.

## Color Contrast Check

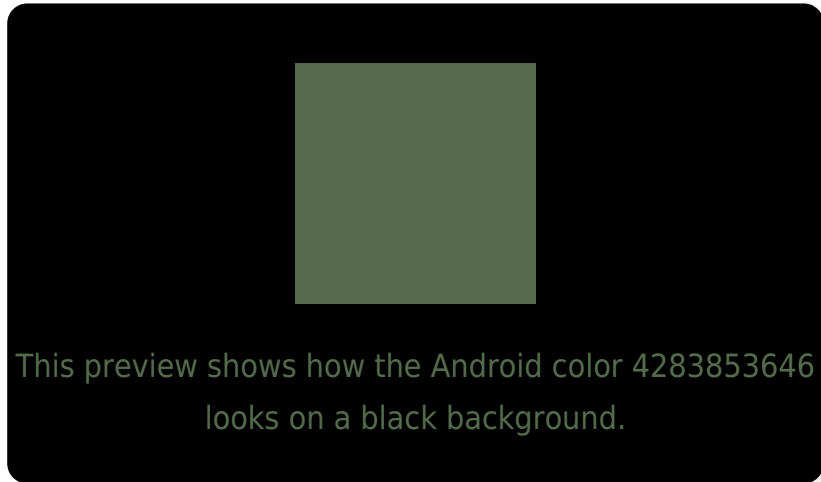
Large Text (above 18pt) WCAG AA ✓ Pass

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

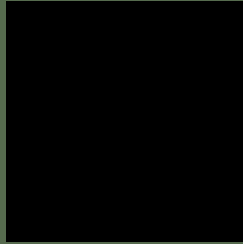
Large Text (above 18pt) WCAG AAA × Fail

Any Text WCAG AAA × Fail

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



# Android 4283853646 Background



This preview shows how black text looks on a background with the Android color 4283853646.



This preview shows how white text looks on a background with the Android color 4283853646.

# 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**

4283853646

**Protanopia**

4285293899

**Deuteranopia**

4285948240



# Trichromacy



**Original Color**

4283853646

**Protanomaly**

4284770124

**Deuteranomaly**

4285162831

**Tritanomaly**

4284049507

# Monochromacy



**Original Color**

4283853646

**Achromatopsia**

4284572001

**Achromatomaly**

4284310874

# CSS Examples

## Text

The CSS property to change the color of the text to Android 4283853646 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, 107, 78)` looks like.

```
.text, #text, p{  
    color:rgb(86, 107, 78)  
}
```

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, 107, 78) colored shadow looks like.

```
.shadow{ text-shadow: 4px 4px 2px rgb(86, 107, 78) }
```

## Border

The CSS property to change the border of an element to Android 4283853646 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, 107, 78) }
```

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

```
.border{ border-color:rgb(86, 107, 78) }
```

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

Here you see how a box with a 4 pixel `rgb(86, 107, 78)` colored shadow looks like.

```
.boxshadow{ -moz-box-shadow:4px 4px 4px  
4px rgb(86, 107, 78); -webkit-box-  
shadow:4px 4px 4px 4px rgb(86, 107, 78);  
box-shadow:4px 4px 4px 4px rgb(86, 107,  
78) }
```

# Background

The CSS property to change the background color of an element to Android 4283853646 is called "background". The background property can be set on classes, ids or directly on the HTML element.

```
.background, #background, body{  
background: rgb(86, 107, 78) }
```

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

```
.background{ background-color: rgb(86, 107,  
78) }
```

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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