

# Converting Colors

Android(4283900424)

Have a look what the booklet for  
Android(4283900424) contains.

<b>Android(4283900424)</b> .....	3
<i><b>Conversions</b></i> .....	4
<i><b>Details</b></i> .....	6
<i><b>Harmonies</b></i> .....	11
<i><b>Previews</b></i> .....	23
<i><b>Color Blindness Simulation</b></i> .....	26
<i><b>CSS Examples</b></i> .....	29

# Color

**Android(4283900424)**

# Conversions

## Conversions Part 1

Format	Color
Hex	572208
RGB	87, 34, 8
RGB Percent	34%, 13%, 3%
CMY	0.6588, 0.8667, 0.9686
CMYK	0.00, 0.61, 0.91, 0.66
HSL	20°, 83%, 19%
HSV	20°, 91%, 34%
XYZ	4.5463, 3.1878, 0.6054
YIQ	46.8830, 39.9340, 3.1500

# Conversions

## Conversions Part 2

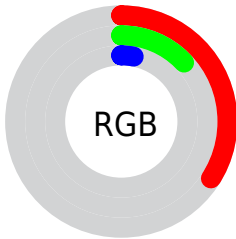
<b>Format</b>	<b>Color</b>
<a href="#">RYB</a>	<a href="#">87, 47, 8</a>
Decimal	<a href="#">5710344</a>
CIELab	<a href="#">20.78, 22.96, 27.17</a>
CIELCh	<a href="#">21, 35.573, 49.798</a>
Yxy	<a href="#">3.1878, 0.5452, 0.3823</a>
Android (android.graphics.Color)	<a href="#">4283900424</a> ( <a href="#">0xFF572208</a> )
YUV	<a href="#">46.8830, -19.1693, 35.1826</a>
Hunter-Lab	<a href="#">17.8545, 14.2066, 10.4877</a>

# Details

The Android color **4283900424** is a dark color, and the websafe version is hex **663300**. A complement of this color would be **4278730071**, and the grayscale version is **4281282351**.

A 20% lighter version of the original color is **4287516725**, and **4280680449** is the 20% darker color. If you saturate the color by 10%, you get **4283899136**, and if you desaturate by 10%, it is **4283901969**.

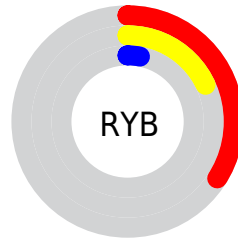
# Distribution



Red (34%)

Green (13%)

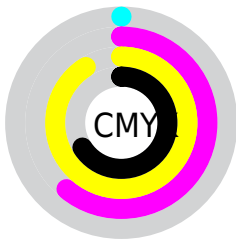
Blue (3%)



Red (34%)

Yellow (18%)

Blue (3%)

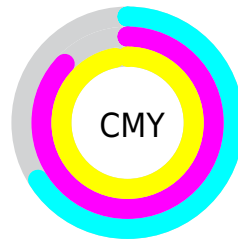


Cyan (0%)

Magenta (61%)

Yellow (91%)

Black (66%)



Cyan (66%)

Magenta (87%)

Yellow (97%)

# Brightness & Saturation Gradients

These gradients show how the Android color 4283900424 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 4283900424 by changing the saturation by 10% instead.



 4283900424

 4283900424

 4294967274


 4282190848

 4287516725

 4280680449

 4289358156

 4278190080

 4291199588

 4293172349

 4294949015

 4294955954

 4294963405

 4283900424

 4283900424

■ 4283899136

■ 4283901969

■ 4283903513

■ 4283905058

■ 4283906347

■ 4283907892

■ 4283909436

■ 4283910981

■ 4283912526

■ 4283914070

# Harmonies

## Analogous

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



4284487458



4283900424



4282789376

# Triad

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



4283900424



4278205736



4280037220

# Complementary

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



4283900424



4278730071

# 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.



4278204518



4283900424



4278206019

# Square

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



4283900424



4278729485



4278205530



4282917460

# Rectangle

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



4283900424



4281807616



4278205530



4278202982



# Sweetspot

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



4283900424



4285553746



4283893822



4281871398



4290295992



4281874488



# Same Dimension

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



4283900424



4285539584



4283910408



4281018407



4285211392



4293610752



# Inverse Universe

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



4278730071



4278209392



4278720087



4280756779



4278208619

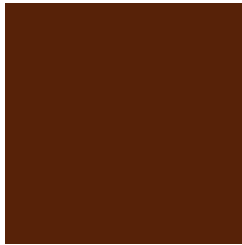


4278230507



# Previews

## White Background



This preview shows how the Android color 4283900424 looks on a white background.

## Color Contrast Check

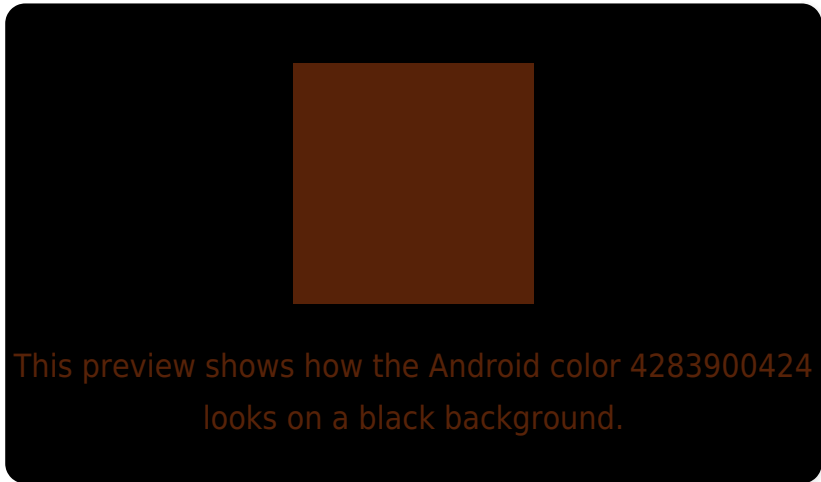
Large Text (above 18pt) WCAG AA ✓ Pass

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 4283900424 Background



This preview shows how black text looks on a background with the Android color 4283900424.



This preview shows how white text looks on a background with the Android color 4283900424.

# 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**

4283900424

**Protanopia**

4282004237

**Deuteranopia**

4282462464



# Trichromacy



**Original Color**

4283900424

**Protanomaly**

4282723595

**Deuteranomaly**

4282985475

**Tritanomaly**

4283965721

# Monochromacy



**Original Color**

4283900424

**Achromatopsia**

4281282351

**Achromatomaly**

4282264097

# CSS Examples

## Text

The CSS property to change the color of the text to Android 4283900424 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(87, 34, 8)` looks like.

```
.text, #text, p{  
    color:rgb(87, 34, 8)  
}
```

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(87, 34, 8) colored shadow looks like.

```
.shadow{ text-shadow: 4px 4px 2px rgb(87, 34, 8) }
```

## Border

The CSS property to change the border of an element to Android 4283900424 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(87, 34, 8) }
```

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

```
.border{ border-color:rgb(87, 34, 8) }
```

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

Here you see how a box with a 4 pixel rgb(87, 34, 8) colored shadow looks like.

```
.boxshadow{ -moz-box-shadow:4px 4px 4px  
4px rgb(87, 34, 8); -webkit-box-shadow:4px  
4px 4px 4px rgb(87, 34, 8); box-shadow:4px  
4px 4px 4px rgb(87, 34, 8) }
```

# Background

The CSS property to change the background color of an element to Android 4283900424 is called "background". The background property can be set on classes, ids or directly on the HTML element.

```
.background, #background, body{  
background: rgb(87, 34, 8) }
```

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

```
.background{ background-color: rgb(87, 34,  
8) }
```

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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