

# Converting Colors

Android(4283902488)

Have a look what the booklet for  
Android(4283902488) contains.

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# Color

**Android(4283902488)**

# Conversions

## Conversions Part 1

Format	Color
Hex	572A18
RGB	87, 42, 24
RGB Percent	34%, 16%, 9%
CMY	0.6588, 0.8353, 0.9059
CMYK	0.00, 0.52, 0.72, 0.66
HSL	17°, 57%, 22%
HSV	17°, 72%, 34%
XYZ	4.9233, 3.7481, 1.3281
YIQ	53.4030, 32.5980, 3.9420

# Conversions

## Conversions Part 2

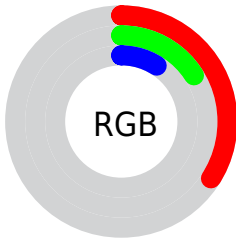
<b>Format</b>	<b>Color</b>
<b>R<sub>YB</sub></b>	87, 49, 24
Decimal	5712408
CIE Lab	22.82, 19.05, 20.89
CIE LCh	23, 28.277, 47.636
Yxy	3.7481, 0.4924, 0.3748
Android (android.graphics.Color)	4283902488 (0xFF572A18)
YUV	53.4030, -14.4957, 29.4646
Hunter-Lab	19.3600, 11.5130, 9.4847

# Details

The Android color **4283902488** is a dark color, and the websafe version is hex **663333**. A complement of this color would be **4279780695**, and the grayscale version is **4281742902**.

A 20% lighter version of the original color is **4287387716**, and **4280745984** is the 20% darker color. If you saturate the color by 10%, you get **4283900943**, and if you desaturate by 10%, it is **4283904033**.

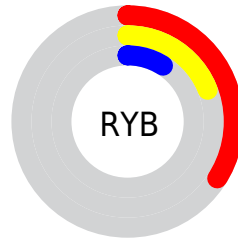
# Distribution



 Red (34%)

 Green (16%)

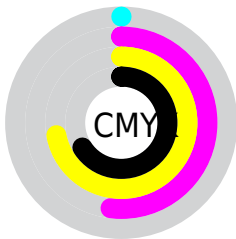
 Blue (9%)




 Red (34%)

 Yellow (19%)

 Blue (9%)

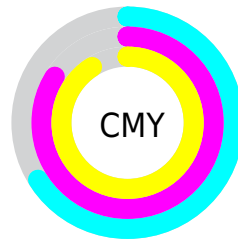


 Cyan (0%)

 Magenta (52%)

 Yellow (72%)

 Black (66%)



 Cyan (66%)

 Magenta (84%)

 Yellow (91%)

# Brightness & Saturation Gradients

These gradients show how the Android color 4283902488 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 4283902488 by changing the saturation by 10% instead.



 4283902488

 4283902488

4294967292


 4282258432

 4287387716

 4280745984

 4289229147

 4278190080

 4291070836

 4292978062

 4294885544

 4294958275

 4294965727

 4283902488

 4283902488

■ 4283900943

■ 4283904033

■ 4283899399

■ 4283905577

■ 4283898112

■ 4283907378

■ 4283908923

■ 4283910468

■ 4283912012

■ 4283913813

■ 4283915358

■ 4283916902

# Harmonies

## Analogous

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



4284294187



4283902488



4282987019

# Triad

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



4283902488



4278206509



4280759391

# Complementary

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



4283902488



4279780695

# 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.



4278205280



4283902488



4278206787

# Square

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



4283902488



4280106521



4278206293



4282854483

# Rectangle

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



4283902488



4282201864



4278206293



4279580512



# Sweetspot

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



4283902488



4285554520



4283897925



4281871914



4290295992



4281874488



# Same Dimension

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



4283902488



4285540879



4283910424



4281018407



4285210368



4293608192



# Inverse Universe

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



4279780695



4279194736



4279772759



4280756779



4278209899



4278233323



# Previews

## White Background



This preview shows how the Android color 4283902488 looks on a white background.

## Color Contrast Check

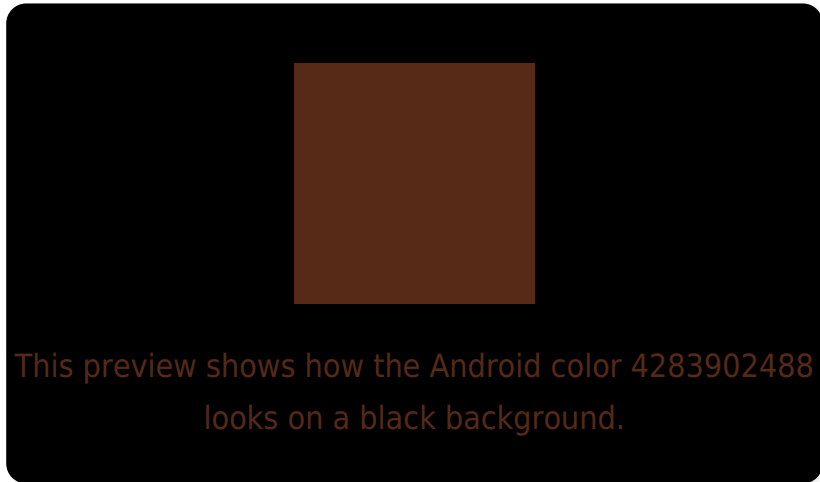
Large Text (above 18pt) WCAG AA ✓ Pass

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 4283902488 Background



This preview shows how black text looks on a background with the Android color 4283902488.

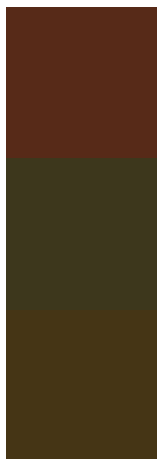


This preview shows how white text looks on a background with the Android color 4283902488.

# 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**

4283902488

**Protanopia**

4282201884

**Deuteranopia**

4282725653



# Trichromacy



**Original Color**  
4283902488

**Protanomaly**  
4282790427

**Deuteranomaly**  
4283183382

**Tritanomaly**  
4283967780

# Monochromacy



**Original Color**  
4283902488

**Achromatopsia**  
4281677109

**Achromatomaly**  
4282462506

# CSS Examples

## Text

The CSS property to change the color of the text to Android 4283902488 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, 42, 24)` looks like.

```
.text, #text, p{  
    color:rgb(87, 42, 24)  
}
```

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, 42, 24) colored shadow looks like.

```
.shadow{ text-shadow: 4px 4px 2px rgb(87, 42, 24) }
```

## Border

The CSS property to change the border of an element to Android 4283902488 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, 42, 24) }
```

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

```
.border{ border-color:rgb(87, 42, 24) }
```

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

Here you see how a box with a 4 pixel `rgb(87, 42, 24)` colored shadow looks like.

```
.boxshadow{ -moz-box-shadow:4px 4px 4px  
4px rgb(87, 42, 24); -webkit-box-  
shadow:4px 4px 4px 4px rgb(87, 42, 24);  
box-shadow:4px 4px 4px 4px rgb(87, 42, 24)  
}
```

# Background

The CSS property to change the background color of an element to Android 4283902488 is called "background". The background property can be set on classes, ids or directly on the HTML element.

```
.background, #background, body{  
background: rgb(87, 42, 24) }
```

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

```
.background{ background-color: rgb(87, 42,  
24) }
```

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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