

# Converting Colors

Android(4283904564)

Have a look what the booklet for  
Android(4283904564) contains.

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# Color

**Android(4283904564)**

# Conversions

## Conversions Part 1

<b>Format</b>	<b>Color</b>
Hex	573234
RGB	87, 50, 52
RGB Percent	34%, 20%, 20%
CMY	0.6588, 0.8039, 0.7961
CMYK	0.00, 0.43, 0.40, 0.66
HSL	357°, 27%, 27%
HSV	357°, 43%, 34%
XYZ	5.6909, 4.5554, 3.8281
YIQ	61.2910, 21.4100, 8.4660

# Conversions

## Conversions Part 2

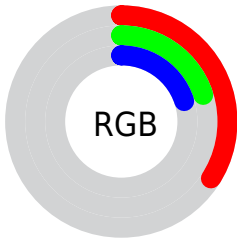
<b>Format</b>	<b>Color</b>
<b>R<sub>YB</sub></b>	87, 50, 52
Decimal	5714484
CIE <sub>Lab</sub>	25.43, 17.04, 5.91
CIE <sub>LCh</sub>	25, 18.031, 19.128
Yxy	4.5554, 0.4043, 0.3237
Android (android.graphics.Color)	4283904564 (0xFF573234)
YUV	61.2910, -4.5805, 22.5468
Hunter-Lab	21.3433, 10.2439, 4.3061

# Details

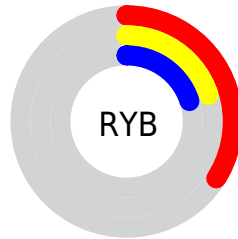
The Android color **4283904564** is a dark color, and the websafe version is hex **663333**. A complement of this color would be **4281489237**, and the grayscale version is **4282203453**.

A 20% lighter version of the original color is **4287258978**, and **4280878598** is the 20% darker color. If you saturate the color by 10%, you get **4283902252**, and if you desaturate by 10%, it is **4283906876**.

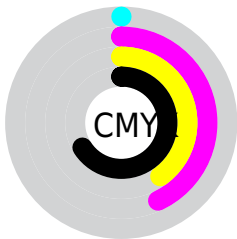
# Distribution



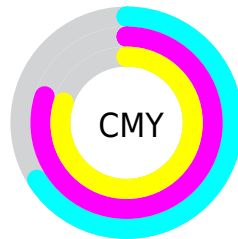
- Red (34%)
- Green (20%)
- Blue (20%)



- Red (34%)
- Yellow (20%)
- Blue (20%)



- Cyan (0%)
- Magenta (43%)
- Yellow (40%)
- Black (66%)



- Cyan (66%)
- Magenta (80%)
- Yellow (80%)

# Brightness & Saturation Gradients

These gradients show how the Android color 4283904564 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 4283904564 by changing the saturation by 10% instead.





4283904564



4283904564

4294967295



4282326047



4287258978



4280878598



4289034875



4278190080



4290876565



4292718512



4294625995



4294960871



4283904564



4283904564



4283902252



4283906876

■ 4283900196

■ 4283908932

■ 4283897883

■ 4283911245

■ 4283895571

■ 4283913557

■ 4283893259

■ 4283915869

■ 4283891717

■ 4283917925

■ 4283920238

■ 4283922550

■ 4283924606

# Harmonies

## Analogous

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



4283707970



4283904564



4283643176

# Triad

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



4283904564



4281155882



4280303447

# Complementary

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



4283904564



4281489237

# 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.



4278731344



4283904564



4279976759

# Square

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



4283904564



4282138146



4278731845



4281809750

# Rectangle

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



4283904564



4283250723



4278731845



4279779413



# Sweetspot

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



4283904564



428555298



4283773527



4281872176



4290295992



4281874488



# Same Dimension

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



4283904564



4285544250



4283908658



4281018151



4285202438



4293591053



# Inverse Universe

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



4283904564



4285544250



4281485143



4281018151



4285202438

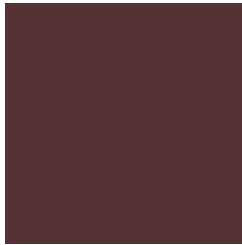


4293591053



# Previews

## White Background



This preview shows how the Android color 4283904564 looks on a white background.

## Color Contrast Check

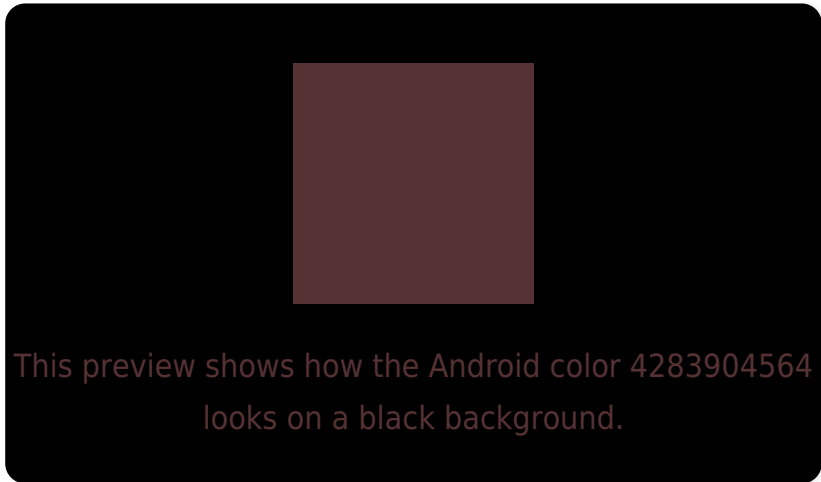
Large Text (above 18pt) WCAG AA ✓ Pass

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

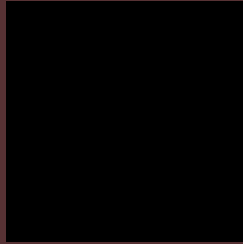
Large Text (above 18pt) WCAG AAA × Fail

Any Text WCAG AAA × Fail

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



# Android 4283904564 Background



This preview shows how black text looks on a background with the Android color 4283904564.



This preview shows how white text looks on a background with the Android color 4283904564.

# 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**

4283904564

**Protanopia**

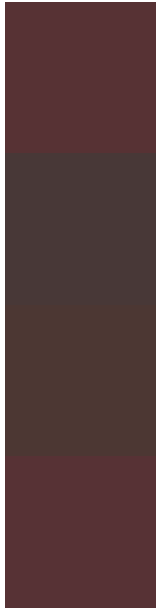
4282334265

**Deuteranopia**

4282792499



# Trichromacy



**Original Color**

4283904564

**Protanomaly**

4282923063

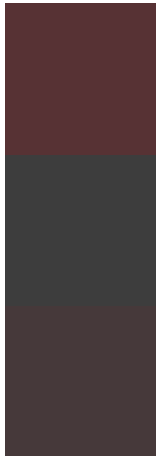
**Deuteranomaly**

4283184947

**Tritanomaly**

4283904565

# Monochromacy



**Original Color**

4283904564

**Achromatopsia**

4282203453

**Achromatomaly**

4282792250

# CSS Examples

## Text

The CSS property to change the color of the text to Android 4283904564 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, 50, 52)` looks like.

```
.text, #text, p{  
    color:rgb(87, 50, 52)  
}
```

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, 50, 52) colored shadow looks like.

```
.shadow{ text-shadow: 4px 4px 2px rgb(87, 50, 52) }
```

## Border

The CSS property to change the border of an element to Android 4283904564 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, 50, 52) }
```

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

```
.border{ border-color:rgb(87, 50, 52) }
```

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

Here you see how a box with a 4 pixel `rgb(87, 50, 52)` colored shadow looks like.

```
.boxshadow{ -moz-box-shadow:4px 4px 4px  
4px rgb(87, 50, 52); -webkit-box-  
shadow:4px 4px 4px 4px rgb(87, 50, 52);  
box-shadow:4px 4px 4px 4px rgb(87, 50, 52)  
}
```

# Background

The CSS property to change the background color of an element to Android 4283904564 is called "background". The background property can be set on classes, ids or directly on the HTML element.

```
.background, #background, body{  
background: rgb(87, 50, 52) }
```

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

```
.background{ background-color: rgb(87, 50,  
52) }
```

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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