

Converting Colors

Android(4283905087)

Have a look what the booklet for
Android(4283905087) contains.

Android(4283905087)	3
<i>Conversions</i>	4
<i>Details</i>	6
<i>Harmonies</i>	11
<i>Previews</i>	23
<i>Color Blindness Simulation</i>	26
<i>CSS Examples</i>	29

Color

Android(4283905087)

Conversions

Conversions Part 1

Format	Color
Hex	57343F
RGB	87, 52, 63
RGB Percent	34%, 20%, 25%
CMY	0.6588, 0.7961, 0.7529
CMYK	0.00, 0.40, 0.28, 0.66
HSL	341°, 25%, 27%
HSV	341°, 40%, 34%
XYZ	6.0557, 4.8411, 5.3179
YIQ	63.7190, 17.3290, 10.8410

Conversions

Conversions Part 2

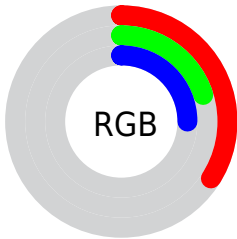
Format	Color
RYB	87, 52, 63
Decimal	5715007
CIELab	26.28, 17.47, -0.21
CIELCh	26, 17.472, 359.295
Yxy	4.8411, 0.3735, 0.2986
Android (android.graphics.Color)	4283905087 (0xFF57343F)
YUV	63.7190, -0.3545, 20.4174
Hunter-Lab	22.0025, 10.6236, 1.0717




Details

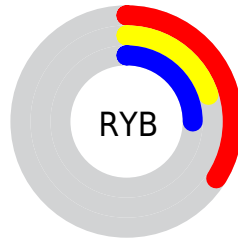
The Android color **4283905087** is a dark color, and the websafe version is hex **663333**. A complement of this color would be **4281620300**, and the grayscale version is **4282400832**.




A 20% lighter version of the original color is **4287259503**, and **4280813845** is the 20% darker color. If you saturate the color by 10%, you get **4283902777**, and if you desaturate by 10%, it is **4283907397**.

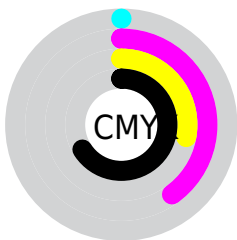
Distribution







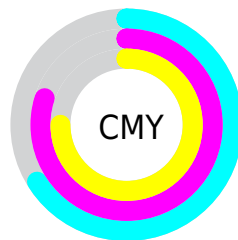
-  Red (34%)
-  Green (20%)
-  Blue (25%)






-  Red (34%)
-  Yellow (20%)
-  Blue (25%)



-  Cyan (0%)
-  Magenta (40%)
-  Yellow (28%)
-  Black (66%)



-  Cyan (66%)
-  Magenta (80%)
-  Yellow (75%)

Brightness & Saturation Gradients

These gradients show how the Android color 4283905087 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 4283905087 by changing the saturation by 10% instead.



4283905087



4283905087

4294967295



4282326569



4287259503



4280813845



4288969864



4278452224



4290811554



4278190080



4292653501



4294561241



4294961653



4283905087



4283905087



4283902777



4283907397

■ 4283900723

■ 4283909451

■ 4283898413

■ 4283911761

■ 4283896103

■ 4283914071

■ 4283894049

■ 4283916381

■ 4283891739

■ 4283918435

■ 4283920745

■ 4283923055

■ 4283925109

Harmonies

Analogous

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



4283381324



4283905087



4283970866

Triad

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



4283905087



4282007847



4279583573

Complementary

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



4283905087



4281620300

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.



4278994251



4283905087



4280960048

Square

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



4283905087



4282858787



4279846205



4281024601

Rectangle

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



4283905087



4283774763



4279846205



4279256146

Sweetspot

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



4283905087



4285555559



4283184215



4281872435



4290295992



4281874488

Same Dimension

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



4283905087



4285545035



4283906612



4281018152



4285202466



4293591114

Inverse Universe

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



4283905087



4285545035



4281618775



4281018152



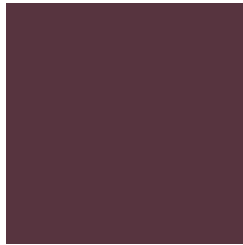
4285202466



4293591114

Previews

White Background



This preview shows how the Android color 4283905087 looks on a white background.

Color Contrast Check

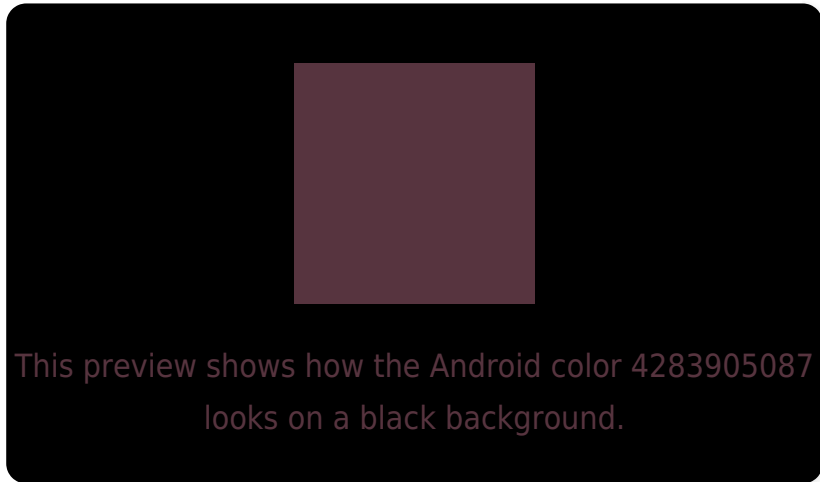
Large Text (above 18pt) WCAG AA ✓ Pass

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

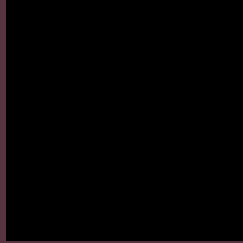
Any Text WCAG AA × Fail

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 4283905087 Background



This preview shows how black text looks on a background with the Android color 4283905087.



This preview shows how white text looks on a background with the Android color 4283905087.

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
4283905087

Protanopia
4282269253

Deuteranopia
4282727742



Tritanopia
4283839801

Trichromacy



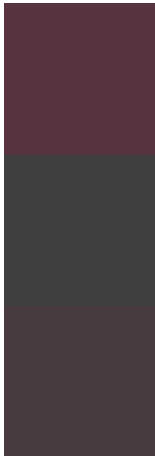
Original Color
4283905087

Protanomaly
4282858051

Deuteranomaly
4283185726

Tritanomaly
4283839803

Monochromacy



Original Color
4283905087

Achromatopsia
4282400832

Achromatomaly
4282924096

CSS Examples

Text

The CSS property to change the color of the text to Android 4283905087 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, 52, 63)` looks like.

```
.text, #text, p{  
    color:rgb(87, 52, 63)  
}
```

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, 52, 63) colored shadow looks like.

```
.shadow{ text-shadow: 4px 4px 2px rgb(87, 52, 63) }
```

Border

The CSS property to change the border of an element to Android 4283905087 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, 52, 63) }
```

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

```
.border{ border-color:rgb(87, 52, 63) }
```

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

Here you see how a box with a 4 pixel `rgb(87, 52, 63)` colored shadow looks like.

```
.boxshadow{ -moz-box-shadow:4px 4px 4px  
4px rgb(87, 52, 63); -webkit-box-  
shadow:4px 4px 4px 4px rgb(87, 52, 63);  
box-shadow:4px 4px 4px 4px rgb(87, 52, 63)  
}
```

Background

The CSS property to change the background color of an element to Android 4283905087 is called "background". The background property can be set on classes, ids or directly on the HTML element.

```
.background, #background, body{  
background: rgb(87, 52, 63) }
```

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

```
.background{ background-color: rgb(87, 52,  
63) }
```

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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