

# Converting Colors

Android(4283910415)

Have a look what the booklet for  
Android(4283910415) contains.

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# Color

**Android(4283910415)**

# Conversions

## Conversions Part 1

<b>Format</b>	<b>Color</b>
Hex	57490F
RGB	87, 73, 15
RGB Percent	34%, 29%, 6%
CMY	0.6588, 0.7137, 0.9412
CMYK	0.00, 0.16, 0.83, 0.66
HSL	48°, 71%, 20%
HSV	48°, 83%, 34%
XYZ	6.3992, 6.8258, 1.4322
YIQ	70.5740, 26.9620, -15.0700

# Conversions

## Conversions Part 2

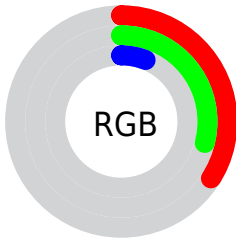
<b>Format</b>	<b>Color</b>
<b>R<sub>YB</sub></b>	32, 87, 15
Decimal	5720335
CIE <sub>Lab</sub>	31.41, -0.93, 34.53
CIE <sub>LCh</sub>	31, 34.538, 91.548
Yxy	6.8258, 0.4366, 0.4657
Android (android.graphics.Color)	4283910415 (0xFF57490F)
YUV	70.5740, -27.3980, 14.4056
Hunter-Lab	26.1263, -2.0000, 15.0383

# Details

The Android color **4283910415** is a dark color, and the websafe version is hex **333300**. A complement of this color would be **4279180631**, and the grayscale version is **4282861383**.

A 20% lighter version of the original color is **4287330622**, and **4280688128** is the 20% darker color. If you saturate the color by 10%, you get **4283909894**, and if you desaturate by 10%, it is **4283910936**.

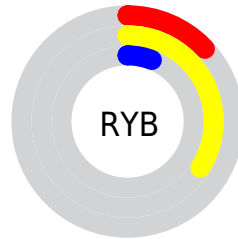
# Distribution



Red (34%)

Green (29%)

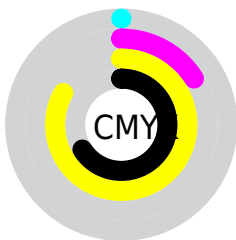
Blue (6%)



Red (13%)

Yellow (34%)

Blue (6%)

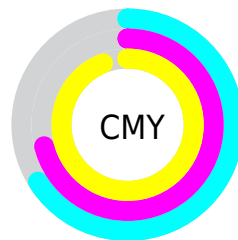


Cyan (0%)

Magenta (16%)

Yellow (83%)

Black (66%)



Cyan (66%)

Magenta (71%)

Yellow (94%)

# Brightness & Saturation Gradients

These gradients show how the Android color 4283910415 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 4283910415 by changing the saturation by 10% instead.





4283910415



4283910415



4294967288



4282331904



4287330622



4280688128



4289172311



4278519296



4291014000



4278190080



4292856201



4294829476



4294967231



4294967260



4283910415



4283910415

■ 4283909894

■ 4283910936

■ 4283909632

■ 4283911200

■ 4283911721

■ 4283912242

■ 4283912506

■ 4283913027

■ 4283913548

■ 4283914069

■ 4283914333

# Harmonies

## Analogous

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



4285284122



4283910415



4282142744

# Triad

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



4283910415



4278212453



4285282148

# Complementary

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



4283910415



4279180631

# 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.



4283187832



4283910415



4278211449

# Square

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



4283910415



4278212427



4278537344



4286198090

# Rectangle

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



4283910415



4280570919



4278537344



4284693100



# Sweetspot

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



4283910415



4285557588



4283895581



4281873703



4290295992



4281874488



# Same Dimension

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



4283910415



4285553409



4282472207



4281019175



4285224448



4293639424



# Inverse Universe

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



4279180631



4278261616



4280618839



4280756267



4278195563

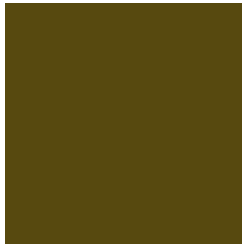


4278202091



# Previews

## White Background



This preview shows how the Android color 4283910415 looks on a white background.

## Color Contrast Check

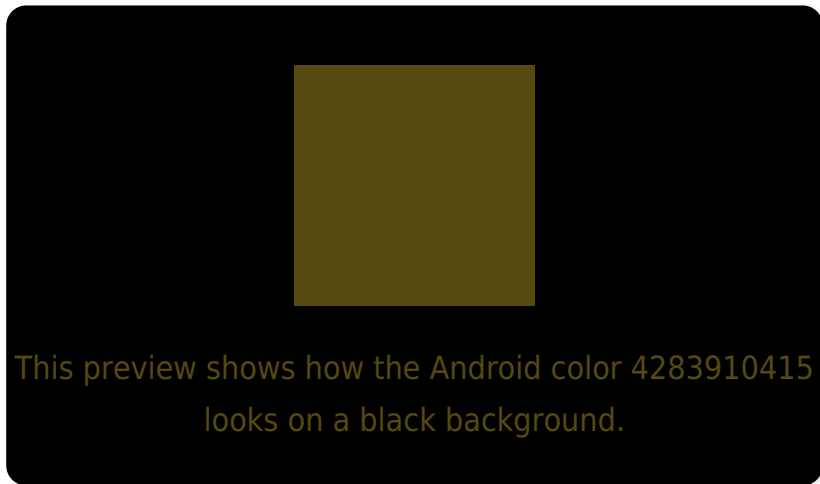
Large Text (above 18pt) WCAG AA ✓ Pass

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 4283910415 Background



This preview shows how black text looks on a background with the Android color 4283910415.



This preview shows how white text looks on a background with the Android color 4283910415.

# 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**


4283910415

**Protanopia**

4283648527

**Deuteranopia**

4284302865



**Tritanopia**  
4284171337

# Trichromacy



**Original Color**  
4283910415

**Protanomaly**  
4283714063

**Deuteranomaly**  
4284172048

**Tritanomaly**  
4284106292

# Monochromacy



**Original Color**  
4283910415

**Achromatopsia**  
4282861383

**Achromatomaly**  
4283254835

# CSS Examples

## Text

The CSS property to change the color of the text to Android 4283910415 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, 73, 15)` looks like.

```
.text, #text, p{  
    color:rgb(87, 73, 15)  
}
```

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, 73, 15) colored shadow looks like.

```
.shadow{ text-shadow: 4px 4px 2px rgb(87, 73, 15) }
```

## Border

The CSS property to change the border of an element to Android 4283910415 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, 73, 15) }
```

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

```
.border{ border-color:rgb(87, 73, 15) }
```

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

Here you see how a box with a 4 pixel `rgb(87, 73, 15)` colored shadow looks like.

```
.boxshadow{ -moz-box-shadow:4px 4px 4px  
4px rgb(87, 73, 15); -webkit-box-  
shadow:4px 4px 4px 4px rgb(87, 73, 15);  
box-shadow:4px 4px 4px 4px rgb(87, 73, 15)  
}
```

# Background

The CSS property to change the background color of an element to Android 4283910415 is called "background". The background property can be set on classes, ids or directly on the HTML element.

```
.background, #background, body{  
background: rgb(87, 73, 15) }
```

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

```
.background{ background-color: rgb(87, 73,  
15) }
```

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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