

# Converting Colors

Android(4283916097)

Have a look what the booklet for  
Android(4283916097) contains.

<b>Android(4283916097)</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(4283916097)**

# Conversions

## Conversions Part 1

<b>Format</b>	<b>Color</b>
Hex	575F41
RGB	87, 95, 65
RGB Percent	34%, 37%, 25%
CMY	0.6588, 0.6275, 0.7451
CMYK	0.08, 0.00, 0.32, 0.63
HSL	76°, 19%, 31%
HSV	76°, 32%, 37%
XYZ	8.9768, 10.5923, 6.5724
YIQ	89.1880, 4.8620, -11.0260

# Conversions

## Conversions Part 2

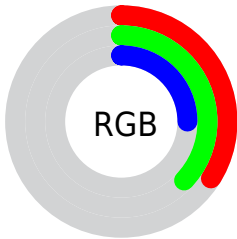
<b>Format</b>	<b>Color</b>
<b>RYB</b>	65, 95, 73
Decimal	5726017
CIELab	38.89, -8.87, 16.17
CIElCh	39, 18.449, 118.748
Yxy	10.5923, 0.3434, 0.4052
Android (android.graphics.Color)	4283916097 (0xFF575F41)
YUV	89.1880, -11.9247, -1.9189
Hunter-Lab	32.5458, -7.7211, 10.8088

# Details

The Android color `4283916097` is a dark color, and the websafe version is hex `666633`. A complement of this color would be `4282990943`, and the grayscale version is `4284045657`.

A 20% lighter version of the original color is `4287205745`, and `4280889622` is the 20% darker color. If you saturate the color by 10%, you get `4283719480`, and if you desaturate by 10%, it is `4284112715`.

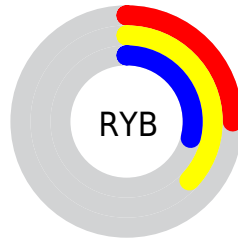
# Distribution



Red (34%)

Green (37%)

Blue (25%)



Red (25%)

Yellow (37%)

Blue (29%)

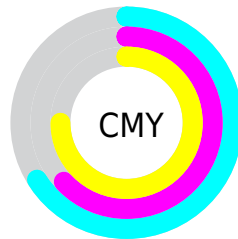


Cyan (8%)

Magenta (0%)

Yellow (32%)

Black (63%)



Cyan (66%)

Magenta (63%)

Yellow (75%)

# Brightness & Saturation Gradients

These gradients show how the Android color 4283916097 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 4283916097 by changing the saturation by 10% instead.





4283916097



4283916097

4294967295



4282337067



4287205745



4280889622



4288982155



4279639040



4290758565



4278190080



4292600768



4294442972



4294967289



4283916097



4283916097



4283719480



4284112715

■ 4283588398

■ 4284243796

■ 4283391781

■ 4284440414

■ 4283260699

■ 4284571495

■ 4283064082

■ 4284768113

■ 4282933000

■ 4284899194

■ 4282801920

■ 4285095812

■ 4285226893

■ 4285423510

# Harmonies

## Analogous

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



4284963390



4283916097



4282802764

# Triad

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



4283916097



4281622901



4286075229

# Complementary

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



4283916097



4282990943

# 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.



4285420395



4283916097



4282867065

# Square

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



4283916097



4281164649



4284307574



4286140750

# Rectangle

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



4283916097



4282016853



4284307574



4285944162



# Sweetspot

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



4283916097



4286020207



4284434753



4282072374



4290624957



4282203453



# Same Dimension

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



4283916097



4285430348



4282933057



4281282604



4283592704



4289785856



# Inverse Universe

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



4282990943



4283976826



4283973983



4281150512



4280156272

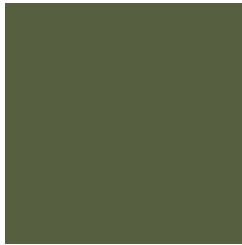


4282384624



# Previews

## White Background



This preview shows how the Android color 4283916097 looks on a white background.

## Color Contrast Check

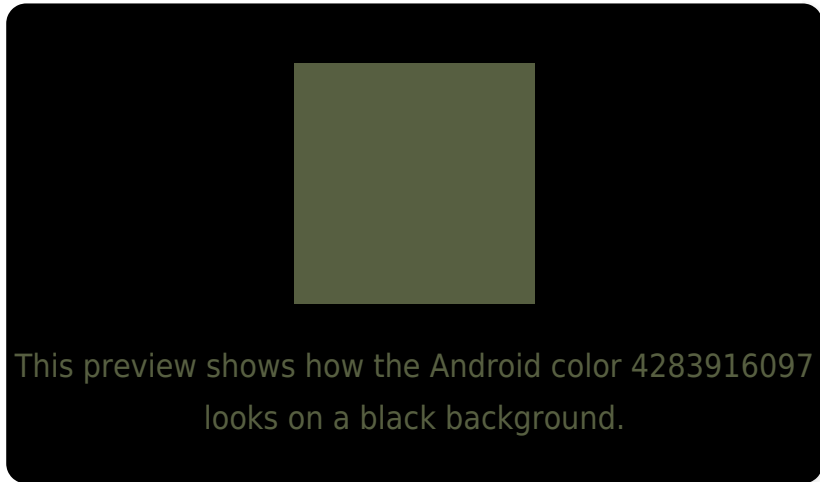
Large Text (above 18pt) WCAG AA ✓ Pass

Any Text WCAG AA ✓ Pass

Large Text (above 18pt) WCAG AAA ✓ Pass

Any Text WCAG AAA × Fail

# Black Background



## Color Contrast Check

Large Text (above 18pt) WCAG AA ✓ Pass

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 4283916097 Background



This preview shows how black text looks on a background with the Android color 4283916097.



This preview shows how white text looks on a background with the Android color 4283916097.

# 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**


4283916097

**Protanopia**

4284701503

**Deuteranopia**

4285290563



**Tritanopia**  
4284177250

# Trichromacy



**Original Color**

4283916097

**Protanomaly**

4284439616

**Deuteranomaly**

4284767042

**Tritanomaly**

4284111958

# Monochromacy



**Original Color**

4283916097

**Achromatopsia**

4284045657

**Achromatomaly**

4283980624

# CSS Examples

## Text

The CSS property to change the color of the text to Android 4283916097 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, 95, 65)` looks like.

```
.text, #text, p{  
    color:rgb(87, 95, 65)  
}
```

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, 95, 65) colored shadow looks like.

```
.shadow{ text-shadow: 4px 4px 2px rgb(87, 95, 65) }
```

## Border

The CSS property to change the border of an element to Android 4283916097 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, 95, 65) }
```

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

```
.border{ border-color:rgb(87, 95, 65) }
```

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

Here you see how a box with a 4 pixel `rgb(87, 95, 65)` colored shadow looks like.

```
.boxshadow{ -moz-box-shadow:4px 4px 4px  
4px rgb(87, 95, 65); -webkit-box-  
shadow:4px 4px 4px 4px rgb(87, 95, 65);  
box-shadow:4px 4px 4px 4px rgb(87, 95, 65)  
}
```

# Background

The CSS property to change the background color of an element to Android 4283916097 is called "background". The background property can be set on classes, ids or directly on the HTML element.

```
.background, #background, body{  
background: rgb(87, 95, 65) }
```

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

```
.background{ background-color: rgb(87, 95,  
65) }
```

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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