

# Converting Colors

Android(4283917103)

Have a look what the booklet for  
Android(4283917103) contains.

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# Color

**Android(4283917103)**

# Conversions

## Conversions Part 1

<b>Format</b>	<b>Color</b>
Hex	57632F
RGB	87, 99, 47
RGB Percent	34%, 39%, 18%
CMY	0.6588, 0.6118, 0.8157
CMYK	0.12, 0.00, 0.53, 0.61
HSL	74°, 36%, 29%
HSV	74°, 53%, 39%
XYZ	8.9054, 11.1552, 4.3731
YIQ	89.4840, 9.5400, -18.7160

# Conversions

## Conversions Part 2

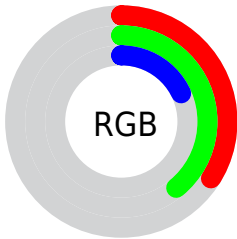
<b>Format</b>	<b>Color</b>
<b>R<sub>YB</sub></b>	47, 99, 59
Decimal	5727023
CIE <sub>Lab</sub>	39.84, -13.60, 27.78
CIE <sub>LCh</sub>	40, 30.933, 116.075
Yxy	11.1552, 0.3645, 0.4565
Android (android.graphics.Color)	4283917103 (0xFF57632F)
YUV	89.4840, -20.9446, -2.1785
Hunter-Lab	33.3993, -10.8546, 15.6164

# Details

The Android color `4283917103` is a dark color, and the websafe version is hex `666633`. A complement of this color would be `4282068835`, and the grayscale version is `4284111450`.

A 20% lighter version of the original color is `4287272542`, and `4280824832` is the 20% darker color. If you saturate the color by 10%, you get `4283786021`, and if you desaturate by 10%, it is `4284048185`.

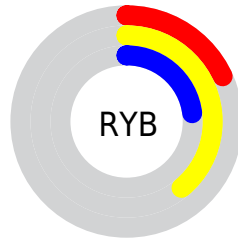
# Distribution



Red (34%)

Green (39%)

Blue (18%)



Red (18%)

Yellow (39%)

Blue (23%)

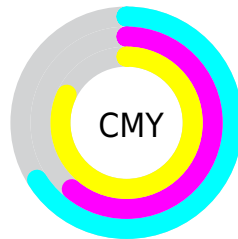


Cyan (12%)

Magenta (0%)

Yellow (53%)

Black (61%)



Cyan (66%)

Magenta (61%)

Yellow (82%)

# Brightness & Saturation Gradients

These gradients show how the Android color 4283917103 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 4283917103 by changing the saturation by 10% instead.





4283917103



4283917103

4294967295



4282338072



4287272542



4280824832



4289048696



4279312128



4290825362



4278190080



4292667564



4294574024



4294967268



4283917103



4283917103



4283786021



4284048185

■ 4283589403

■ 4284244803

■ 4283458321

■ 4284375885

■ 4283327239

■ 4284506967

■ 4283196160

■ 4284638049

■ 4284834666

■ 4284965748

■ 4285096830

■ 4285293448

# Harmonies

## Analogous

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



4285553450



4283917103



4281886785

# Triad

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



4283917103



4278216839



4287318370

# Complementary

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



4283917103



4282068835

# 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.



4286205818



4283917103



4281033104

# Square

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



4283917103



4278217587



4284176779



4287449929

# Rectangle

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



4283917103



4280052305



4284176779



4287056491



# Sweetspot

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



4283917103



4286283883



4284693039



4282204212



4290756543



4282400832



# Same Dimension

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



4283917103



4285366319



4282278703



4281282604



4283854848



4290310144



# Inverse Universe

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



4282068835



4282527616



4283707235



4281150512



4279894128



4281794800



# Previews

## White Background



This preview shows how the Android color 4283917103 looks on a white background.

## Color Contrast Check

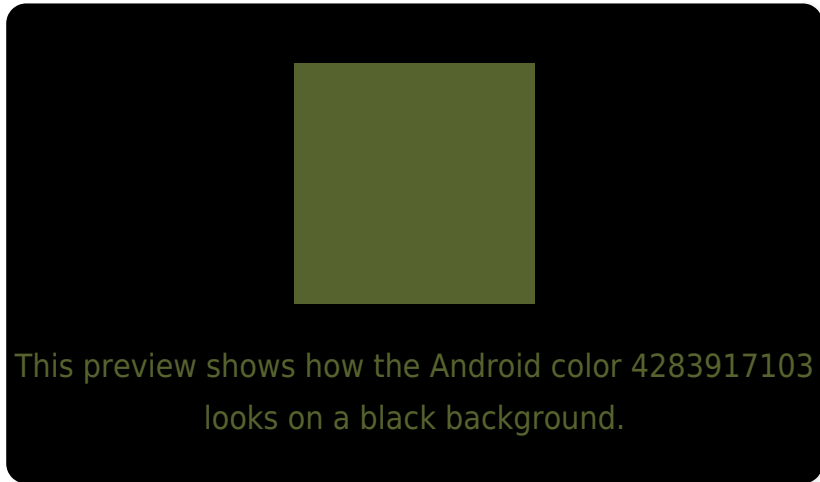
Large Text (above 18pt) WCAG AA ✓ Pass

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 4283917103 Background



This preview shows how black text looks on a background with the Android color 4283917103.



This preview shows how white text looks on a background with the Android color 4283917103.

# 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**  
4283917103

**Protanopia**  
4285029933

**Deuteranopia**  
4285749553



# Trichromacy



**Original Color**  
4283917103

**Protanomaly**  
4284637230

**Deuteranomaly**  
4285095216

**Tritanomaly**  
4284178257

# Monochromacy



**Original Color**  
4283917103

**Achromatopsia**  
4284045657

**Achromatomaly**  
4283981130

# CSS Examples

## Text

The CSS property to change the color of the text to Android 4283917103 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, 99, 47)` looks like.

```
.text, #text, p{  
    color:rgb(87, 99, 47)  
}
```

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, 99, 47) colored shadow looks like.

```
.shadow{ text-shadow: 4px 4px 2px rgb(87, 99, 47) }
```

## Border

The CSS property to change the border of an element to Android 4283917103 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, 99, 47) }
```

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

```
.border{ border-color:rgb(87, 99, 47) }
```

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

Here you see how a box with a 4 pixel `rgb(87, 99, 47)` colored shadow looks like.

```
.boxshadow{ -moz-box-shadow:4px 4px 4px  
4px rgb(87, 99, 47); -webkit-box-  
shadow:4px 4px 4px 4px rgb(87, 99, 47);  
box-shadow:4px 4px 4px 4px rgb(87, 99, 47)  
}
```

# Background

The CSS property to change the background color of an element to Android 4283917103 is called "background". The background property can be set on classes, ids or directly on the HTML element.

```
.background, #background, body{  
background: rgb(87, 99, 47) }
```

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

```
.background{ background-color: rgb(87, 99,  
47) }
```

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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