

# Converting Colors

Android(4283917600)

Have a look what the booklet for  
Android(4283917600) contains.

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# Color

**Android(4283917600)**

# Conversions

## Conversions Part 1

<b>Format</b>	<b>Color</b>
Hex	576520
RGB	87, 101, 32
RGB Percent	34%, 40%, 13%
CMY	0.6588, 0.6039, 0.8745
CMYK	0.14, 0.00, 0.68, 0.60
HSL	72°, 52%, 26%
HSV	72°, 68%, 40%
XYZ	8.8449, 11.4379, 3.1081
YIQ	88.9480, 13.8050, -24.4270

# Conversions

## Conversions Part 2

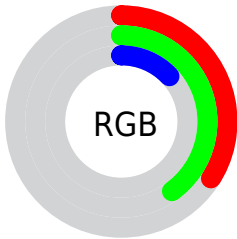
<b>Format</b>	<b>Color</b>
<b>RYB</b>	32, 101, 46
Decimal	5727520
CIELab	40.31, -16.13, 35.96
CIELCh	40, 39.412, 114.157
Yxy	11.4379, 0.3781, 0.4890
Android (android.graphics.Color)	4283917600 (0xFF576520)
YUV	88.9480, -28.0754, -1.7084
Hunter-Lab	33.8199, -12.5021, 18.2252

# Details

The Android color `4283917600` is a dark color, and the websafe version is hex `666633`. A complement of this color would be `4281213029`, and the grayscale version is `4284045657`.

A 20% lighter version of the original color is `4287338576`, and `4280825344` is the 20% darker color. If you saturate the color by 10%, you get `4283786518`, and if you desaturate by 10%, it is `4284048682`.

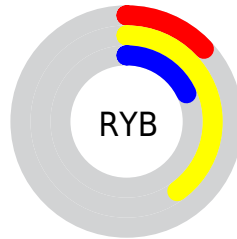
# Distribution



Red (34%)

Green (40%)

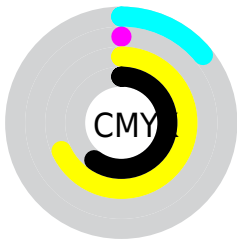
Blue (13%)



Red (13%)

Yellow (40%)

Blue (18%)

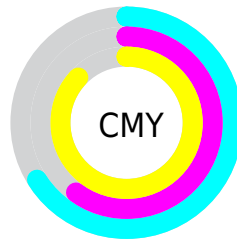


Cyan (14%)

Magenta (0%)

Yellow (68%)

Black (60%)



Cyan (66%)

Magenta (60%)

Yellow (87%)

# Brightness & Saturation Gradients

These gradients show how the Android color 4283917600 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 4283917600 by changing the saturation by 10% instead.





4283917600



4283917600

4294967295



4282273030



4287338576



4280825344



4289114985



4279116032



4290891395



4278190592



4292799134



4278190080



4294705081



4294967253



4294967281



4283917600



4283917600

■ 4283786518

■ 4284048682

■ 4283655436

■ 4284179764

■ 4283524354

■ 4284310846

■ 4283524352

■ 4284441928

■ 4284573011

■ 4284704093

■ 4284835175

■ 4284966257

■ 4285097339

# Harmonies

## Analogous

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



4285946651



4283917600



4281232184

# Triad

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



4283917600



4278217875



4288037735

# Complementary

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



4283917600



4281213029

# 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.



4286598277



4283917600



4278215839

# Square

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



4283917600



4278218616



4283783578



4288300103

# Rectangle

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



4283917600



4278218316



4283783578



4287710577



# Sweetspot

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



4283917600



4286415464



4284821024



4282335794



4290953922



4282532418



# Same Dimension

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



4283917600



4285301271



4281689376



4281479982



4284183296



4290900480



# Inverse Universe

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



4281213029



4281145218



4283441253



4281282099



4279697523



4281401586



# Previews

## White Background



This preview shows how the Android color 4283917600 looks on a white background.

## Color Contrast Check

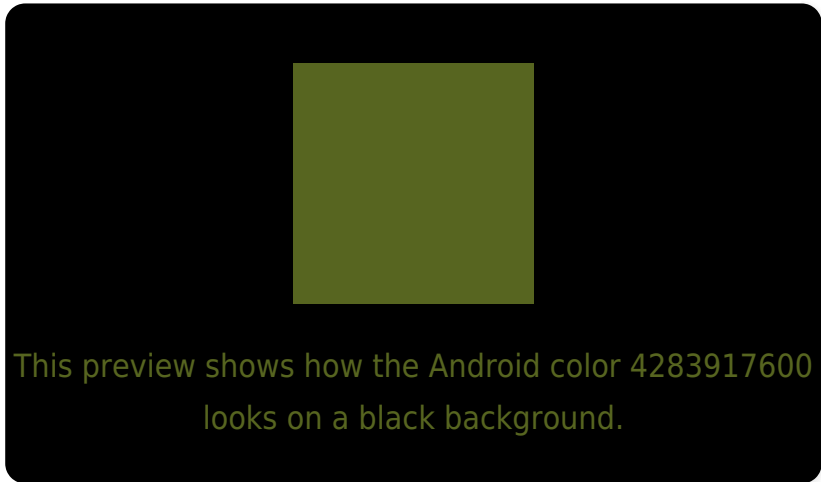
Large Text (above 18pt) WCAG AA ✓ Pass

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 4283917600 Background



This preview shows how black text looks on a background with the Android color 4283917600.



This preview shows how white text looks on a background with the Android color 4283917600.

# 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**  
4283917600

**Protanopia**  
4285161246

**Deuteranopia**  
4285946404



# Trichromacy



**Original Color**  
4283917600

**Protanomaly**  
4284703007

**Deuteranomaly**  
4285226531

**Tritanomaly**  
4284178765

# Monochromacy



**Original Color**  
4283917600

**Achromatopsia**  
4284045657

**Achromatomaly**  
4283981124

# CSS Examples

## Text

The CSS property to change the color of the text to Android 4283917600 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, 101, 32)` looks like.

```
.text, #text, p{  
    color:rgb(87, 101, 32)  
}
```

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, 101, 32) colored shadow looks like.

```
.shadow{ text-shadow: 4px 4px 2px rgb(87, 101, 32) }
```

## Border

The CSS property to change the border of an element to Android 4283917600 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, 101, 32) }
```

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

```
.border{ border-color:rgb(87, 101, 32) }
```

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

Here you see how a box with a 4 pixel `rgb(87, 101, 32)` colored shadow looks like.

```
.boxshadow{ -moz-box-shadow:4px 4px 4px  
4px rgb(87, 101, 32); -webkit-box-  
shadow:4px 4px 4px 4px rgb(87, 101, 32);  
box-shadow:4px 4px 4px 4px rgb(87, 101,  
32) }
```

# Background

The CSS property to change the background color of an element to Android 4283917600 is called "background". The background property can be set on classes, ids or directly on the HTML element.

```
.background, #background, body{  
background: rgb(87, 101, 32) }
```

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

```
.background{ background-color: rgb(87, 101,  
32) }
```

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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