

# Converting Colors

Android(4283920952)

Have a look what the booklet for  
Android(4283920952) contains.

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# Color

**Android(4283920952)**

# Conversions

## Conversions Part 1

<b>Format</b>	<b>Color</b>
Hex	577238
RGB	87, 114, 56
RGB Percent	34%, 45%, 22%
CMY	0.6588, 0.5529, 0.7804
CMYK	0.24, 0.00, 0.51, 0.55
HSL	88°, 34%, 33%
HSV	88°, 51%, 45%
XYZ	10.6616, 14.3464, 5.9486
YIQ	99.3150, 2.5260, -23.7620

# Conversions

## Conversions Part 2

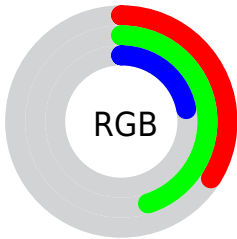
<b>Format</b>	<b>Color</b>
<b>RYB</b>	56, 114, 83
Decimal	5730872
CIELab	44.73, -20.61, 28.81
CIElCh	45, 35.424, 125.580
Yxy	14.3464, 0.3444, 0.4634
Android (android.graphics.Color)	4283920952 (0xFF577238)
YUV	99.3150, -21.3543, -10.8003
Hunter-Lab	37.8766, -16.0395, 17.2020

# Details

The Android color `4283920952` is a dark color, and the websafe version is hex `336633`. A complement of this color would be `4283644018`, and the grayscale version is `4284769380`.

A 20% lighter version of the original color is `4287276648`, and `4280762890` is the 20% darker color. If you saturate the color by 10%, you get `4283593261`, and if you desaturate by 10%, it is `4284248643`.

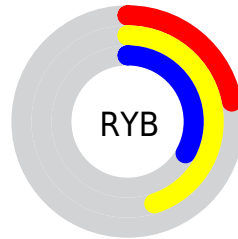
# Distribution



Red (34%)

Green (45%)

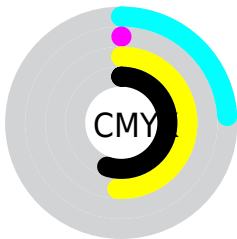
Blue (22%)



Red (22%)

Yellow (45%)

Blue (33%)

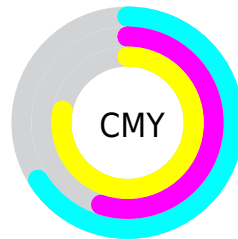


Cyan (24%)

Magenta (0%)

Yellow (51%)

Black (55%)



Cyan (66%)

Magenta (55%)

Yellow (78%)

# Brightness & Saturation Gradients

These gradients show how the Android color 4283920952 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 4283920952 by changing the saturation by 10% instead.





4283920952



4283920952

4294967295



4282341665



4287276648



4280762890



4289053058



4279380736



4290829724



4278196480



4292737719



4278190080



4294574035



4294967280



4283920952



4283920952



4283593261



4284248643

■ 4283200033

■ 4284641871

■ 4282872342

■ 4284969562

■ 4282544650

■ 4285297254

■ 4282216960

■ 4285690481

■ 4286018172

■ 4286345864

■ 4286673555

■ 4287066783

# Harmonies

## Analogous

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



4285950509



4283920952



4281235280

# Triad

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



4283920952



4278219679



4288762213

# Complementary

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



4283920952



4283644018

# 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.



4287845763



4283920952



4282477476

# Square

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



4283920952



4278220939



4285751450



4288566601

# Rectangle

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



4283920952



4278221156



4285751450



4288565615



# Sweetspot

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



4283920952



4287272062



4285682232



4282665533



4291414473



4283058762



# Same Dimension

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



4283920952



4285174842



4282085944



4281677874



4282415104



4286904064



# Inverse Universe

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



4283644018



4284758676



4285479026



4281676344



4281860216



4285726967



# Previews

## White Background



This preview shows how the Android color 4283920952 looks on a white background.

## Color Contrast Check

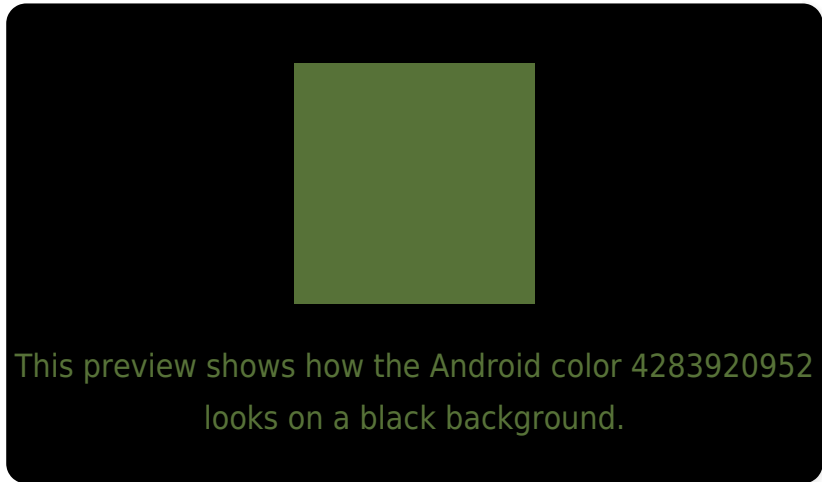
Large Text (above 18pt) WCAG AA ✓ Pass

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 4283920952 Background



This preview shows how black text looks on a background with the Android color 4283920952.



This preview shows how white text looks on a background with the Android color 4283920952.

# 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**

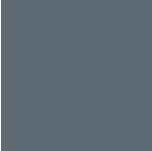
[4283920952](#)

**Protanopia**

[4285884981](#)

**Deuteranopia**

[4286670139](#)



**Tritanopia**  
4284443508

# Trichromacy



**Original Color**  
4283920952

**Protanomaly**  
4285164854

**Deuteranomaly**  
4285688378

**Tritanomaly**  
4284247646

# Monochromacy



**Original Color**  
4283920952

**Achromatopsia**  
4284703587

**Achromatomaly**  
4284442707

# CSS Examples

## Text

The CSS property to change the color of the text to Android 4283920952 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, 114, 56)` looks like.

```
.text, #text, p{  
    color:rgb(87, 114, 56)  
}
```

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, 114, 56) colored shadow looks like.

```
.shadow{ text-shadow: 4px 4px 2px rgb(87, 114, 56) }
```

## Border

The CSS property to change the border of an element to Android 4283920952 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, 114, 56) }
```

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

```
.border{ border-color:rgb(87, 114, 56) }
```

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

Here you see how a box with a 4 pixel rgb(87, 114, 56) colored shadow looks like.

```
.boxshadow{ -moz-box-shadow:4px 4px 4px  
4px rgb(87, 114, 56); -webkit-box-  
shadow:4px 4px 4px 4px rgb(87, 114, 56);  
box-shadow:4px 4px 4px 4px rgb(87, 114,  
56) }
```

# Background

The CSS property to change the background color of an element to Android 4283920952 is called "background". The background property can be set on classes, ids or directly on the HTML element.

```
.background, #background, body{  
background: rgb(87, 114, 56) }
```

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

```
.background{ background-color: rgb(87, 114,  
56) }
```

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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