

# Converting Colors

Android(4283970311)

Have a look what the booklet for  
Android(4283970311) contains.

<b>Android(4283970311)</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(4283970311)**

# Conversions

## Conversions Part 1

<b>Format</b>	<b>Color</b>
Hex	583307
RGB	88, 51, 7
RGB Percent	35%, 20%, 3%
CMY	0.6549, 0.8000, 0.9725
CMYK	0.00, 0.42, 0.92, 0.65
HSL	33°, 85%, 19%
HSV	33°, 92%, 35%
XYZ	5.2467, 4.4577, 0.7849
YIQ	57.0470, 36.1760, -5.8400

# Conversions

## Conversions Part 2

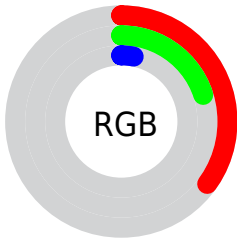
<b>Format</b>	<b>Color</b>
<b>R<sub>YB</sub></b>	75, 88, 7
Decimal	5780231
CIE Lab	25.13, 13.09, 32.10
CIE LCh	25, 34.669, 67.811
Yxy	4.4577, 0.5002, 0.4250
Android (android.graphics.Color)	4283970311 (0xFF583307)
YUV	57.0470, -24.6732, 27.1458
Hunter-Lab	21.1133, 7.4093, 12.5751

# Details

The Android color **4283970311** is a dark color, and the websafe version is hex **663300**. A complement of this color would be **4278660184**, and the grayscale version is **4281940281**.

A 20% lighter version of the original color is **4287521333**, and **4280682496** is the 20% darker color. If you saturate the color by 10%, you get **4283969536**, and if you desaturate by 10%, it is **4283971344**.

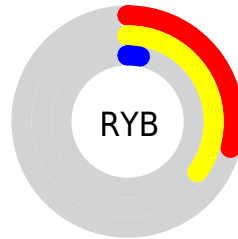
# Distribution



Red (35%)

Green (20%)

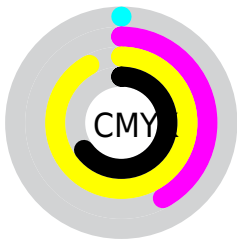
Blue (3%)



Red (29%)

Yellow (35%)

Blue (3%)

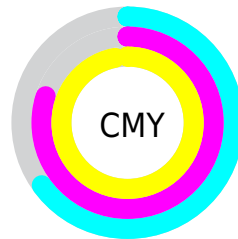


Cyan (0%)

Magenta (42%)

Yellow (92%)

Black (65%)



Cyan (65%)

Magenta (80%)

Yellow (97%)

# Brightness & Saturation Gradients

These gradients show how the Android color 4283970311 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 4283970311 by changing the saturation by 10% instead.



 4283970311

 4283970311

 4294967276


 4282326528

 4287521333

 4280682496

 4289362509

 4278190080

 4291204197

 4293111679

 4294953625

 4294960820

 4294967247

 4283970311

 4283970311

■ 4283969536

■ 4283971344

■ 4283972377

■ 4283973409

■ 4283974442

■ 4283975475

■ 4283976508

■ 4283977541

■ 4283978573

■ 4283979606

# Harmonies

## Analogous

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



4284950557



4283970311



4282531072

# Triad

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



4283970311



4278208578



4282724965

# Complementary

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



4283970311



4278660184

# 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.



4278402160



4283970311



4278208347

# Square

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



4283970311



4278208295



4278207596



4284491344

# Rectangle

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



4283970311



4281352455



4278207596



4281808234



# Sweetspot

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



4283970311



4285752403



4283959085



4282069543



4290427578



4282071867



# Same Dimension

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



4283970311



4285742592



4283783175



4281018663



4285217280



4293623552



# Inverse Universe

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



4278660184



4278203507



4278847320



4280756523



4278202731

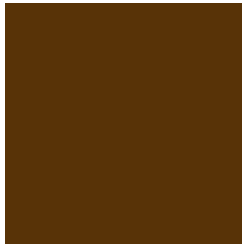


4278217707



# Previews

## White Background



This preview shows how the Android color 4283970311 looks on a white background.

## Color Contrast Check

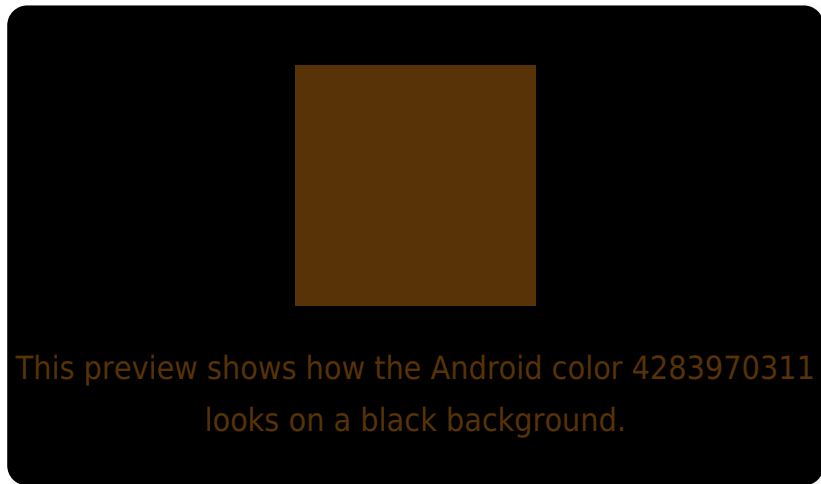
Large Text (above 18pt) WCAG AA ✓ Pass

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

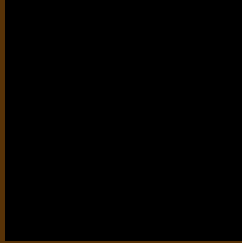
Large Text (above 18pt) WCAG AAA × Fail

Any Text WCAG AAA × Fail

If you want to check with other color combinations, try the [Color Contrast Checker](#).



# Android 4283970311 Background



This preview shows how black text looks on a background with the Android color 4283970311.



This preview shows how white text looks on a background with the Android color 4283970311.

# 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



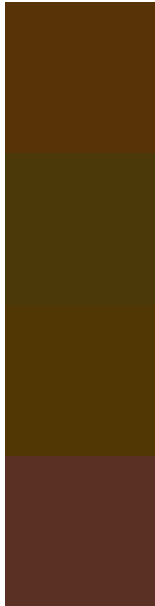
**Original Color**  
4283970311

**Protanopia**  
4282661898

**Deuteranopia**  
4283185408



# Trichromacy



**Original Color**  
4283970311

**Protanomaly**  
4283119881

**Deuteranomaly**  
4283447043

**Tritanomaly**  
4284035107

# Monochromacy



**Original Color**  
4283970311

**Achromatopsia**  
4281940281

**Achromatomaly**  
4282660647

# CSS Examples

## Text

The CSS property to change the color of the text to Android 4283970311 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(88, 51, 7)` looks like.

```
.text, #text, p{  
    color:rgb(88, 51, 7)  
}
```

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(88, 51, 7) colored shadow looks like.

```
.shadow{ text-shadow: 4px 4px 2px rgb(88, 51, 7) }
```

## Border

The CSS property to change the border of an element to Android 4283970311 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(88, 51, 7) }
```

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

```
.border{ border-color:rgb(88, 51, 7) }
```

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

Here you see how a box with a 4 pixel `rgb(88, 51, 7)` colored shadow looks like.

```
.boxshadow{ -moz-box-shadow:4px 4px 4px  
4px rgb(88, 51, 7); -webkit-box-shadow:4px  
4px 4px 4px rgb(88, 51, 7); box-shadow:4px  
4px 4px 4px rgb(88, 51, 7) }
```

# Background

The CSS property to change the background color of an element to Android 4283970311 is called "background". The background property can be set on classes, ids or directly on the HTML element.

```
.background, #background, body{  
background: rgb(88, 51, 7) }
```

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

```
.background{ background-color: rgb(88, 51,  
7) }
```

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](#).



Hey! You found this booklet  
interesting? Support Converting  
Colors with the new Membership  
Option!

The pro membership hides all ads, plus gives you  
double the colors in the color bucket, and more  
awesome pro features!

**[Learn more, Memberships starting at \\$2.50/m!](#)**

**Follow me  
on Twitter!**

@ConvertingColor