

# Converting Colors

Android(4283971625)

Have a look what the booklet for  
Android(4283971625) contains.

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# Color

**Android(4283971625)**

# Conversions

## Conversions Part 1

<b>Format</b>	<b>Color</b>
Hex	583829
RGB	88, 56, 41
RGB Percent	35%, 22%, 16%
CMY	0.6549, 0.7804, 0.8392
CMYK	0.00, 0.36, 0.53, 0.65
HSL	19°, 36%, 25%
HSV	19°, 53%, 35%
XYZ	5.8389, 5.0631, 2.7674
YIQ	63.8580, 23.8870, 2.1190

# Conversions

## Conversions Part 2

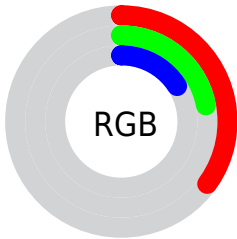
<b>Format</b>	<b>Color</b>
<b>R<sub>YB</sub></b>	88, 63, 41
Decimal	5781545
CIE <sub>Lab</sub>	26.91, 12.31, 15.19
CIE <sub>LCh</sub>	27, 19.552, 50.962
Yxy	5.0631, 0.4272, 0.3704
Android (android.graphics.Color)	4283971625 (0xFF583829)
YUV	63.8580, -11.2690, 21.1725
Hunter-Lab	22.5014, 6.9416, 8.4592

# Details

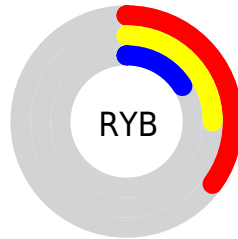
The Android color **4283971625** is a dark color, and the websafe version is hex **663333**. A complement of this color would be **4280895832**, and the grayscale version is **4282400832**.

A 20% lighter version of the original color is **4287391574**, and **4280880640** is the 20% darker color. If you saturate the color by 10%, you get **4283970080**, and if you desaturate by 10%, it is **4283973170**.

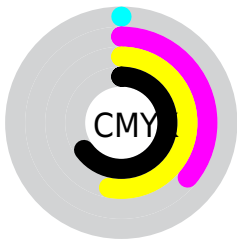
# Distribution



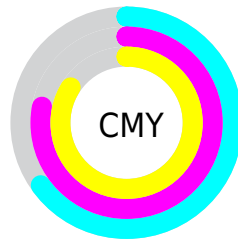
- Red (35%)
- Green (22%)
- Blue (16%)



- Red (35%)
- Yellow (25%)
- Blue (16%)



- Cyan (0%)
- Magenta (36%)
- Yellow (53%)
- Black (65%)



- Cyan (65%)
- Magenta (78%)
- Yellow (84%)

# Brightness & Saturation Gradients

These gradients show how the Android color 4283971625 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 4283971625 by changing the saturation by 10% instead.





4283971625



4283971625

4294967295



4282327572



4287391574



4280880640



4289167471



4278190080



4290943624



4292851106



4294758846



4294962649



4294967286



4283971625



4283971625

■ 4283970080

■ 4283973170

■ 4283968535

■ 4283974715

■ 4283966991

■ 4283976259

■ 4283965446

■ 4283977804

■ 4283964416

■ 4283979349

■ 4283980894

■ 4283982439

■ 4283983983

■ 4283985528

# Harmonies

## Analogous

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



4284298294



4283971625



4283252002

# Triad

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



4283971625



4279846714



4282072411

# Complementary

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



4283971625



4280895832

# 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.



4280369757



4283971625



4278273866

# Square

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



4283971625



4281222444



4278404694



4283316307

# Rectangle

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



4283971625



4282662946



4278404694



4281548637



# Sweetspot

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



4283971625



4285752928



4283967817



4282069808



4290427578



4282071867



# Same Dimension

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



4283971625



4285743401



4283977513



4281018407



4285211136



4293610240



# Inverse Universe

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



4280895832



4280900467



4280889944



4280756779



4278208875



4278231275



# Previews

## White Background



This preview shows how the Android color 4283971625 looks on a white background.

## Color Contrast Check

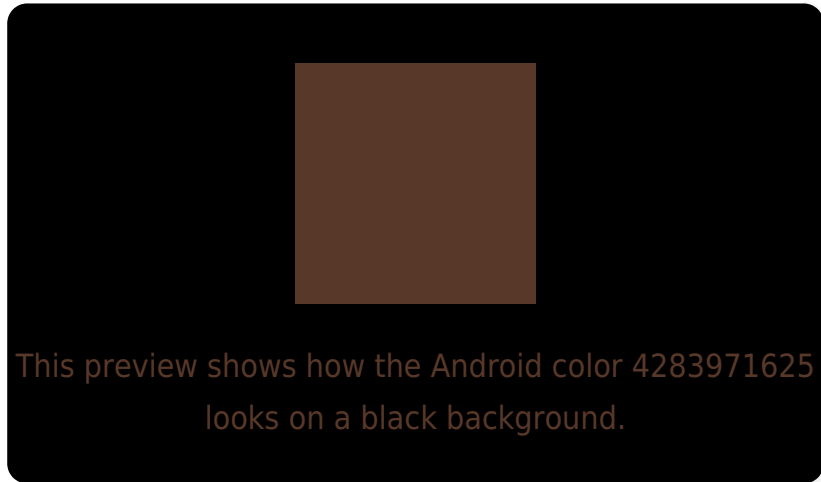
Large Text (above 18pt) WCAG AA ✓ Pass

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

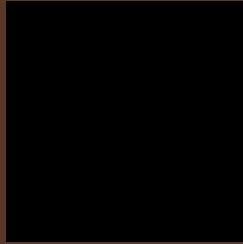
Large Text (above 18pt) WCAG AAA × Fail

Any Text WCAG AAA × Fail

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



# Android 4283971625 Background



This preview shows how black text looks on a background with the Android color 4283971625.

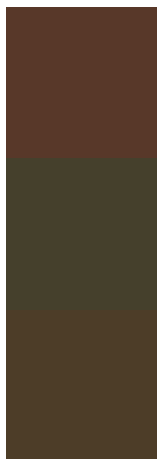


This preview shows how white text looks on a background with the Android color 4283971625.

# 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



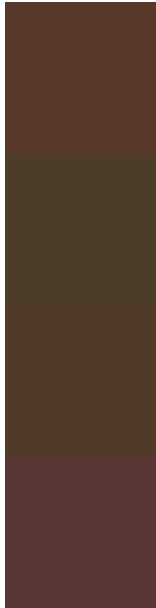
**Original Color**  
4283971625

**Protanopia**  
4282728492

**Deuteranopia**  
4283252008



# Trichromacy



**Original Color**  
4283971625

**Protanomaly**  
4283186475

**Deuteranomaly**  
4283513640

**Tritanomaly**  
4284036916

# Monochromacy



**Original Color**  
4283971625

**Achromatopsia**  
4282400832

**Achromatomaly**  
4282989880

# CSS Examples

## Text

The CSS property to change the color of the text to Android 4283971625 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, 56, 41)` looks like.

```
.text, #text, p{  
    color:rgb(88, 56, 41)  
}
```

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, 56, 41) colored shadow looks like.

```
.shadow{ text-shadow: 4px 4px 2px rgb(88, 56, 41) }
```

## Border

The CSS property to change the border of an element to Android 4283971625 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, 56, 41) }
```

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

```
.border{ border-color:rgb(88, 56, 41) }
```

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

Here you see how a box with a 4 pixel `rgb(88, 56, 41)` colored shadow looks like.

```
.boxshadow{ -moz-box-shadow:4px 4px 4px  
4px rgb(88, 56, 41); -webkit-box-  
shadow:4px 4px 4px 4px rgb(88, 56, 41);  
box-shadow:4px 4px 4px 4px rgb(88, 56, 41)  
}
```

# Background

The CSS property to change the background color of an element to Android 4283971625 is called "background". The background property can be set on classes, ids or directly on the HTML element.

```
.background, #background, body{  
background: rgb(88, 56, 41) }
```

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

```
.background{ background-color: rgb(88, 56,  
41) }
```

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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