

# Converting Colors

Android(4283977776)

Have a look what the booklet for  
Android(4283977776) contains.

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# Color

**Android(4283977776)**

# Conversions

## Conversions Part 1

<b>Format</b>	<b>Color</b>
Hex	585030
RGB	88, 80, 48
RGB Percent	35%, 31%, 19%
CMY	0.6549, 0.6863, 0.8118
CMYK	0.00, 0.09, 0.45, 0.65
HSL	48°, 29%, 27%
HSV	48°, 45%, 35%
XYZ	7.4267, 8.0254, 3.9539
YIQ	78.7440, 15.0400, -8.2560

# Conversions

## Conversions Part 2

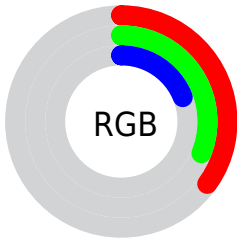
<b>Format</b>	<b>Color</b>
<b>R<sub>YB</sub></b>	58, 88, 48
Decimal	5787696
CIE Lab	34.04, -1.91, 20.04
CIE LCh	34, 20.130, 95.455
Yxy	8.0254, 0.3827, 0.4136
Android (android.graphics.Color)	4283977776 (0xFF585030)
YUV	78.7440, -15.1568, 8.1175
Hunter-Lab	28.3292, -2.7813, 11.5553

# Details

The Android color **4283977776** is a dark color, and the websafe version is hex **666633**. A complement of this color would be **4281350232**, and the grayscale version is **4283387727**.

A 20% lighter version of the original color is **4287332703**, and **4280951809** is the 20% darker color. If you saturate the color by 10%, you get **4283977255**, and if you desaturate by 10%, it is **4283978297**.

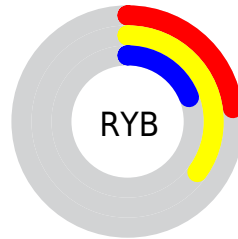
# Distribution



Red (35%)

Green (31%)

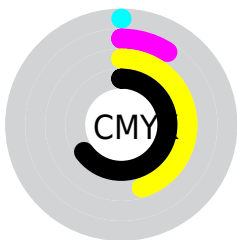
Blue (19%)



Red (23%)

Yellow (35%)

Blue (19%)

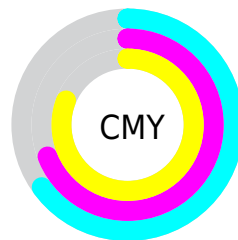


Cyan (0%)

Magenta (9%)

Yellow (45%)

Black (65%)



Cyan (65%)

Magenta (69%)

Yellow (81%)

# Brightness & Saturation Gradients

These gradients show how the Android color 4283977776 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 4283977776 by changing the saturation by 10% instead.





4283977776



4283977776

4294967295



4282399002



4287332703



4280951809



4289043320



4279242496



4290885265



4278190080



4292727212



4294635207



4294967267



4283977776



4283977776



4283977255



4283978297

■ 4283976734

■ 4283978818

■ 4283976470

■ 4283979082

■ 4283975949

■ 4283979603

■ 4283975428

■ 4283980124

■ 4283975168

■ 4283980645

■ 4283980910

■ 4283981430

■ 4283981951

# Harmonies

## Analogous

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



4284894003



4283977776



4282864950

# Triad

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



4283977776



4279654498



4284958302

# Complementary

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



4283977776



4281350232

# 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.



4283845482



4283977776



4280636781

# Square

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



4283977776



4280310099



4282274160



4285482062

# Rectangle

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



4283977776



4282013501



4282274160



4284630882



# Sweetspot

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



4283977776



4285755491



4283969592



4282071345



4290427578



4282071867



# Same Dimension

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



4283977776



4285752884



4283193392



4281018919



4285224448



4293639168



# Inverse Universe

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



4281350232



4281614451



4282134616



4280756267



4278195563



4278202347



# Previews

## White Background



This preview shows how the Android color 4283977776 looks on a white background.

## Color Contrast Check

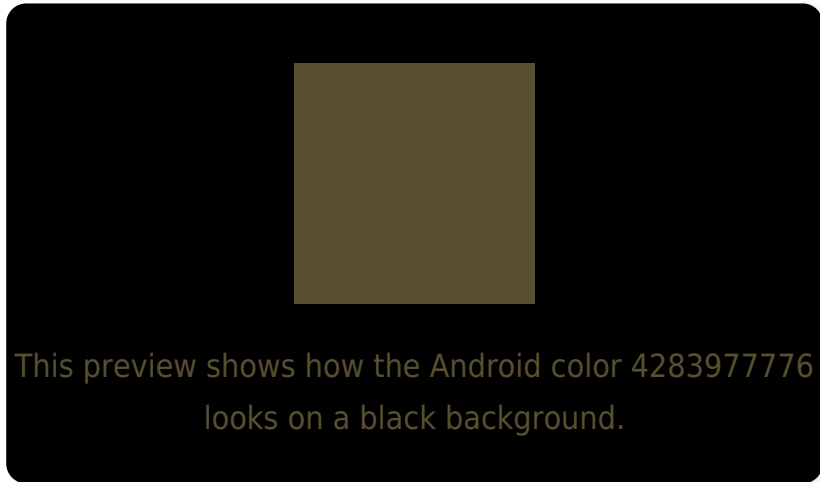
Large Text (above 18pt) WCAG AA ✓ Pass

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

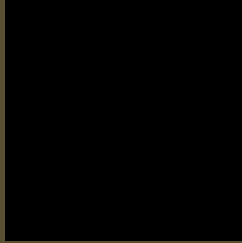
Large Text (above 18pt) WCAG AAA × Fail

Any Text WCAG AAA × Fail

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



# Android 4283977776 Background



This preview shows how black text looks on a background with the Android color 4283977776.

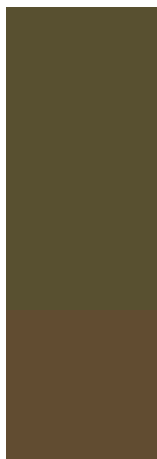


This preview shows how white text looks on a background with the Android color 4283977776.

# 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**


4283977776

**Protanopia**

4283977776

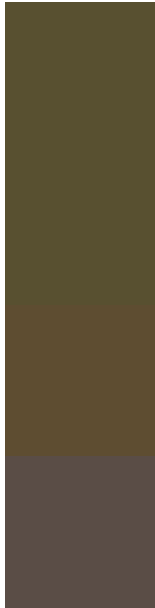
**Deuteranopia**

4284566577



**Tritanopia**  
4284173394

# Trichromacy



**Original Color**

4283977776

**Protanomaly**

4283977776

**Deuteranomaly**

4284370225

**Tritanomaly**

4284108102

# Monochromacy



**Original Color**

4283977776

**Achromatopsia**

4283387727

**Achromatomaly**

4283584324

# CSS Examples

## Text

The CSS property to change the color of the text to Android 4283977776 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, 80, 48)` looks like.

```
.text, #text, p{  
    color:rgb(88, 80, 48)  
}
```

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, 80, 48) colored shadow looks like.

```
.shadow{ text-shadow: 4px 4px 2px rgb(88, 80, 48) }
```

## Border

The CSS property to change the border of an element to Android 4283977776 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, 80, 48) }
```

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

```
.border{ border-color:rgb(88, 80, 48) }
```

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

Here you see how a box with a 4 pixel rgb(88, 80, 48) colored shadow looks like.

```
.boxshadow{ -moz-box-shadow:4px 4px 4px  
4px rgb(88, 80, 48); -webkit-box-  
shadow:4px 4px 4px 4px rgb(88, 80, 48);  
box-shadow:4px 4px 4px 4px rgb(88, 80, 48)  
}
```

# Background

The CSS property to change the background color of an element to Android 4283977776 is called "background". The background property can be set on classes, ids or directly on the HTML element.

```
.background, #background, body{  
background: rgb(88, 80, 48) }
```

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

```
.background{ background-color: rgb(88, 80,  
48) }
```

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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