

# Converting Colors

Android(4284054093)

Have a look what the booklet for  
Android(4284054093) contains.

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# Color

**Android(4284054093)**

# Conversions

## Conversions Part 1

Format	Color
Hex	597A4D
RGB	89, 122, 77
RGB Percent	35%, 48%, 30%
CMY	0.6510, 0.5216, 0.6980
CMYK	0.27, 0.00, 0.37, 0.52
HSL	104°, 23%, 39%
HSV	104°, 37%, 48%
XYZ	12.4189, 16.5787, 9.5666
YIQ	107.0030, -5.2230, -20.9910

# Conversions

## Conversions Part 2

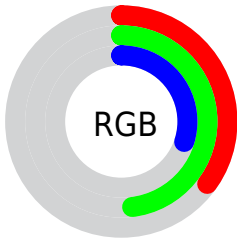
Format	Color
<b>RYB</b>	77, 122, 110
Decimal	5864013
CIELab	47.72, -20.96, 20.96
CIELCh	48, 29.639, 135.000
Yxy	16.5787, 0.3220, 0.4299
Android (android.graphics.Color)	4284054093 (0xFF597A4D)
YUV	107.0030, -14.7915, -15.7886
Hunter-Lab	40.7170, -16.8112, 14.5714

# Details

The Android color `4284054093` is a dark color, and the websafe version is hex `336633`. A complement of this color would be `4285418874`, and the grayscale version is `4285229931`.

A 20% lighter version of the original color is `4287410046`, and `4280895776` is the 20% darker color. If you saturate the color by 10%, you get `4283464257`, and if you desaturate by 10%, it is `4284643929`.

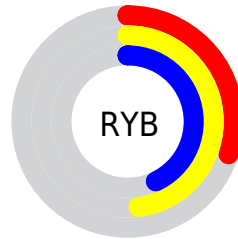
# Distribution



Red (35%)

Green (48%)

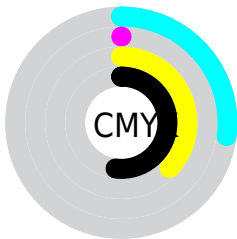
Blue (30%)



Red (30%)

Yellow (48%)

Blue (43%)

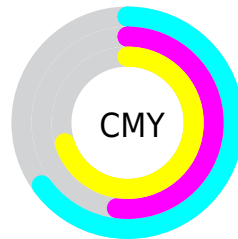


Cyan (27%)

Magenta (0%)

Yellow (37%)

Black (52%)



Cyan (65%)

Magenta (52%)

Yellow (70%)

# Brightness & Saturation Gradients

These gradients show how the Android color 4284054093 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 4284054093 by changing the saturation by 10% instead.





4284054093



4284054093

4294967295



4282474806



4287410046



4280895776



4289186457



4279448074



4290963123



4278197760



4292804559



4278190080



4294705131



4284054093



4284054093



4283464257



4284643929




4282874421




4285233765

 4282284584

 4285823602

 4281694748

 4286413438

 4281104912

 4287003274

 4280515076

 4287593110

 4280384000

 4288182946

 4288772783

 4289362619

# Harmonies

## Analogous

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



4285887552



4284054093



4281892451

# Triad

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



4284054093



4281628577



4288831078

# Complementary

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



4284054093



4285418874

# 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.



4288307071



4284054093



4284575649

# Square

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



4284054093



4278221972



4286867093



4288439119

# Rectangle

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



4284054093



4280057717



4286867093



4288765294



# Sweetspot

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



4284054093



4287733389



4286213709



4282928965



4291809231



4283387727



# Same Dimension

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



4284054093



4285242969



4283267672



4281941303



4280384768



4282645504



# Inverse Universe

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



4285418874



4287388062



4286205296



4282136381



4284219517



4290314492



# Previews

## White Background



This preview shows how the Android color 4284054093 looks on a white background.

## Color Contrast Check

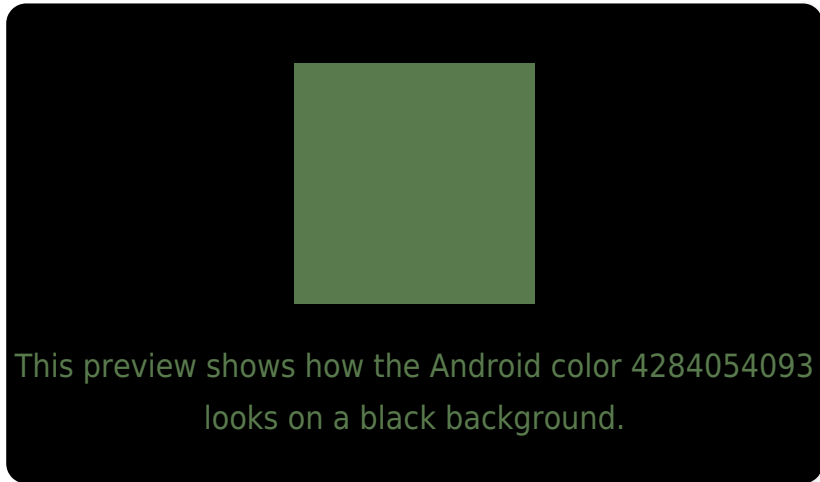
Large Text (above 18pt) WCAG AA ✓ Pass

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 4284054093 Background



This preview shows how black text looks on a background with the Android color 4284054093.



This preview shows how white text looks on a background with the Android color 4284054093.

# 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**

4284054093

**Protanopia**

4286280009

**Deuteranopia**

4286999632



# Trichromacy



**Original Color**  
4284054093

**Protanomaly**  
4285494346

**Deuteranomaly**  
4285952335

**Tritanomaly**  
4284380780

# Monochromacy



**Original Color**  
4284054093

**Achromatopsia**  
4285229931

**Achromatomaly**  
4284772448

# CSS Examples

## Text

The CSS property to change the color of the text to Android 4284054093 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(89, 122, 77)` looks like.

```
.text, #text, p{  
    color:rgb(89, 122, 77)  
}
```

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(89, 122, 77) colored shadow looks like.

```
.shadow{ text-shadow: 4px 4px 2px rgb(89, 122, 77) }
```

## Border

The CSS property to change the border of an element to Android 4284054093 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(89, 122, 77) }
```

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

```
.border{ border-color:rgb(89, 122, 77) }
```

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

Here you see how a box with a 4 pixel `rgb(89, 122, 77)` colored shadow looks like.

```
.boxshadow{ -moz-box-shadow:4px 4px 4px  
4px rgb(89, 122, 77); -webkit-box-  
shadow:4px 4px 4px 4px rgb(89, 122, 77);  
box-shadow:4px 4px 4px 4px rgb(89, 122,  
77) }
```

# Background

The CSS property to change the background color of an element to Android 4284054093 is called "background". The background property can be set on classes, ids or directly on the HTML element.

```
.background, #background, body{  
background: rgb(89, 122, 77) }
```

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

```
.background{ background-color: rgb(89, 122,  
77) }
```

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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