

# Converting Colors

Android(4284113744)

Have a look what the booklet for  
Android(4284113744) contains.

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# Color

**Android(4284113744)**

# Conversions

## Conversions Part 1

<b>Format</b>	<b>Color</b>
Hex	5A6350
RGB	90, 99, 80
RGB Percent	35%, 39%, 31%
CMY	0.6471, 0.6118, 0.6863
CMYK	0.09, 0.00, 0.19, 0.61
HSL	88°, 11%, 35%
HSV	88°, 19%, 39%
XYZ	10.1263, 11.6765, 9.3095
YIQ	94.1430, 0.7350, -7.8170

# Conversions

## Conversions Part 2

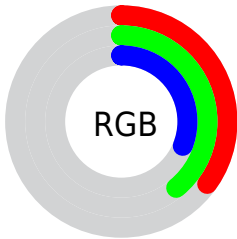
<b>Format</b>	<b>Color</b>
<b>R<sub>YB</sub></b>	80, 99, 89
Decimal	5923664
CIE Lab	40.70, -7.35, 9.65
CIE LCh	41, 12.128, 127.320
Yxy	11.6765, 0.3255, 0.3753
Android (android.graphics.Color)	4284113744 (0xFF5A6350)
YUV	94.1430, -6.9725, -3.6334
Hunter-Lab	34.1709, -6.9022, 7.7667

# Details

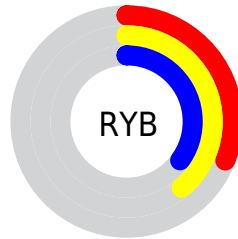
The Android color `4284113744` is a dark color, and the websafe version is hex `666666`. A complement of this color would be `4284043363`, and the grayscale version is `4284374622`.

A 20% lighter version of the original color is `4287403649`, and `4281087267` is the 20% darker color. If you saturate the color by 10%, you get `4283786054`, and if you desaturate by 10%, it is `4284441434`.

# Distribution



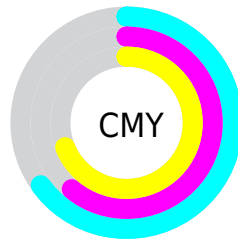
- Red (35%)
- Green (39%)
- Blue (31%)



- Red (31%)
- Yellow (39%)
- Blue (35%)



- Cyan (9%)
- Magenta (0%)
- Yellow (19%)
- Black (61%)



- Cyan (65%)
- Magenta (61%)
- Yellow (69%)

# Brightness & Saturation Gradients

These gradients show how the Android color 4284113744 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 4284113744 by changing the saturation by 10% instead.





4284113744



4284113744

4294967295



4282534713



4287403649



4281087267



4289179803



4279770894



4290956470



4278191360



4292798674



4278190080



4294639598



4284113744



4284113744



4283786054



4284441434



4283523900



4284703588

■ 4283196210

■ 4285031278

■ 4282868520

■ 4285358968

■ 4282606367

■ 4285621122

■ 4282278677

■ 4285948811

■ 4281950987

■ 4286276501

■ 4281623297

■ 4286604191

■ 4281623296

■ 4286866345

# Harmonies

## Analogous

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



4284833868



4284113744



4283393368

# Triad

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



4284113744



4283196274



4285815134

# Complementary

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



4284113744



4284043363

# 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.



4285487720



4284113744



4283981939

# Square

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



4284113744



4282803564



4284833136



4285815380

# Rectangle

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



4284113744



4283000415



4284833136



4285749601



# Sweetspot

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



4284113744



4286349432



4284701008



4282269755



4290756543



4282400832



# Same Dimension

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



4284113744



4285694050



4283523920



4281217068



4282085376



4286509056



# Inverse Universe

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



4284043363



428555328



4284633187



4281216048



4281663600



4285661424



# Previews

## White Background



This preview shows how the Android color 4284113744 looks on a white background.

## Color Contrast Check

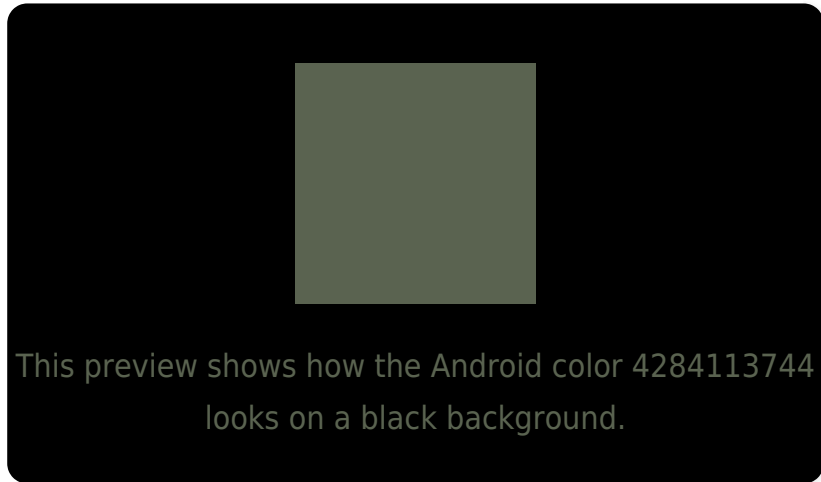
Large Text (above 18pt) WCAG AA ✓ Pass

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 4284113744 Background



This preview shows how black text looks on a background with the Android color 4284113744.

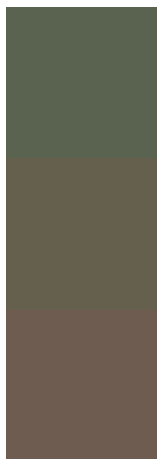


This preview shows how white text looks on a background with the Android color 4284113744.

# 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**

4284113744

**Protanopia**

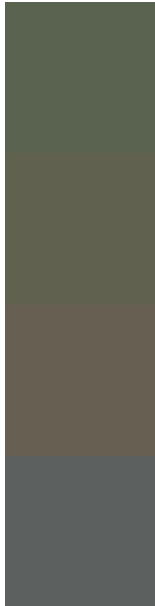
4284833870

**Deuteranopia**

4285422673



# Trichromacy



**Original Color**

4284113744

**Protanomaly**

4284571983

**Deuteranomaly**

4284964689

**Tritanomaly**

4284244319

# Monochromacy



**Original Color**

4284113744

**Achromatopsia**

4284374622

**Achromatomaly**

4284309593

# CSS Examples

## Text

The CSS property to change the color of the text to Android 4284113744 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(90, 99, 80)` looks like.

```
.text, #text, p{  
    color:rgb(90, 99, 80)  
}
```

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(90, 99, 80) colored shadow looks like.

```
.shadow{ text-shadow: 4px 4px 2px rgb(90, 99, 80) }
```

## Border

The CSS property to change the border of an element to Android 4284113744 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(90, 99, 80) }
```

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

```
.border{ border-color:rgb(90, 99, 80) }
```

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

Here you see how a box with a 4 pixel `rgb(90, 99, 80)` colored shadow looks like.

```
.boxshadow{ -moz-box-shadow:4px 4px 4px  
4px rgb(90, 99, 80); -webkit-box-  
shadow:4px 4px 4px 4px rgb(90, 99, 80);  
box-shadow:4px 4px 4px 4px rgb(90, 99, 80)  
}
```

# Background

The CSS property to change the background color of an element to Android 4284113744 is called "background". The background property can be set on classes, ids or directly on the HTML element.

```
.background, #background, body{  
background: rgb(90, 99, 80) }
```

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

```
.background{ background-color: rgb(90, 99,  
80) }
```

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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