

# Converting Colors

Android(4284120428)

Have a look what the booklet for  
Android(4284120428) contains.

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# Color

**Android(4284120428)**

# Conversions

## Conversions Part 1

Format	Color
Hex	5A7D6C
RGB	90, 125, 108
RGB Percent	35%, 49%, 42%
CMY	0.6471, 0.5098, 0.5765
CMYK	0.28, 0.00, 0.14, 0.51
HSL	151°, 16%, 42%
HSV	151°, 28%, 49%
XYZ	14.2568, 17.9236, 16.8955
YIQ	112.5970, -15.4030, -12.7070

# Conversions

## Conversions Part 2

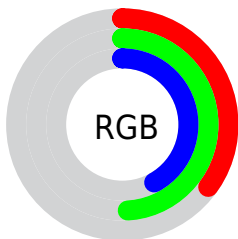
Format	Color
<b>R<sub>YB</sub></b>	90, 113, 125
Decimal	5930348
CIE Lab	49.40, -16.25, 5.29
CIE LCh	49, 17.087, 161.962
Yxy	17.9236, 0.2905, 0.3652
Android (android.graphics.Color)	4284120428 (0xFF5A7D6C)
YUV	112.5970, -2.2663, -19.8176
Hunter-Lab	42.3363, -13.9782, 5.9740

# Details


The Android color `4284120428` is a dark color, and the websafe version is hex `336666`. A complement of this color would be `4286405227`, and the grayscale version is `4285624689`.


A 20% lighter version of the original color is `4287476383`, and `4281027645` is the 20% darker color. If you saturate the color by 10%, you get `4283333990`, and if you desaturate by 10%, it is `4284972402`.

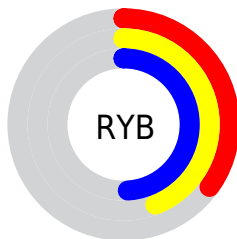
# Distribution



 Red (35%)

 Green (49%)

 Blue (42%)




 Red (35%)

 Yellow (44%)

 Blue (49%)

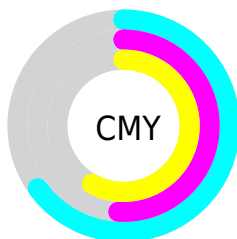



 Cyan (28%)


 Magenta (0%)

 Yellow (14%)

 Black (51%)



 Cyan (65%)

 Magenta (51%)

 Yellow (58%)

# Brightness & Saturation Gradients

These gradients show how the Android color 4284120428 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 4284120428 by changing the saturation by 10% instead.





4284120428



4284120428

4294967295



4282541140



4287476383



4281027645



4289252794



4279514407



4291029718



4278198290



4292870130



4278190080



4294770687



4284120428



4284120428



4283333990




4284972402



4282482016



4285758840

 4281695578

 4286610814

 4280843604

 4287397252

 4279991630

 4288249226

 4279205192


 4289035664

 4278418754

 4289887639

 4278222144

 4290674077

 4291526051

# Harmonies

## Analogous

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



4285168224



4284120428



4283399803

# Triad

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



4284120428



4285298066



4287720803

# Complementary

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



4284120428



4286405227

# 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.



4287851376



4284120428



4286541963

# Square

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



4284120428



4284053905



4287458431



4287132250

# Rectangle

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



4284120428



4283202948



4287458431



4287851623



# Sweetspot

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



4284120428



4288062365



4285300058



4282995278



4291940817



4283585106



# Same Dimension

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



4284120428



4285309832



4284120445



4281942077



4278222914



4278190080



# Inverse Universe

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



4286405227



4288900231



4286405210



4282399036



4286578750



4278190080



# Previews

## White Background



This preview shows how the Android color 4284120428 looks on a white background.

## Color Contrast Check

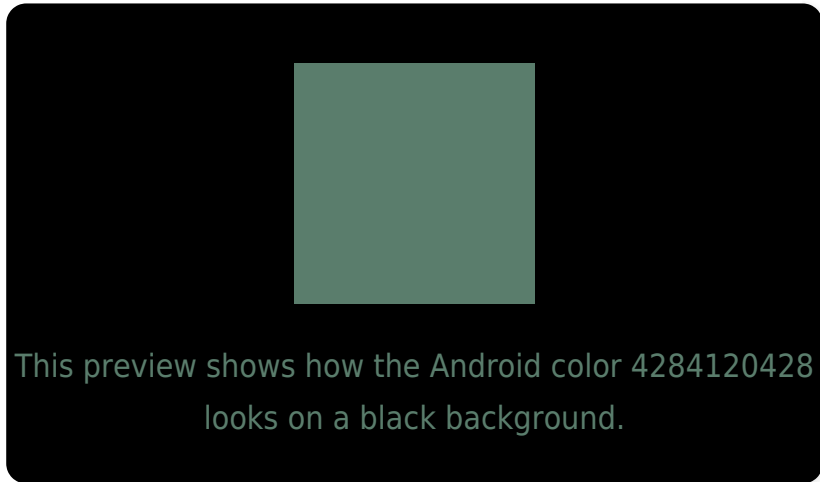
Large Text (above 18pt) WCAG AA ✓ Pass

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 ✓ Pass

Large Text (above 18pt) WCAG AAA ✓ Pass

Any Text WCAG AAA × Fail

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



# Android 4284120428 Background



This preview shows how black text looks on a background with the Android color 4284120428.

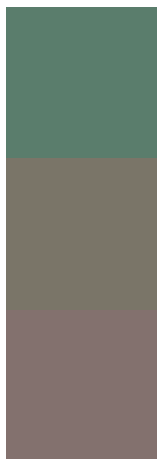


This preview shows how white text looks on a background with the Android color 4284120428.

# 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**

4284120428

**Protanopia**

4286215528

**Deuteranopia**

4286804334



# Trichromacy



**Original Color**  
4284120428

**Protanomaly**  
4285429865

**Deuteranomaly**  
4285822317

**Tritanomaly**  
4284316539

# Monochromacy



**Original Color**  
4284120428

**Achromatopsia**  
4285624689

**Achromatomaly**  
4285101423

# CSS Examples

## Text

The CSS property to change the color of the text to Android 4284120428 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, 125, 108)` looks like.

```
.text, #text, p{  
    color:rgb(90, 125, 108)  
}
```

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, 125, 108) colored shadow looks like.

```
.shadow{ text-shadow: 4px 4px 2px rgb(90, 125, 108) }
```

## Border

The CSS property to change the border of an element to Android 4284120428 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, 125, 108) }
```

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

```
.border{ border-color:rgb(90, 125, 108) }
```

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

Here you see how a box with a 4 pixel `rgb(90, 125, 108)` colored shadow looks like.

```
.boxshadow{ -moz-box-shadow:4px 4px 4px  
4px rgb(90, 125, 108); -webkit-box-  
shadow:4px 4px 4px 4px rgb(90, 125, 108);  
box-shadow:4px 4px 4px 4px rgb(90, 125,  
108) }
```

# Background

The CSS property to change the background color of an element to Android 4284120428 is called "background". The background property can be set on classes, ids or directly on the HTML element.

```
.background, #background, body{  
background: rgb(90, 125, 108) }
```

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

```
.background{ background-color: rgb(90, 125,  
108) }
```

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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