

# Converting Colors

Android(4284186990)

Have a look what the booklet for  
Android(4284186990) contains.

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# Color

**Android(4284186990)**

# Conversions

## Conversions Part 1

Format	Color
Hex	5B816E
RGB	91, 129, 110
RGB Percent	36%, 51%, 43%
CMY	0.6431, 0.4941, 0.5686
CMYK	0.29, 0.00, 0.15, 0.49
HSL	150°, 17%, 43%
HSV	150°, 29%, 51%
XYZ	14.9791, 19.0504, 17.6395
YIQ	115.4720, -16.5490, -13.9650

# Conversions

## Conversions Part 2

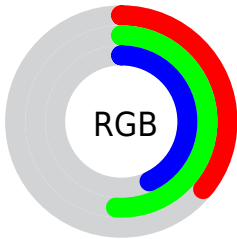
<b>Format</b>	<b>Color</b>
<b>R<sub>YB</sub></b>	91, 116, 129
Decimal	5996910
CIE Lab	50.75, -17.62, 6.05
CIE LCh	51, 18.633, 161.048
Yxy	19.0504, 0.2899, 0.3687
Android (android.graphics.Color)	4284186990 (0xFF5B816E)
YUV	115.4720, -2.6977, -21.4619
Hunter-Lab	43.6468, -15.1227, 6.5913

# Details

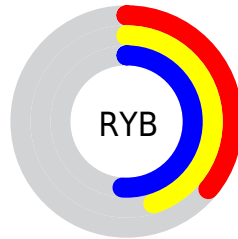
The Android color `4284186990` is a dark color, and the websafe version is hex `669999`. A complement of this color would be `4286667630`, and the grayscale version is `4285822068`.

A 20% lighter version of the original color is `4287542946`, and `4281028670` is the 20% darker color. If you saturate the color by 10%, you get `4283335016`, and if you desaturate by 10%, it is `4285038964`.

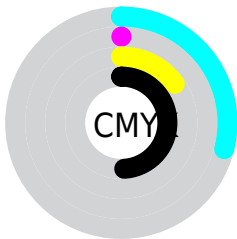
# Distribution



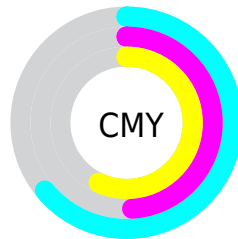
- Red (36%)
- Green (51%)
- Blue (43%)



- Red (36%)
- Yellow (45%)
- Blue (51%)



- Cyan (29%)
- Magenta (0%)
- Yellow (15%)
- Black (49%)



- Cyan (64%)
- Magenta (49%)
- Yellow (57%)

# Brightness & Saturation Gradients

These gradients show how the Android color 4284186990 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 4284186990 by changing the saturation by 10% instead.





4284186990



4284186990

4294967295



4282607702



4287542946



4281028670



4289319613



4279515177



4291096280



4278199060



4293001205



4278191360



4294836223



4278190080



4284186990



4284186990



4283335016



4285038964



4282483041



4285890939

■ 4281631067

■ 4286742913

■ 4280779092

■ 4287594888

■ 4279992654

■ 4288381326

■ 4279140679

■ 4289233301

■ 4278288705

■ 4290085275

■ 4278223169

■ 4290937250

■ 4291789224

# Harmonies

## Analogous

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



4285365857



4284186990



4283335294

# Triad

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



4284186990



4285429912



4288114789

# Complementary

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



4284186990



4286667630

# 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.



4288245107



4284186990



4286804881

# Square

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



4284186990



4284054934



4287786884



4287525979

# Rectangle

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



4284186990



4283138441



4287786884



4288245609



# Sweetspot

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



4284186990



4288260257



4285432155



4283126864



4292138196



4283716692



# Same Dimension

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



4284186990



4285376651



4284187009



4281942077



4278222912



4278190080



# Inverse Universe

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



4286667630



4289228171



4286667611



4282399037



4286578752



4278190080



# Previews

## White Background



This preview shows how the Android color 4284186990 looks on a white background.

## Color Contrast Check

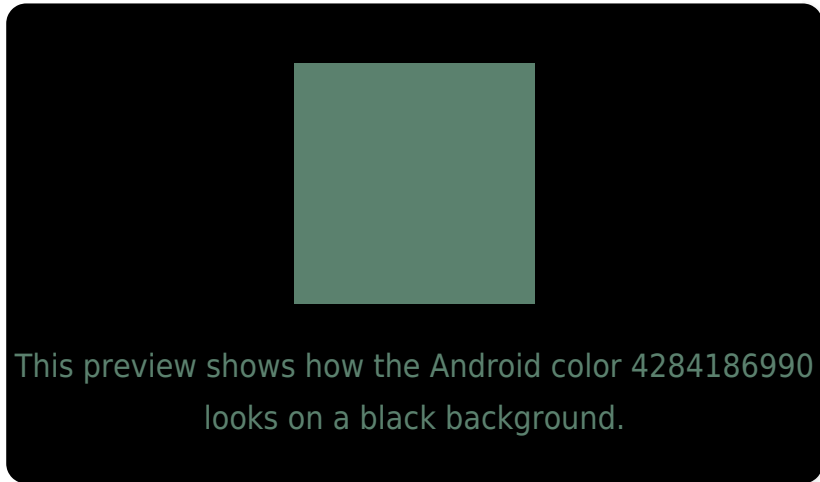
Large Text (above 18pt) WCAG AA ✓ Pass

Any Text WCAG AA ✗ Fail

Large Text (above 18pt) WCAG AAA ✗ Fail

Any Text WCAG AAA ✗ Fail

# Black Background



## Color Contrast Check

Large Text (above 18pt) WCAG AA ✓ Pass

Any Text WCAG AA ✓ Pass

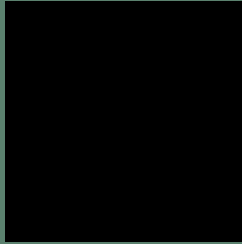
Large Text (above 18pt) WCAG AAA ✓ Pass

Any Text WCAG AAA × Fail

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



# Android 4284186990 Background



This preview shows how black text looks on a background with the Android color 4284186990.

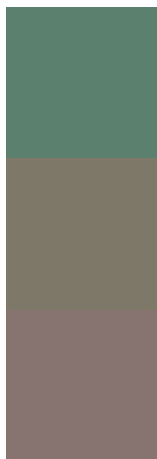


This preview shows how white text looks on a background with the Android color 4284186990.

# 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**  
4284186990

**Protanopia**  
4286478441

**Deuteranopia**  
4287067249



# Trichromacy



**Original Color**

4284186990

**Protanomaly**

4285627243

**Deuteranomaly**

4286019952

**Tritanomaly**

4284382846

# Monochromacy



**Original Color**

4284186990

**Achromatopsia**

4285756275

**Achromatomaly**

4285167729

# CSS Examples

## Text

The CSS property to change the color of the text to Android 4284186990 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(91, 129, 110)` looks like.

```
.text, #text, p{  
    color:rgb(91, 129, 110)  
}
```

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(91, 129, 110) colored shadow looks like.

```
.shadow{ text-shadow: 4px 4px 2px rgb(91, 129, 110) }
```

## Border

The CSS property to change the border of an element to Android 4284186990 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(91, 129, 110) }
```

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

```
.border{ border-color:rgb(91, 129, 110) }
```

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

Here you see how a box with a 4 pixel `rgb(91, 129, 110)` colored shadow looks like.

```
.boxshadow{ -moz-box-shadow:4px 4px 4px  
4px rgb(91, 129, 110); -webkit-box-  
shadow:4px 4px 4px 4px rgb(91, 129, 110);  
box-shadow:4px 4px 4px 4px rgb(91, 129,  
110) }
```

# Background

The CSS property to change the background color of an element to Android 4284186990 is called "background". The background property can be set on classes, ids or directly on the HTML element.

```
.background, #background, body{  
background: rgb(91, 129, 110) }
```

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

```
.background{ background-color: rgb(91, 129,  
110) }
```

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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