

# Converting Colors

Android(4284189559)

Have a look what the booklet for  
Android(4284189559) contains.

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# Color

**Android(4284189559)**

# Conversions

## Conversions Part 1

<b>Format</b>	<b>Color</b>
Hex	5B8B77
RGB	91, 139, 119
RGB Percent	36%, 55%, 47%
CMY	0.6431, 0.4549, 0.5333
CMYK	0.35, 0.00, 0.14, 0.45
HSL	155°, 21%, 45%
HSV	155°, 35%, 55%
XYZ	16.8768, 22.0213, 20.8138
YIQ	122.3680, -22.1880, -16.3960

# Conversions

## Conversions Part 2

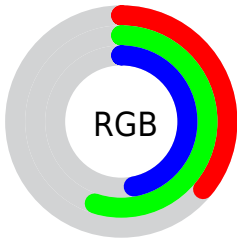
<b>Format</b>	<b>Color</b>
<b>R<sub>YB</sub></b>	91, 121, 139
Decimal	5999479
CIE <sub>Lab</sub>	54.05, -20.91, 5.56
CIE <sub>LCh</sub>	54, 21.635, 165.097
Yxy	22.0213, 0.2826, 0.3688
Android (android.graphics.Color)	4284189559 (0xFF5B8B77)
YUV	122.3680, -1.6604, -27.5097
Hunter-Lab	46.9269, -17.9262, 6.5515

# Details

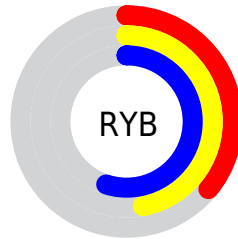
The Android color `4284189559` is a dark color, and the websafe version is hex `669999`. A complement of this color would be `4287322991`, and the grayscale version is `4286216826`.

A 20% lighter version of the original color is `4287611307`, and `4280965447` is the 20% darker color. If you saturate the color by 10%, you get `4283272049`, and if you desaturate by 10%, it is `4285107069`.

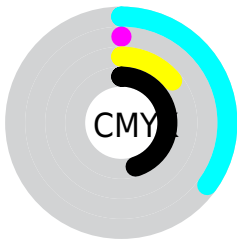
# Distribution



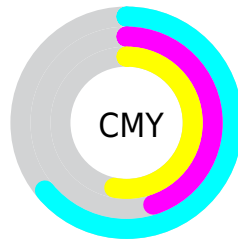
- Red (36%)
- Green (55%)
- Blue (47%)



- Red (36%)
- Yellow (47%)
- Blue (55%)



- Cyan (35%)
- Magenta (0%)
- Yellow (14%)
- Black (45%)



- Cyan (64%)
- Magenta (45%)
- Yellow (53%)

# Brightness & Saturation Gradients

These gradients show how the Android color 4284189559 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 4284189559 by changing the saturation by 10% instead.





4284189559



4284189559

4294967295



4282544478



4287611307



4280965447



4289387974



4279320880



4291164642



4278201115



4293066751



4278195968



4278190080



4284189559



4284189559



4283272049



4285107069



4282354539



4286024579

 4281437030

 4286942088

 4280519520

 4287859598

 4279667546


 4288777108

 4278750036

 4289629082

 4278225745

 4290546592

 4291464101

 4292381611

# Harmonies

## Analogous

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



4285565030



4284189559



4283206794

# Triad

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



4284189559



4286021797



4288903016

# Complementary

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



4284189559



4287322991

# 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.



4289164408



4284189559



4287658396

# Square

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



4284189559



4284319397



4288705931



4288118109

# Rectangle

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



4284189559



4283009942



4288705931



4289099373



# Sweetspot

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



4284189559



4288918958



4285500251



4283522135



4292598747



4284243036



# Same Dimension

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



4284189559



4285248918



4284188555



4282271042



4278224205



4278191363



# Inverse Universe

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



4287322991



4290079626



4287323995



4282728001



4286906423

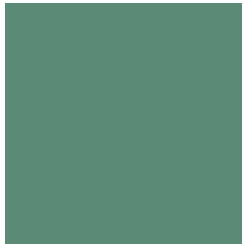


4278517762



# Previews

## White Background



This preview shows how the Android color 4284189559 looks on a white background.

## Color Contrast Check

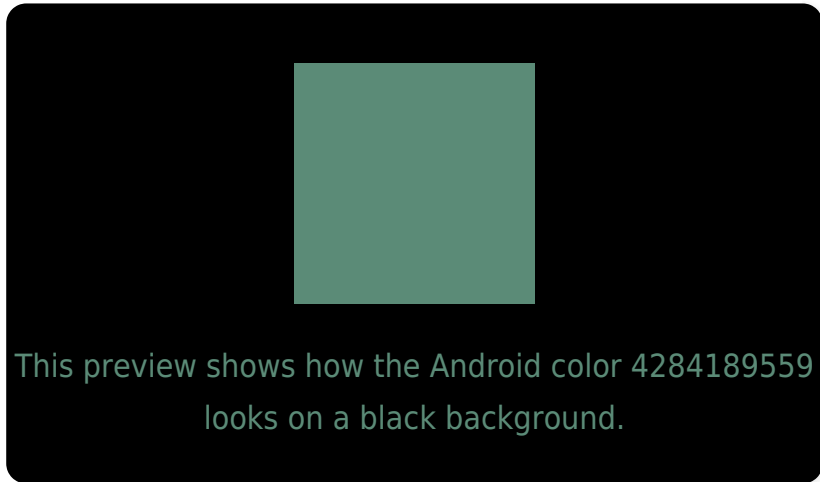
Large Text (above 18pt) WCAG AA ✓ Pass

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 4284189559 Background



This preview shows how black text looks on a background with the Android color 4284189559.



This preview shows how white text looks on a background with the Android color 4284189559.

# 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**  
4284189559

**Protanopia**  
4287070321

**Deuteranopia**  
4287659130



# Trichromacy



**Original Color**  
4284189559

**Protanomaly**  
4286022771

**Deuteranomaly**  
4286415225

**Tritanomaly**  
4284450952

# Monochromacy



**Original Color**  
4284189559

**Achromatopsia**  
4286216826

**Achromatomaly**  
4285497465

# CSS Examples

## Text

The CSS property to change the color of the text to Android 4284189559 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, 139, 119)` looks like.

```
.text, #text, p{  
    color:rgb(91, 139, 119)  
}
```

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, 139, 119) colored shadow looks like.

```
.shadow{ text-shadow: 4px 4px 2px rgb(91, 139, 119) }
```

## Border

The CSS property to change the border of an element to Android 4284189559 is called "border". The border property can be set on classes, ids or directly on the HTML element.

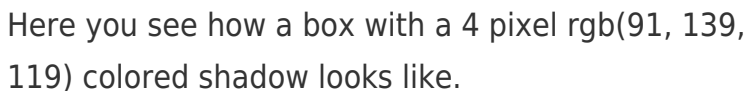
This example shows the color as border, it can be applied via the CSS property "border" or "border-color".

```
.border, #border, table{ border:4px solid rgb(91, 139, 119) }
```

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

```
.border{ border-color:rgb(91, 139, 119) }
```

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



Here you see how a box with a 4 pixel `rgb(91, 139, 119)` colored shadow looks like.

```
.boxshadow{ -moz-box-shadow:4px 4px 4px 4px rgb(91, 139, 119); -webkit-box-shadow:4px 4px 4px 4px rgb(91, 139, 119); box-shadow:4px 4px 4px 4px rgb(91, 139, 119) }
```

# Background

The CSS property to change the background color of an element to Android 4284189559 is called "background". The background property can be set on classes, ids or directly on the HTML element.

```
.background, #background, body{  
background: rgb(91, 139, 119) }
```

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

```
.background{ background-color: rgb(91, 139,  
119) }
```

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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