

# Converting Colors

Android(4284195742)

Have a look what the booklet for  
Android(4284195742) contains.

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# **Color**

**Android(4284195742)**

# Conversions

## Conversions Part 1

Format	Color
Hex	5BA39E
RGB	91, 163, 158
RGB Percent	36%, 64%, 62%
CMY	0.6431, 0.3608, 0.3804
CMYK	0.44, 0.00, 0.03, 0.36
HSL	176°, 28%, 50%
HSV	176°, 44%, 64%
XYZ	23.5831, 30.8872, 37.0666
YIQ	140.9020, -41.3070, -16.8190

# Conversions

## Conversions Part 2

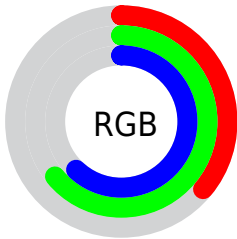
Format	Color
R <sub>Y</sub> B	91, 128, 163
Decimal	6005662
CIE Lab	62.41, -23.79, -4.46
CIE LCh	62, 24.208, 190.605
Yxy	30.8872, 0.2576, 0.3374
Android (android.graphics.Color)	4284195742 (0xFF5BA39E)
YUV	140.9020, 8.4293, -43.7641
Hunter-Lab	55.5762, -21.5139, -0.6402

# Details

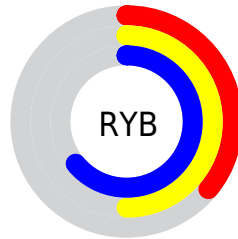
The Android color `4284195742` is a dark color, and the websafe version is hex `669999`. A complement of this color would be `4288895840`, and the grayscale version is `4287466893`.

A 20% lighter version of the original color is `4287748821`, and `4280512363` is the 20% darker color. If you saturate the color by 10%, you get `4283147165`, and if you desaturate by 10%, it is `4285244319`.

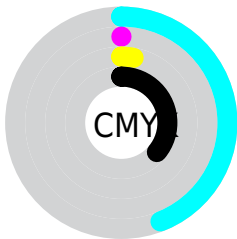
# Distribution



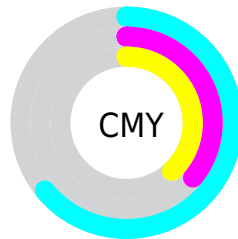
- Red (36%)
- Green (64%)
- Blue (62%)



- Red (36%)
- Yellow (50%)
- Blue (64%)



- Cyan (44%)
- Magenta (0%)
- Yellow (3%)
- Black (36%)



- Cyan (64%)
- Magenta (36%)
- Yellow (38%)

# Brightness & Saturation Gradients

These gradients show how the Android color 4284195742 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 4284195742 by changing the saturation by 10% instead.





4284195742



4284195742

4294967295



4282419588



4287748821



4280512363



4289591281



4278212179



4291493887



4278206268



4293328895



4278200358



4278194193



4278190080



4284195742



4284195742



4283147165



4285244319

■ 4282033052

■ 4286358432

■ 4280984475

■ 4287407009

■ 4279935897

■ 4288455587

■ 4278887320

■ 4289569700

■ 4278231960

■ 4290618277

■ 4291666854

■ 4292715431

■ 4293829544

# Harmonies

## Analogous

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



4285440648



4284195742



4283933106

# Triad

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



4284195742



4288974776



4289958255

# Complementary

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



4284195742



4288895840

# 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.



4290808444



4284195742



4290349478

# Square

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



4284195742



4287076033



4290938768



4288649325

# Rectangle

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



4284195742



4284587964



4290938768



4290285170



# Sweetspot

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



4284195742



4290303186



4284588891



4284115818



4293651435



4285229931



# Same Dimension

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



4284195742



4284732620



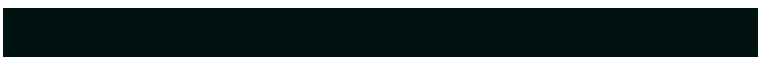
4284188067



4282995281



4278227335



4278194705



# Inverse Universe

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



4288895840



4292109163



4288903515



4283582794



4287692810

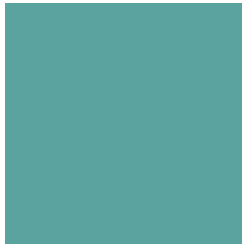


4279369729



# Previews

## White Background



This preview shows how the Android color 4284195742 looks on a white background.

## Color Contrast Check

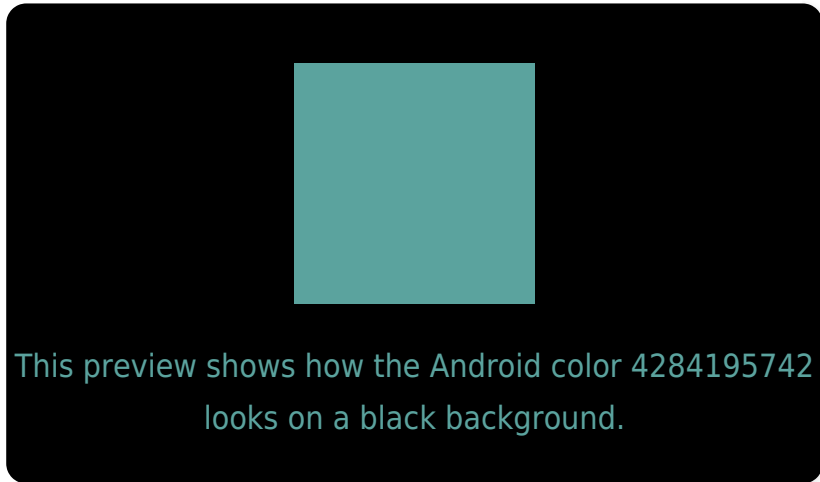
Large Text (above 18pt) WCAG AA × Fail

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 ✓ Pass

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



# Android 4284195742 Background



This preview shows how black text looks on a background with the Android color 4284195742.

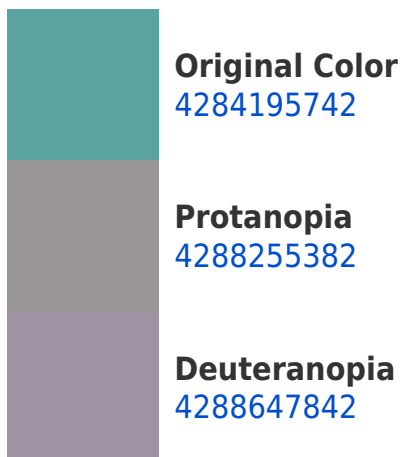


This preview shows how white text looks on a background with the Android color 4284195742.

# 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





# Trichromacy



**Original Color**  
4284195742

**Protanomaly**  
4286749337

**Deuteranomaly**  
4287010977

**Tritanomaly**  
4284392104

# Monochromacy



**Original Color**  
4284195742

**Achromatopsia**  
4287466893

**Achromatomaly**  
4286289299

# CSS Examples

## Text

The CSS property to change the color of the text to Android 4284195742 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, 163, 158)` looks like.

```
.text, #text, p{  
    color:rgb(91, 163, 158)  
}
```

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, 163, 158) colored shadow looks like.

```
.shadow{ text-shadow: 4px 4px 2px rgb(91, 163, 158) }
```

## Border

The CSS property to change the border of an element to Android 4284195742 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, 163, 158) }
```

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

```
.border{ border-color:rgb(91, 163, 158) }
```

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

Here you see how a box with a 4 pixel `rgb(91, 163, 158)` colored shadow looks like.

```
.boxshadow{ -moz-box-shadow:4px 4px 4px  
4px rgb(91, 163, 158); -webkit-box-  
shadow:4px 4px 4px 4px rgb(91, 163, 158);  
box-shadow:4px 4px 4px 4px rgb(91, 163,  
158) }
```

# Background

The CSS property to change the background color of an element to Android 4284195742 is called "background". The background property can be set on classes, ids or directly on the HTML element.

```
.background, #background, body{  
background: rgb(91, 163, 158) }
```

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

```
.background{ background-color: rgb(91, 163,  
158) }
```

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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