

# Converting Colors

Android(4284245764)

Have a look what the booklet for  
Android(4284245764) contains.

<b>Android(4284245764)</b> .....	3
<b><i>Conversions</i></b> .....	4
<b><i>Details</i></b> .....	6
<b><i>Harmonies</i></b> .....	11
<b><i>Previews</i></b> .....	23
<b><i>Color Blindness Simulation</i></b> .....	26
<b><i>CSS Examples</i></b> .....	29

**Color**

**Android(4284245764)**

# Conversions

## Conversions Part 1

<b>Format</b>	<b>Color</b>
Hex	5C6704
RGB	92, 103, 4
RGB Percent	36%, 40%, 2%
CMY	0.6392, 0.5961, 0.9843
CMYK	0.11, 0.00, 0.96, 0.60
HSL	67°, 93%, 21%
HSV	67°, 96%, 40%
XYZ	9.2858, 11.9846, 1.9387
YIQ	88.4250, 25.2230, -33.1210

# Conversions

## Conversions Part 2

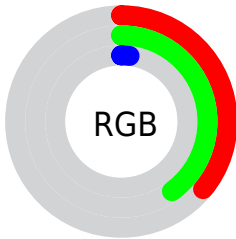
<b>Format</b>	<b>Color</b>
<b>R<sub>YB</sub></b>	4, 103, 15
Decimal	6055684
CIE <sub>Lab</sub>	41.19, -16.23, 46.38
CIE <sub>LCh</sub>	41, 49.139, 109.288
Y <sub>xy</sub>	11.9846, 0.4001, 0.5164
Android (android.graphics.Color)	4284245764 (0xFF5C6704)
YUV	88.4250, -41.6215, 3.1353
Hunter-Lab	34.6187, -12.7037, 20.9128

# Details

The Android color `4284245764` is a dark color, and the websafe version is hex `666600`. A complement of this color would be `4279174247`, and the grayscale version is `4284045657`.

A 20% lighter version of the original color is `4287732285`, and `4280956928` is the 20% darker color. If you saturate the color by 10%, you get `4284245760`, and if you desaturate by 10%, it is `4284311310`.

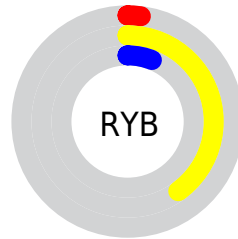
# Distribution



Red (36%)

Green (40%)

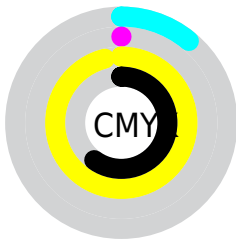
Blue (2%)



Red (2%)

Yellow (40%)

Blue (6%)

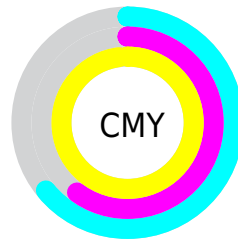


Cyan (11%)

Magenta (0%)

Yellow (96%)

Black (60%)



Cyan (64%)

Magenta (60%)

Yellow (98%)

# Brightness & Saturation Gradients

These gradients show how the Android color 4284245764 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 4284245764 by changing the saturation by 10% instead.





4284245764



4284245764



4294967291



4282601216



4287732285



4280956928



4289574231



4279313152



4291416177



4278192128



4293323915



4278190080



4294967206



4294967234



4294967262



4284245764



4284245764

■ 4284245760

■ 4284311310

■ 4284376857

■ 4284442403

■ 4284573485

■ 4284639032

■ 4284704578

■ 4284770124

■ 4284835670

■ 4284901217

# Harmonies

## Analogous

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



4286667267



4284245764



4280839977

# Triad

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



4284245764



4278219166



4288822129

# Complementary

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



4284245764



4279174247

# 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.



4286794390



4284245764



4278217393

# Square

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



4284245764



4278219899



4282604974



4289280585

# Rectangle

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



4284245764



4278219331



4282604974



4288364415



# Sweetspot

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



4284245764



4286809952



4284943876



4282533165



4291085508



4282729797



# Same Dimension

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



4284245764



4286088960



4281100036



4281479982



4284904192



4292342272



# Inverse Universe

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



4279174247



4279173255



4282319975



4281216563



4279042163



4279959794



# Previews

## White Background



This preview shows how the Android color 4284245764 looks on a white background.

## Color Contrast Check

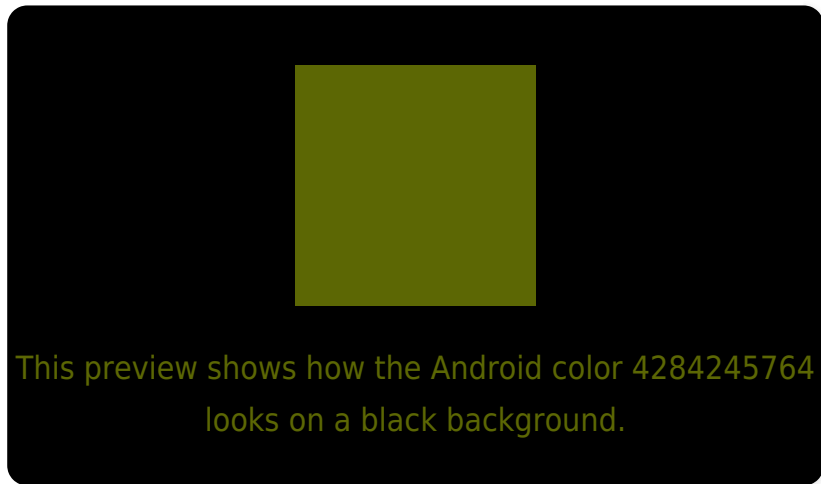
Large Text (above 18pt) WCAG AA ✓ Pass

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

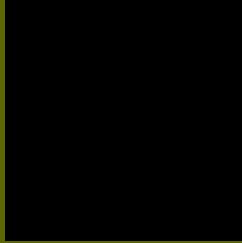
Large Text (above 18pt) WCAG AAA × Fail

Any Text WCAG AAA × Fail

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



# Android 4284245764 Background



This preview shows how black text looks on a background with the Android color 4284245764.



This preview shows how white text looks on a background with the Android color 4284245764.

# 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**

[4284245764](#)

**Protanopia**

[4285423872](#)

**Deuteranopia**

[4286274578](#)



# Trichromacy



**Original Color**

4284245764

**Protanomaly**

4284965633

**Deuteranomaly**

4285554701

**Tritanomaly**

4284572483

# Monochromacy



**Original Color**

4284245764

**Achromatopsia**

4283979864

**Achromatomaly**

4284046649

# CSS Examples

## Text

The CSS property to change the color of the text to Android 4284245764 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(92, 103, 4)` looks like.

```
.text, #text, p{  
    color:rgb(92, 103, 4)  
}
```

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(92, 103, 4) colored shadow looks like.

```
.shadow{ text-shadow: 4px 4px 2px rgb(92, 103, 4) }
```

## Border

The CSS property to change the border of an element to Android 4284245764 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(92, 103, 4) }
```

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

```
.border{ border-color:rgb(92, 103, 4) }
```

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

Here you see how a box with a 4 pixel rgb(92, 103, 4) colored shadow looks like.

```
.boxshadow{ -moz-box-shadow:4px 4px 4px  
4px rgb(92, 103, 4); -webkit-box-  
shadow:4px 4px 4px 4px rgb(92, 103, 4);  
box-shadow:4px 4px 4px 4px rgb(92, 103, 4)  
}
```

# Background

The CSS property to change the background color of an element to Android 4284245764 is called "background". The background property can be set on classes, ids or directly on the HTML element.

```
.background, #background, body{  
background: rgb(92, 103, 4) }
```

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

```
.background{ background-color: rgb(92, 103,  
4) }
```

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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