

# Converting Colors

Android(4284252509)

Have a look what the booklet for  
Android(4284252509) contains.

<b>Android(4284252509)</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(4284252509)**

# Conversions

## Conversions Part 1

Format	Color
Hex	5C815D
RGB	92, 129, 93
RGB Percent	36%, 51%, 36%
CMY	0.6392, 0.4941, 0.6353
CMYK	0.29, 0.00, 0.28, 0.49
HSL	122°, 17%, 43%
HSV	122°, 29%, 51%
XYZ	14.2397, 18.7661, 13.2276
YIQ	113.8330, -10.4960, -19.0400

# Conversions

## Conversions Part 2

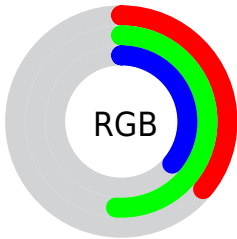
<b>Format</b>	<b>Color</b>
<b>R<sub>YB</sub></b>	92, 128, 129
Decimal	6062429
CIE <sub>Lab</sub>	50.41, -20.70, 15.45
CIE <sub>LCh</sub>	50, 25.834, 143.268
Yxy	18.7661, 0.3080, 0.4059
Android (android.graphics.Color)	4284252509 (0xFF5C815D)
YUV	113.8330, -10.2707, -19.1475
Hunter-Lab	43.3199, -17.1351, 12.2199

# Details

The Android color `4284252509` is a dark color, and the websafe version is hex `669966`. A complement of this color would be `4286667904`, and the grayscale version is `4285690482`.

A 20% lighter version of the original color is `4287608463`, and `4281093935` is the 20% darker color. If you saturate the color by 10%, you get `4283400528`, and if you desaturate by 10%, it is `4285104490`.

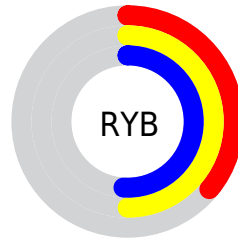
# Distribution



Red (36%)

Green (51%)

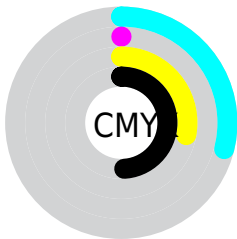
Blue (36%)



Red (36%)

Yellow (50%)

Blue (51%)

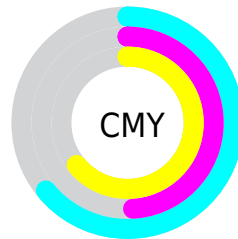


Cyan (29%)

Magenta (0%)

Yellow (28%)

Black (49%)



Cyan (64%)

Magenta (49%)

Yellow (64%)

# Brightness & Saturation Gradients

These gradients show how the Android color 4284252509 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 4284252509 by changing the saturation by 10% instead.





4284252509



4284252509

4294967295



4282673221



4287608463



4281093935



4289385130



4279580697



4291161797



4278199040



4293066721



4278190848

4294967294



4278190080



4284252509



4284252509



4283400528



4285104490



4282548548



4285956470

■ 4281696567

■ 4286808451

■ 4280844587

■ 4287660431

■ 4280058142

■ 4288446876

■ 4279206162

■ 4289298856

■ 4278354181

■ 4290150837

■ 4278223107

■ 4291002817

■ 4291854798

# Harmonies

## Analogous

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



4285889615



4284252509



4282483826

# Triad

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



4284252509



4283595939



4288899176

# Complementary

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



4284252509



4286667904

# 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.



4288702590



4284252509



4285822112

# Square

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



4284252509



4281565595



4287589523



4288441686

# Rectangle

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



4284252509



4281500801



4287589523



4288964463



# Sweetspot

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



4284252509



4288260250



4286611804



4283126859



4292138196



4283716692



# Same Dimension

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



4284252509



4285507697



4284252527



4281942074



4278222851



4278190080



# Inverse Universe

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



4286667904



4289228711



4286667886



4282399040



4286578812



4278190080



# Previews

## White Background



This preview shows how the Android color 4284252509 looks on a white background.

## Color Contrast Check

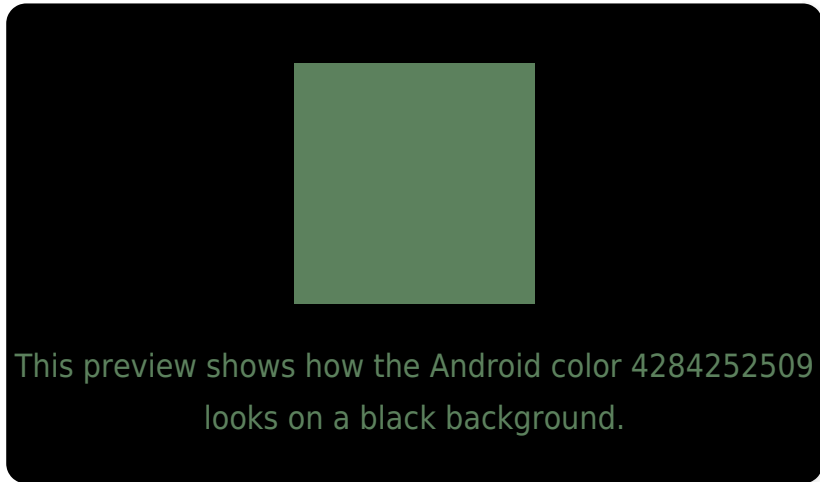
Large Text (above 18pt) WCAG AA ✓ Pass

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

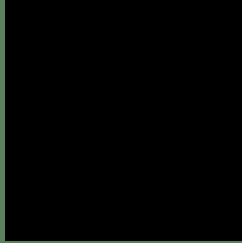
Large Text (above 18pt) WCAG AAA ✓ Pass

Any Text WCAG AAA × Fail

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



# Android 4284252509 Background



This preview shows how black text looks on a background with the Android color 4284252509.



This preview shows how white text looks on a background with the Android color 4284252509.

# 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**

4284252509

**Protanopia**

4286609241

**Deuteranopia**

4287329120



# Trichromacy



**Original Color**  
4284252509

**Protanomaly**  
4285758298

**Deuteranomaly**  
4286216287

**Tritanomaly**  
4284513911

# Monochromacy



**Original Color**  
4284252509

**Achromatopsia**  
4285690482

**Achromatomaly**  
4285167466

# CSS Examples

## Text

The CSS property to change the color of the text to Android 4284252509 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, 129, 93)` looks like.

```
.text, #text, p{  
    color:rgb(92, 129, 93)  
}
```

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, 129, 93) colored shadow looks like.

```
.shadow{ text-shadow: 4px 4px 2px rgb(92, 129, 93) }
```

## Border

The CSS property to change the border of an element to Android 4284252509 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, 129, 93) }
```

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

```
.border{ border-color:rgb(92, 129, 93) }
```

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

Here you see how a box with a 4 pixel `rgb(92, 129, 93)` colored shadow looks like.

```
.boxshadow{ -moz-box-shadow:4px 4px 4px  
4px rgb(92, 129, 93); -webkit-box-  
shadow:4px 4px 4px 4px rgb(92, 129, 93);  
box-shadow:4px 4px 4px 4px rgb(92, 129,  
93) }
```

# Background

The CSS property to change the background color of an element to Android 4284252509 is called "background". The background property can be set on classes, ids or directly on the HTML element.

```
.background, #background, body{  
background: rgb(92, 129, 93) }
```

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

```
.background{ background-color: rgb(92, 129,  
93) }
```

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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