

# Converting Colors

Android(4284256293)

Have a look what the booklet for  
Android(4284256293) contains.

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**Color**

**Android(4284256293)**

# Conversions

## Conversions Part 1

<b>Format</b>	<b>Color</b>
Hex	5C9025
RGB	92, 144, 37
RGB Percent	36%, 56%, 15%
CMY	0.6392, 0.4353, 0.8549
CMYK	0.36, 0.00, 0.74, 0.44
HSL	89°, 59%, 35%
HSV	89°, 74%, 56%
XYZ	14.7208, 22.3554, 5.2894
YIQ	116.2540, 3.3550, -44.3010

# Conversions

## Conversions Part 2

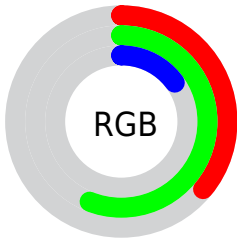
<b>Format</b>	<b>Color</b>
<b>RYB</b>	37, 144, 89
Decimal	6066213
CIELab	54.40, -34.94, 48.41
CIELCh	54, 59.701, 125.824
Yxy	22.3554, 0.3475, 0.5277
Android (android.graphics.Color)	4284256293 (0xFF5C9025)
YUV	116.2540, -39.0722, -21.2708
Hunter-Lab	47.2815, -27.1677, 26.4642

# Details

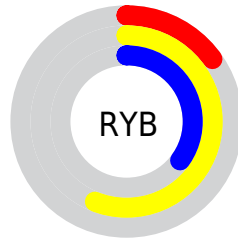
The Android color `4284256293` is a dark color, and the websafe version is hex `669933`. A complement of this color would be `4284032400`, and the grayscale version is `4285887861`.

A 20% lighter version of the original color is `4287809113`, and `4280704256` is the 20% darker color. If you saturate the color by 10%, you get `4283797527`, and if you desaturate by 10%, it is `4284715059`.

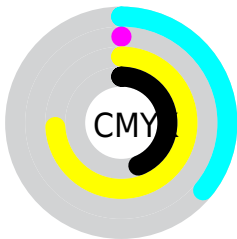
# Distribution



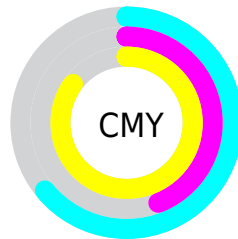
- Red (36%)
- Green (56%)
- Blue (15%)



- Red (15%)
- Yellow (56%)
- Blue (35%)



- Cyan (36%)
- Magenta (0%)
- Yellow (74%)
- Black (44%)



- Cyan (64%)
- Magenta (44%)
- Yellow (85%)

# Brightness & Saturation Gradients

These gradients show how the Android color 4284256293 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 4284256293 by changing the saturation by 10% instead.





4284256293



4284256293

4294967295



4282480131



4287809113



4280704256



4289651316



4278535424



4291493774



4278201856



4293394346



4278196224



4294967238



4278190080



4294967266



4284256293



4284256293



4283797527



4284715059

■ 4283338760

■ 4285173826

■ 4283076608

■ 4285632592

■ 4286091359

■ 4286550125

■ 4287008891

■ 4287467658

■ 4287926424

■ 4288385191

# Harmonies

## Analogous

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



4287791872



4284256293



4278228822

# Triad

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



4284256293



4278227936



4292759162

# Complementary

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



4284256293



4284032400

# 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.



4291320237



4284256293



4278224361

# Square

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



4284256293



4278229437



4287656150



4292368969

# Rectangle

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



4284256293



4278229625



4287656150



4292497292



# Sweetspot

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



4284256293



4289116817



4287650085



4283588166



4292796126



4284374622



# Same Dimension

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



4284256293



4285184532



4280782885



4282664768



4282746624



4278454272



# Inverse Universe

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



4284032400



4284814522



4287505808



4282662983



4282515591



4278452232



# Previews

## White Background



This preview shows how the Android color 4284256293 looks on a white background.

## Color Contrast Check

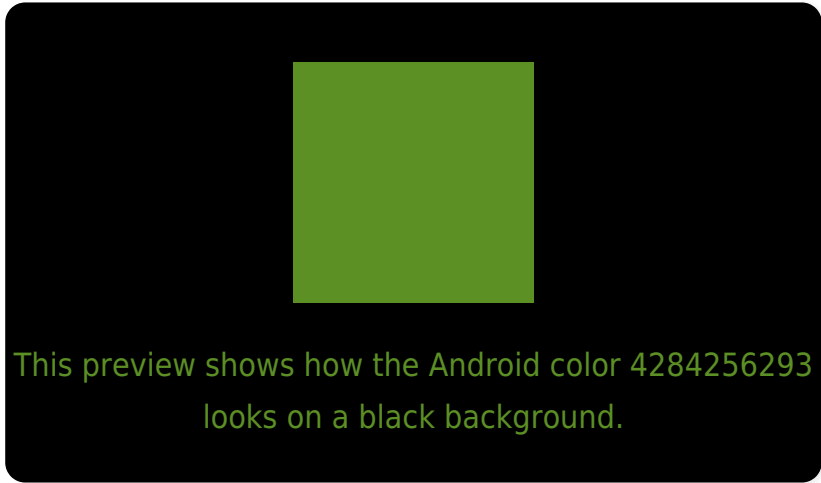
Large Text (above 18pt) WCAG AA ✓ Pass

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 4284256293 Background



This preview shows how black text looks on a background with the Android color 4284256293.



This preview shows how white text looks on a background with the Android color 4284256293.

# 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**  
4284256293

**Protanopia**  
4287791649

**Deuteranopia**  
4288838446



**Tritanopia**  
4285236881

# Trichromacy



**Original Color**  
4284256293

**Protanomaly**  
4286482210

**Deuteranomaly**  
4287202091

**Tritanomaly**  
4284910186

# Monochromacy



**Original Color**  
4284256293

**Achromatopsia**  
4285822068

**Achromatomaly**  
4285234775

# CSS Examples

## Text

The CSS property to change the color of the text to Android 4284256293 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, 144, 37)` looks like.

```
.text, #text, p{  
    color:rgb(92, 144, 37)  
}
```

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, 144, 37) colored shadow looks like.

```
.shadow{ text-shadow: 4px 4px 2px rgb(92, 144, 37) }
```

## Border

The CSS property to change the border of an element to Android 4284256293 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, 144, 37) }
```

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

```
.border{ border-color:rgb(92, 144, 37) }
```

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

Here you see how a box with a 4 pixel `rgb(92, 144, 37)` colored shadow looks like.

```
.boxshadow{ -moz-box-shadow:4px 4px 4px  
4px rgb(92, 144, 37); -webkit-box-  
shadow:4px 4px 4px 4px rgb(92, 144, 37);  
box-shadow:4px 4px 4px 4px rgb(92, 144,  
37) }
```

# Background

The CSS property to change the background color of an element to Android 4284256293 is called "background". The background property can be set on classes, ids or directly on the HTML element.

```
.background, #background, body{  
background: rgb(92, 144, 37) }
```

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

```
.background{ background-color: rgb(92, 144,  
37) }
```

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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