

# Converting Colors

Android(4284308754)

Have a look what the booklet for  
Android(4284308754) contains.

<b>Android(4284308754)</b> .....	3
<i><b>Conversions</b></i> .....	4
<i><b>Details</b></i> .....	6
<i><b>Harmonies</b></i> .....	11
<i><b>Previews</b></i> .....	23
<i><b>Color Blindness Simulation</b></i> .....	26
<i><b>CSS Examples</b></i> .....	29

**Color**

**Android(4284308754)**

# Conversions

## Conversions Part 1

<b>Format</b>	<b>Color</b>
Hex	5D5D12
RGB	93, 93, 18
RGB Percent	36%, 36%, 7%
CMY	0.6353, 0.6353, 0.9294
CMYK	0.00, 0.00, 0.81, 0.64
HSL	60°, 68%, 22%
HSV	60°, 81%, 36%
XYZ	8.5377, 10.1995, 2.0910
YIQ	84.4500, 24.0750, -23.3250

# Conversions

## Conversions Part 2

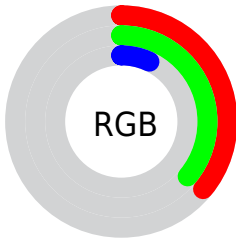
<b>Format</b>	<b>Color</b>
<b>R<sub>YB</sub></b>	18, 93, 18
Decimal	6118674
CIE Lab	38.20, -9.69, 39.89
CIE LCh	38, 41.046, 103.650
Yxy	10.1995, 0.4099, 0.4897
Android (android.graphics.Color)	4284308754 (0xFF5D5D12)
YUV	84.4500, -32.7599, 7.4983
Hunter-Lab	31.9367, -8.1703, 18.4738

# Details

The Android color **4284308754** is a dark color, and the websafe version is hex **666600**. A complement of this color would be **4279374429**, and the grayscale version is **4283782485**.

A 20% lighter version of the original color is **4287795012**, and **4281085696** is the 20% darker color. If you saturate the color by 10%, you get **4284308745**, and if you desaturate by 10%, it is **4284308763**.

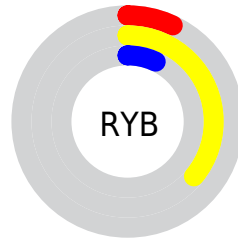
# Distribution



Red (36%)

Green (36%)

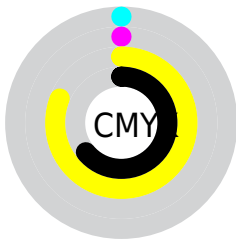
Blue (7%)



Red (7%)

Yellow (36%)

Blue (7%)

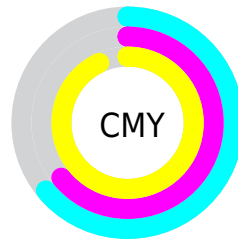


Cyan (0%)

Magenta (0%)

Yellow (81%)

Black (64%)



Cyan (64%)

Magenta (64%)

Yellow (93%)

# Brightness & Saturation Gradients

These gradients show how the Android color 4284308754 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 4284308754 by changing the saturation by 10% instead.





4284308754



4284308754

4294967295



4282664448



4287795012



4281085696



4289571165



4279442176



4291413366



4278190080



4293321104



4294966699



4294967239



4294967268



4284308754



4284308754

■ 4284308745

■ 4284308763

■ 4284308736

■ 4284308773

■ 4284308782

■ 4284308791

■ 4284308801

■ 4284308810

■ 4284308819

■ 4284308828

■ 4284308838

# Harmonies

## Analogous

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



4286206486



4284308754



4281820455

# Triad

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



4284308754



4278216839



4287446637

# Complementary

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



4284308754



4279374429

# 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.



4285483914



4284308754



4278215578

# Square

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



4284308754



4278217321



4281751707



4288101196

# Rectangle

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



4284308754



4278675515



4281751707



4286923128



# Sweetspot

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



4284308754



4286085211



4284289554



4282203435



4290624957



4282203453



# Same Dimension

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



4284308754



4286085124



4281883922



4281216553



4285427200



4293782784



# Inverse Universe

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



4279374429



4278453368



4281864797



4280887598



4278190190



4278190317



# Previews

## White Background



This preview shows how the Android color 4284308754 looks on a white background.

## Color Contrast Check

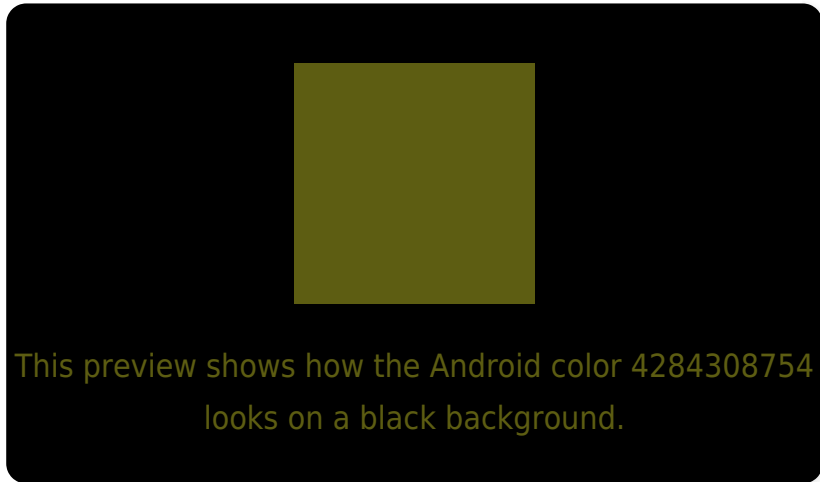
Large Text (above 18pt) WCAG AA ✓ Pass

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 4284308754 Background



This preview shows how black text looks on a background with the Android color 4284308754.



This preview shows how white text looks on a background with the Android color 4284308754.

# 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**  
4284308754

**Protanopia**  
4284832273

**Deuteranopia**  
4285617430



# Trichromacy



**Original Color**  
4284308754

**Protanomaly**  
4284635921

**Deuteranomaly**  
4285159445

**Tritanomaly**  
4284569922

# Monochromacy



**Original Color**  
4284308754

**Achromatopsia**  
4283716692

**Achromatomaly**  
4283914044

# CSS Examples

## Text

The CSS property to change the color of the text to Android 4284308754 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(93, 93, 18)` looks like.

```
.text, #text, p{  
    color:rgb(93, 93, 18)  
}
```

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(93, 93, 18) colored shadow looks like.

```
.shadow{ text-shadow: 4px 4px 2px rgb(93, 93, 18) }
```

## Border

The CSS property to change the border of an element to Android 4284308754 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(93, 93, 18) }
```

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

```
.border{ border-color:rgb(93, 93, 18) }
```

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

Here you see how a box with a 4 pixel rgb(93, 93, 18) colored shadow looks like.

```
.boxshadow{ -moz-box-shadow:4px 4px 4px  
4px rgb(93, 93, 18); -webkit-box-  
shadow:4px 4px 4px 4px rgb(93, 93, 18);  
box-shadow:4px 4px 4px 4px rgb(93, 93, 18)  
}
```

# Background

The CSS property to change the background color of an element to Android 4284308754 is called "background". The background property can be set on classes, ids or directly on the HTML element.

```
.background, #background, body{  
background: rgb(93, 93, 18) }
```

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

```
.background{ background-color: rgb(93, 93,  
18) }
```

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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