

# Converting Colors

Android(4284311380)

Have a look what the booklet for  
Android(4284311380) contains.

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# Color

**Android(4284311380)**

# Conversions

## Conversions Part 1

Format	Color
Hex	5D6754
RGB	93, 103, 84
RGB Percent	36%, 40%, 33%
CMY	0.6353, 0.5961, 0.6706
CMYK	0.10, 0.00, 0.18, 0.60
HSL	92°, 10%, 37%
HSV	92°, 18%, 40%
XYZ	10.9647, 12.6677, 10.2547
YIQ	97.8440, 0.1390, -8.0290

# Conversions

## Conversions Part 2

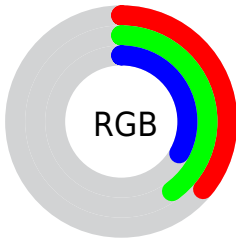
<b>Format</b>	<b>Color</b>
<b>RYB</b>	84, 103, 94
Decimal	6121300
CIELab	42.26, -7.71, 9.45
CIElCh	42, 12.198, 129.217
Yxy	12.6677, 0.3236, 0.3738
Android (android.graphics.Color)	4284311380 (0xFF5D6754)
YUV	97.8440, -6.8251, -4.2482
Hunter-Lab	35.5918, -7.2955, 7.8316

# Details

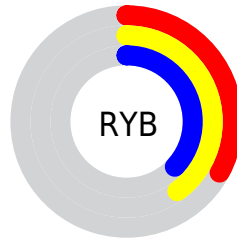
The Android color `4284311380` is a dark color, and the websafe version is hex `666666`. A complement of this color would be `4284372071`, and the grayscale version is `4284637794`.

A 20% lighter version of the original color is `4287601286`, and `4281284647` is the 20% darker color. If you saturate the color by 10%, you get `4283983690`, and if you desaturate by 10%, it is `4284639070`.

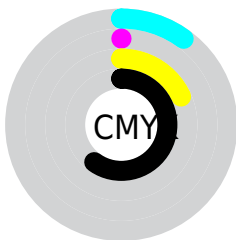
# Distribution



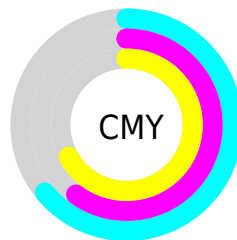
- Red (36%)
- Green (40%)
- Blue (33%)



- Red (33%)
- Yellow (40%)
- Blue (37%)



- Cyan (10%)
- Magenta (0%)
- Yellow (18%)
- Black (60%)



- Cyan (64%)
- Magenta (60%)
- Yellow (67%)

# Brightness & Saturation Gradients

These gradients show how the Android color 4284311380 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 4284311380 by changing the saturation by 10% instead.





4284311380



4284311380

4294967295



4282732349



4287601286



4281284647



4289377696



4279902995



4291154107



4278193664



4292996566



4278190080



4294901747



4284311380



4284311380



4283983690



4284639070



4283590463



4285032297

 4283262773

 4285359987

 4282869547

 4285753213

 4282541857

 4286080904

 4282148630

 4286474130

 4281820940

 4286801820

 4281493250

 4287129510

 4281427712

 4287522737

# Harmonies

## Analogous

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



4285031504



4284311380



4283591004

# Triad

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



4284311380



4283459446



4286078305

# Complementary

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



4284311380



4284372071

# 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.



4285750891



4284311380



4284245111

# Square

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



4284311380



4283001200



4285096051



4286078551

# Rectangle

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



4284311380



4283198051



4285096051



4286012772



# Sweetspot

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



4284311380



4286809983



4284964436



4282533184



4291085508



4282729797



# Same Dimension

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



4284311380



4286089065



4283721556



4281348910



4281758464



4285788672



# Inverse Universe

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



4284372071



4286146951



4284961895



4281413171



4282122355



4286513394



# Previews

## White Background



This preview shows how the Android color 4284311380 looks on a white background.

## Color Contrast Check

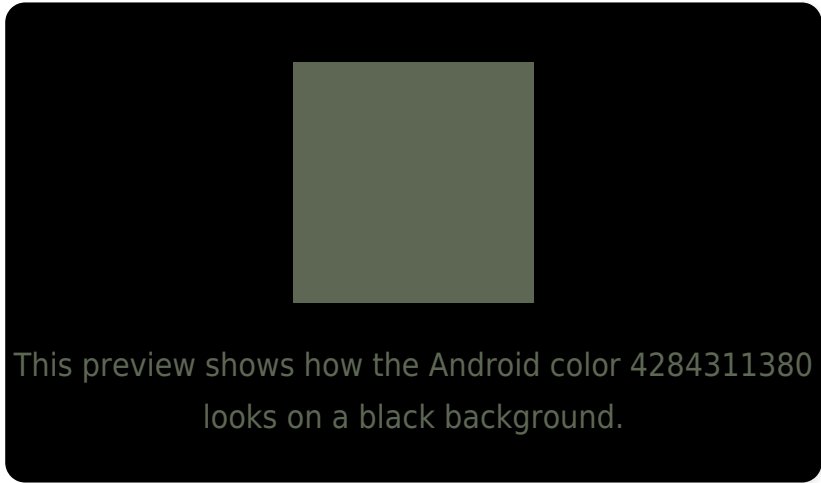
Large Text (above 18pt) WCAG AA ✓ Pass

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

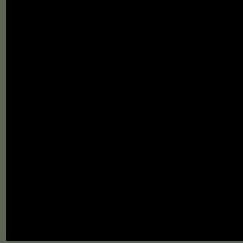
Large Text (above 18pt) WCAG AAA × Fail

Any Text WCAG AAA × Fail

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



# Android 4284311380 Background



This preview shows how black text looks on a background with the Android color 4284311380.



This preview shows how white text looks on a background with the Android color 4284311380.

# 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**


4284311380

**Protanopia**

4285096786

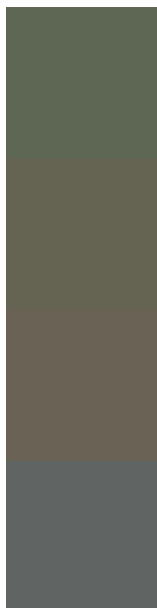
**Deuteranopia**

4285685845



**Tritanopia**  
4284572780

# Trichromacy



**Original Color**

4284311380

**Protanomaly**

4284834899

**Deuteranomaly**

4285162325

**Tritanomaly**

4284507491

# Monochromacy



**Original Color**

4284311380

**Achromatopsia**

4284637794

**Achromatomaly**

4284507229

# CSS Examples

## Text

The CSS property to change the color of the text to Android 4284311380 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, 103, 84)` looks like.

```
.text, #text, p{  
    color:rgb(93, 103, 84)  
}
```

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, 103, 84) colored shadow looks like.

```
.shadow{ text-shadow: 4px 4px 2px rgb(93, 103, 84) }
```

## Border

The CSS property to change the border of an element to Android 4284311380 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, 103, 84) }
```

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

```
.border{ border-color:rgb(93, 103, 84) }
```

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

Here you see how a box with a 4 pixel `rgb(93, 103, 84)` colored shadow looks like.

```
.boxshadow{ -moz-box-shadow:4px 4px 4px  
4px rgb(93, 103, 84); -webkit-box-  
shadow:4px 4px 4px 4px rgb(93, 103, 84);  
box-shadow:4px 4px 4px 4px rgb(93, 103,  
84) }
```

# Background

The CSS property to change the background color of an element to Android 4284311380 is called "background". The background property can be set on classes, ids or directly on the HTML element.

```
.background, #background, body{  
background: rgb(93, 103, 84) }
```

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

```
.background{ background-color: rgb(93, 103,  
84) }
```

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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