

# Converting Colors

Android(4284313438)

Have a look what the booklet for  
Android(4284313438) contains.

<b>Android(4284313438)</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(4284313438)**

# Conversions

## Conversions Part 1

Format	Color
Hex	5D6F5E
RGB	93, 111, 94
RGB Percent	36%, 44%, 37%
CMY	0.6353, 0.5647, 0.6314
CMYK	0.16, 0.00, 0.15, 0.56
HSL	123°, 9%, 40%
HSV	123°, 16%, 44%
XYZ	12.2190, 14.5042, 12.7453
YIQ	103.6800, -5.2710, -9.1030

# Conversions

## Conversions Part 2

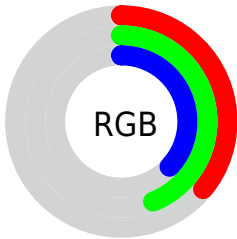
Format	Color
R <sub>Y</sub> B	93, 110, 111
Decimal	6123358
CIE Lab	44.95, -10.36, 7.25
CIE LCh	45, 12.639, 145.013
Yxy	14.5042, 0.3096, 0.3675
Android (android.graphics.Color)	4284313438 (0xFF5D6F5E)
YUV	103.6800, -4.7722, -9.3664
Hunter-Lab	38.0844, -9.3775, 6.8172

# Details

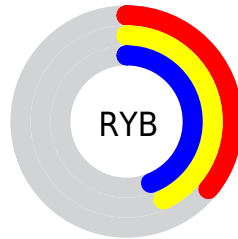
The Android color `4284313438` is a dark color, and the websafe version is hex `666666`. A complement of this color would be `4285488494`, and the grayscale version is `4285032552`.

A 20% lighter version of the original color is `4287603600`, and `4281286448` is the 20% darker color. If you saturate the color by 10%, you get `4283592532`, and if you desaturate by 10%, it is `4285034344`.

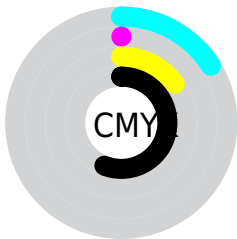
# Distribution



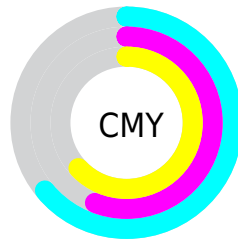
- Red (36%)
- Green (44%)
- Blue (37%)



- Red (36%)
- Yellow (43%)
- Blue (44%)



- Cyan (16%)
- Magenta (0%)
- Yellow (15%)
- Black (56%)



- Cyan (64%)
- Magenta (56%)
- Yellow (63%)

# Brightness & Saturation Gradients

These gradients show how the Android color 4284313438 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 4284313438 by changing the saturation by 10% instead.





4284313438



4284313438

4294967295



4282734406



4287603600



4281286448



4289380011



4279904539



4291156678



4278195456



4292998882



4278190080

4294901759



4284313438



4284313438



4283592532



4285034344



4282871625



4285755251

 4282150719

 4286476157

 4281429812

 4287197064

 4280643370

 4287917970

 4279922463

 4288704413

 4279201557

 4289425319

 4278480650

 4290146226

 4278218502

 4290867132

# Harmonies

## Analogous

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



4285099095



4284313438



4283658344

# Triad

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



4284313438



4284247167



4286604130

# Complementary

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



4284313438



4285488494

# 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.



4286473069



4284313438



4285163645

# Square

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



4284313438



4283592571



4285949303



4286408281

# Rectangle

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



4284313438



4283396207



4285949303



4286604133



# Sweetspot

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



4284313438



4287271306



4285427549



4282796614



4291414473



4283058762



# Same Dimension

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



4284313438



4285960567



4284313447



4281481267



4278220807



4278253326



# Inverse Universe

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



4285488494



4287723152



4285488485



4281872952



4286054513

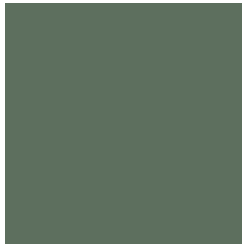


4294377706



# Previews

## White Background



This preview shows how the Android color 4284313438 looks on a white background.

## Color Contrast Check

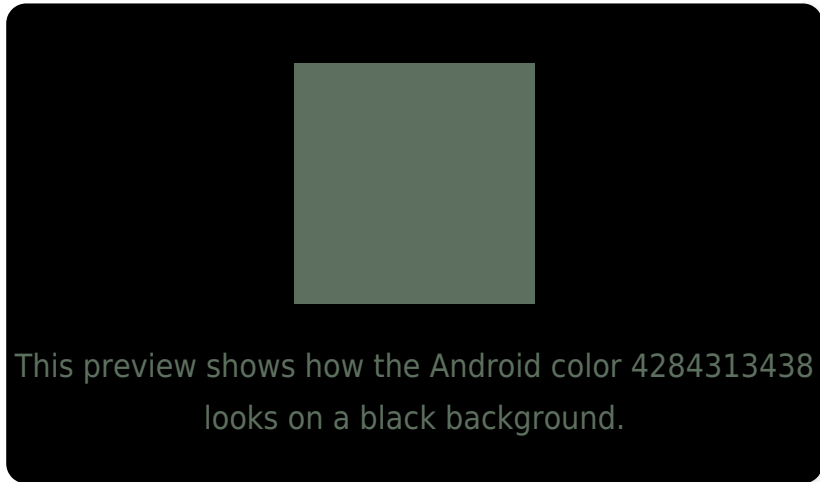
Large Text (above 18pt) WCAG AA ✓ Pass

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

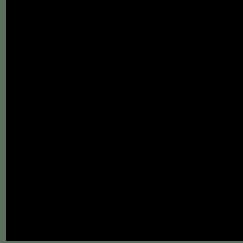
Large Text (above 18pt) WCAG AAA × Fail

Any Text WCAG AAA × Fail

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



# Android 4284313438 Background



This preview shows how black text looks on a background with the Android color 4284313438.



This preview shows how white text looks on a background with the Android color 4284313438.

# 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**

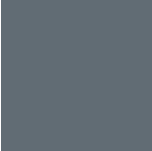
4284313438

**Protanopia**

4285491803

**Deuteranopia**

4286080608



**Tritanopia**  
4284574836

# Trichromacy



**Original Color**

4284313438

**Protanomaly**

4285033564

**Deuteranomaly**

4285426015

**Tritanomaly**

4284509548

# Monochromacy



**Original Color**

4284313438

**Achromatopsia**

4285032552

**Achromatomaly**

4284771172

# CSS Examples

## Text

The CSS property to change the color of the text to Android 4284313438 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, 111, 94)` looks like.

```
.text, #text, p{  
    color:rgb(93, 111, 94)  
}
```

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, 111, 94) colored shadow looks like.

```
.shadow{ text-shadow: 4px 4px 2px rgb(93, 111, 94) }
```

## Border

The CSS property to change the border of an element to Android 4284313438 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, 111, 94) }
```

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

```
.border{ border-color:rgb(93, 111, 94) }
```

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

Here you see how a box with a 4 pixel `rgb(93, 111, 94)` colored shadow looks like.

```
.boxshadow{ -moz-box-shadow:4px 4px 4px  
4px rgb(93, 111, 94); -webkit-box-  
shadow:4px 4px 4px 4px rgb(93, 111, 94);  
box-shadow:4px 4px 4px 4px rgb(93, 111,  
94) }
```

# Background

The CSS property to change the background color of an element to Android 4284313438 is called "background". The background property can be set on classes, ids or directly on the HTML element.

```
.background, #background, body{  
background: rgb(93, 111, 94) }
```

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

```
.background{ background-color: rgb(93, 111,  
94) }
```

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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