

# Converting Colors

Android(4284324751)

Have a look what the booklet for  
Android(4284324751) contains.

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# Color

**Android(4284324751)**

# Conversions

## Conversions Part 1

Format	Color
Hex	5D9B8F
RGB	93, 155, 143
RGB Percent	36%, 61%, 56%
CMY	0.6353, 0.3922, 0.4392
CMYK	0.40, 0.00, 0.08, 0.39
HSL	168°, 25%, 49%
HSV	168°, 40%, 61%
XYZ	21.1935, 27.7530, 30.2265
YIQ	135.0940, -33.1000, -16.8760

# Conversions

## Conversions Part 2

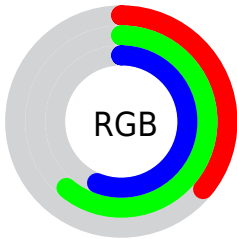
<b>Format</b>	<b>Color</b>
<b>R<sub>YB</sub></b>	93, 127, 155
Decimal	6134671
CIE <sub>Lab</sub>	59.66, -22.95, -0.01
CIE <sub>LCh</sub>	60, 22.945, 180.029
Yxy	27.7530, 0.2677, 0.3505
Android (android.graphics.Color)	4284324751 (0xFF5D9B8F)
YUV	135.0940, 3.8977, -36.9164
Hunter-Lab	52.6811, -20.3819, 2.8584

# Details

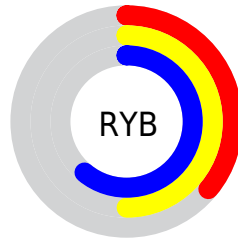
The Android color `4284324751` is a dark color, and the websafe version is hex `669999`. A complement of this color would be `4288372073`, and the grayscale version is `4287072135`.

A 20% lighter version of the original color is `4287812293`, and `4280903517` is the 20% darker color. If you saturate the color by 10%, you get `4283341708`, and if you desaturate by 10%, it is `4285307794`.

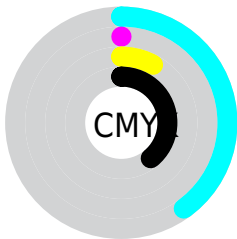
# Distribution



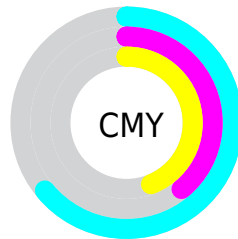
- Red (36%)
- Green (61%)
- Blue (56%)



- Red (36%)
- Yellow (50%)
- Blue (61%)



- Cyan (40%)
- Magenta (0%)
- Yellow (8%)
- Black (39%)



- Cyan (64%)
- Magenta (39%)
- Yellow (44%)

# Brightness & Saturation Gradients

These gradients show how the Android color 4284324751 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 4284324751 by changing the saturation by 10% instead.





4284324751



4284324751

4294967295



4282614133



4287812293



4280903517



4289654497



4278800197



4291493885



4278204463



4293328895



4278198810



4278190080



4284324751



4284324751



4283341708



4285307794



4282293129



4286356373

■ 4281310086

■ 4287339416

■ 4280261507

■ 4288387995

■ 4279212928

■ 4289436574

■ 4278229885

■ 4290419617

■ 4291468196

■ 4292451239

■ 4293434282

# Harmonies

## Analogous

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



4285700475



4284324751



4283669155

# Triad

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



4284324751



4287859635



4289693805

# Complementary

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



4284324751



4288372073

# 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.



4290282108



4284324751



4289365156

# Square

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



4284324751



4286026424



4290216336



4288581223

# Rectangle

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



4284324751



4283996590



4290216336



4289955442



# Sweetspot

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



4284324751



4289841605



4285111133



4283983459



4293322470



4284900966



# Same Dimension

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



4284324751



4285122999



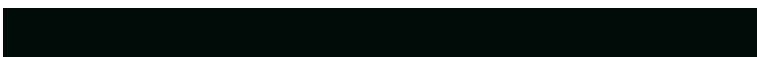
4284319899



4282731851



4278226033



4278193418



# Inverse Universe

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



4288372073



4291389819



4288376925



4283254086



4287365147



4279042050



# Previews

## White Background



This preview shows how the Android color 4284324751 looks on a white background.

## Color Contrast Check

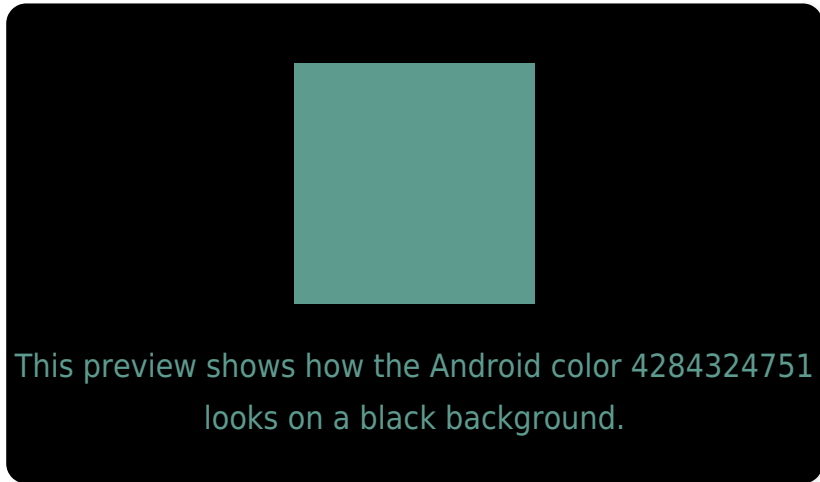
Large Text (above 18pt) WCAG AA ✓ Pass

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

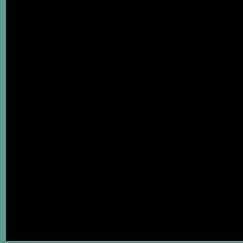
Large Text (above 18pt) WCAG AAA ✓ Pass

Any Text WCAG AAA × Fail

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



# Android 4284324751 Background



This preview shows how black text looks on a background with the Android color 4284324751.

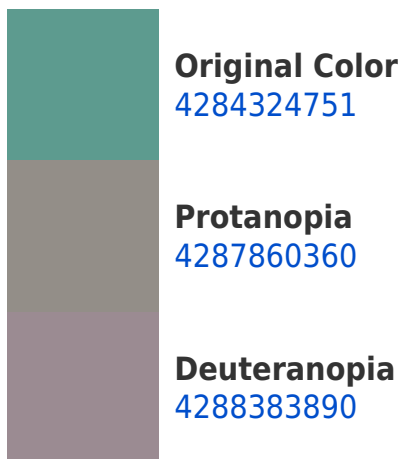


This preview shows how white text looks on a background with the Android color 4284324751.

# 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





# Trichromacy



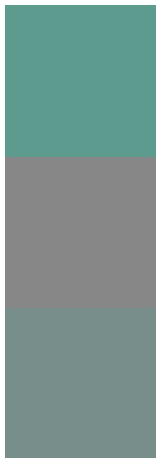
**Original Color**  
4284324751

**Protanomaly**  
4286550923

**Deuteranomaly**  
4286878097

**Tritanomaly**  
4284520860

# Monochromacy



**Original Color**  
4284324751

**Achromatopsia**  
4287072135

**Achromatomaly**  
4286090890

# CSS Examples

## Text

The CSS property to change the color of the text to Android 4284324751 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, 155, 143)` looks like.

```
.text, #text, p{  
    color:rgb(93, 155, 143)  
}
```

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, 155, 143) colored shadow looks like.

```
.shadow{ text-shadow: 4px 4px 2px rgb(93, 155, 143) }
```

## Border

The CSS property to change the border of an element to Android 4284324751 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, 155, 143) }
```

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

```
.border{ border-color:rgb(93, 155, 143) }
```

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

Here you see how a box with a 4 pixel `rgb(93, 155, 143)` colored shadow looks like.

```
.boxshadow{ -moz-box-shadow:4px 4px 4px  
4px rgb(93, 155, 143); -webkit-box-  
shadow:4px 4px 4px 4px rgb(93, 155, 143);  
box-shadow:4px 4px 4px 4px rgb(93, 155,  
143) }
```

# Background

The CSS property to change the background color of an element to Android 4284324751 is called "background". The background property can be set on classes, ids or directly on the HTML element.

```
.background, #background, body{  
background: rgb(93, 155, 143) }
```

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

```
.background{ background-color: rgb(93, 155,  
143) }
```

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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