

# Converting Colors

Android(4284325452)

Have a look what the booklet for  
Android(4284325452) contains.

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# Color

**Android(4284325452)**

# Conversions

## Conversions Part 1

<b>Format</b>	<b>Color</b>
Hex	5D9E4C
RGB	93, 158, 76
RGB Percent	36%, 62%, 30%
CMY	0.6353, 0.3804, 0.7020
CMYK	0.41, 0.00, 0.52, 0.38
HSL	108°, 35%, 46%
HSV	108°, 52%, 62%
XYZ	18.0456, 27.3027, 11.1563
YIQ	129.2170, -12.4180, -39.2820

# Conversions

## Conversions Part 2

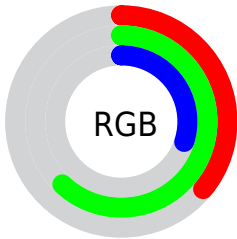
<b>Format</b>	<b>Color</b>
<b>RYB</b>	76, 158, 141
Decimal	6135372
CIELab	59.25, -36.99, 36.16
CIELCh	59, 51.731, 135.653
Yxy	27.3027, 0.3194, 0.4832
Android (android.graphics.Color)	4284325452 (0xFF5D9E4C)
YUV	129.2170, -26.2360, -31.7623
Hunter-Lab	52.2520, -29.7948, 23.9174

# Details

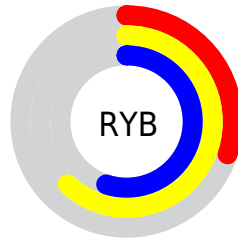
The Android color `4284325452` is a dark color, and the websafe version is hex `669933`. A complement of this color would be `4287450270`, and the grayscale version is `4286677377`.

A 20% lighter version of the original color is `4287878527`, and `4280773147` is the 20% darker color. If you saturate the color by 10%, you get `4283473468`, and if you desaturate by 10%, it is `4285177436`.

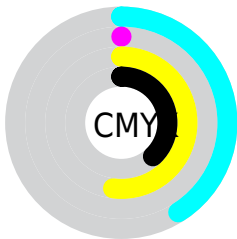
# Distribution



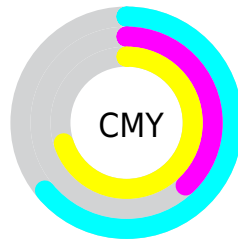
- Red (36%)
- Green (62%)
- Blue (30%)



- Red (30%)
- Yellow (62%)
- Blue (55%)



- Cyan (41%)
- Magenta (0%)
- Yellow (52%)
- Black (38%)



- Cyan (64%)
- Magenta (38%)
- Yellow (70%)

# Brightness & Saturation Gradients

These gradients show how the Android color 4284325452 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 4284325452 by changing the saturation by 10% instead.





4284325452



4284325452

4294967295



4282614836



4287878527



4280773147



4289720985



4278472960



4291559348



4278204672



4293459920



4278199552



4294967277



4278190080



4284325452



4284325452



4283473468



4285177436




4282687020



4285963884

 4281835037

 4286815867

 4281048589

 4287602315

 4280393216

 4288454299

 4289240747

 4290092731

 4290879178

 4291731162

# Harmonies

## Analogous

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



4287730737



4284325452



4278232183

# Triad

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



4284325452



4278229734



4293093241

# Complementary

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



4284325452



4287450270

# 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.



4292307366



4284325452



4285107174

# Square

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



4284325452



4278231759



4289755599



4292309839

# Rectangle

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



4284325452



4278232470



4289755599



4293027464



# Sweetspot

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



4284325452



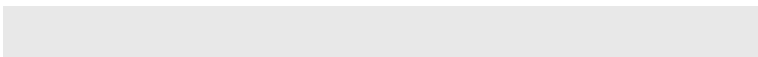
4290039726



4288580684



4284049749



4293454056



4285098345



# Same Dimension

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



4284325452



4285124430



4283211363



4282994503



4280192768



4278390528



# Inverse Universe

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



4287450270



4290006735



4288564359



4283254607



4285595791



4278976527



# Previews

## White Background



This preview shows how the Android color 4284325452 looks on a white background.

## Color Contrast Check

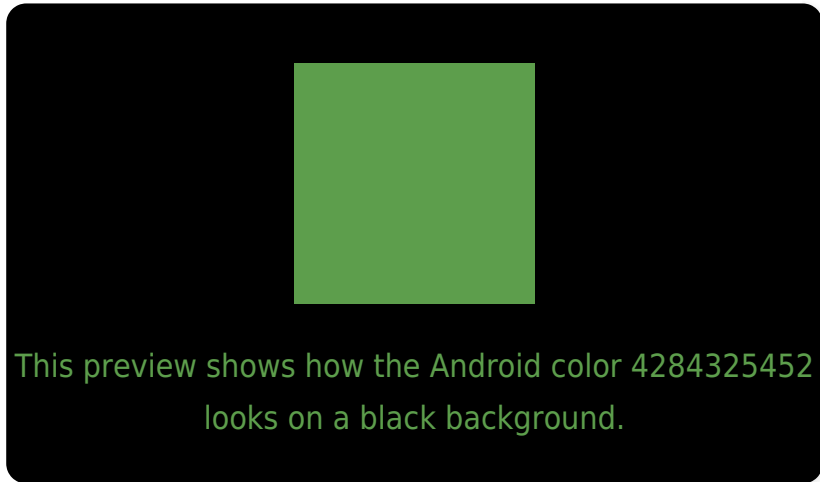
Large Text (above 18pt) WCAG AA ✓ Pass

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 4284325452 Background



This preview shows how black text looks on a background with the Android color 4284325452.



This preview shows how white text looks on a background with the Android color 4284325452.

# 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**  
4284325452

**Protanomaly**  
4287009865

**Deuteranomaly**  
4287663952

**Tritanomaly**  
4284979330

# Monochromacy



**Original Color**  
4284325452

**Achromatopsia**  
4286677377

**Achromatomaly**  
4285828206

# CSS Examples

## Text

The CSS property to change the color of the text to Android 4284325452 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, 158, 76)` looks like.

```
.text, #text, p{  
    color:rgb(93, 158, 76)  
}
```

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, 158, 76) colored shadow looks like.

```
.shadow{ text-shadow: 4px 4px 2px rgb(93, 158, 76) }
```

## Border

The CSS property to change the border of an element to Android 4284325452 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, 158, 76) }
```

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

```
.border{ border-color:rgb(93, 158, 76) }
```

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

Here you see how a box with a 4 pixel rgb(93, 158, 76) colored shadow looks like.

```
.boxshadow{ -moz-box-shadow:4px 4px 4px  
4px rgb(93, 158, 76); -webkit-box-  
shadow:4px 4px 4px 4px rgb(93, 158, 76);  
box-shadow:4px 4px 4px 4px rgb(93, 158,  
76) }
```

# Background

The CSS property to change the background color of an element to Android 4284325452 is called "background". The background property can be set on classes, ids or directly on the HTML element.

```
.background, #background, body{  
background: rgb(93, 158, 76) }
```

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

```
.background{ background-color: rgb(93, 158,  
76) }
```

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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