

# Converting Colors

Android(4284374343)

Have a look what the booklet for  
Android(4284374343) contains.

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# Color

**Android(4284374343)**

# Conversions

## Conversions Part 1

<b>Format</b>	<b>Color</b>
Hex	5E5D47
RGB	94, 93, 71
RGB Percent	37%, 36%, 28%
CMY	0.6314, 0.6353, 0.7216
CMYK	0.00, 0.01, 0.24, 0.63
HSL	57°, 14%, 32%
HSV	57°, 24%, 37%
XYZ	9.6678, 10.6633, 7.5099
YIQ	90.7910, 7.6580, -6.6300

# Conversions

## Conversions Part 2

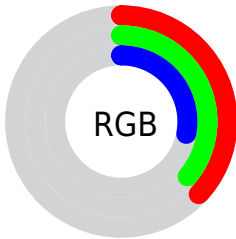
<b>Format</b>	<b>Color</b>
<b>R<sub>Y</sub>B</b>	72, 94, 71
Decimal	6184263
CIE Lab	39.01, -3.70, 12.82
CIE LCh	39, 13.344, 106.108
Yxy	10.6633, 0.3472, 0.3830
Android (android.graphics.Color)	4284374343 (0xFF5E5D47)
YUV	90.7910, -9.7570, 2.8143
Hunter-Lab	32.6547, -4.2990, 9.2228

# Details

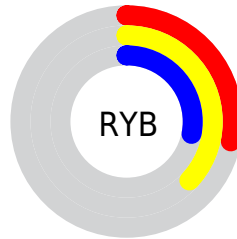
The Android color `4284374343` is a dark color, and the websafe version is hex `666666`. A complement of this color would be `4282861662`, and the grayscale version is `4284177243`.

A 20% lighter version of the original color is `4287729528`, and `4281347867` is the 20% darker color. If you saturate the color by 10%, you get `4284374334`, and if you desaturate by 10%, it is `4284374352`.

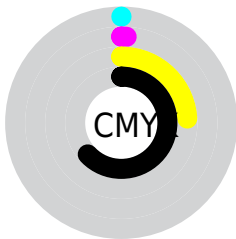
# Distribution



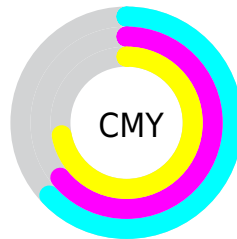
- Red (37%)
- Green (36%)
- Blue (28%)



- Red (28%)
- Yellow (37%)
- Blue (28%)



- Cyan (0%)
- Magenta (1%)
- Yellow (24%)
- Black (63%)



- Cyan (63%)
- Magenta (64%)
- Yellow (72%)

# Brightness & Saturation Gradients

These gradients show how the Android color 4284374343 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 4284374343 by changing the saturation by 10% instead.





4284374343



4284374343

4294967295



4282795312



4287729528



4281347867



4289440401



4280031745



4291282348



4278190080



4293124551



4294966755



4284374343



4284374343



4284374334



4284374352



4284374068



4284374618

■ 4284374059

■ 4284374627

■ 4284373793

■ 4284374893

■ 4284373784

■ 4284374902

■ 4284373775

■ 4284374911

■ 4284373509

■ 4284375177

■ 4284373504

■ 4284375186

■ 4284375452

# Harmonies

## Analogous

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



4285094215



4284374343



4283588685

# Triad

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



4284374343



4282343787



4285420897

# Complementary

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



4284374343



4282861662

# 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.



4284831595



4284374343



4282998385

# Square

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



4284374343



4282344033



4283915121



4285682774

# Rectangle

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



4284374343



4283064659



4283915121



4285289829



# Sweetspot

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



4284374343



4286216818



4284368712



4282203448



4290624957



4282203453



# Same Dimension

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



4284374343



4286216535



4283719239



4281216553



4285425920



4293780224



# Inverse Universe

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



4282861662



4283914362



4283516766



4280887854



4278191470



4278192877



# Previews

## White Background



This preview shows how the Android color 4284374343 looks on a white background.

## Color Contrast Check

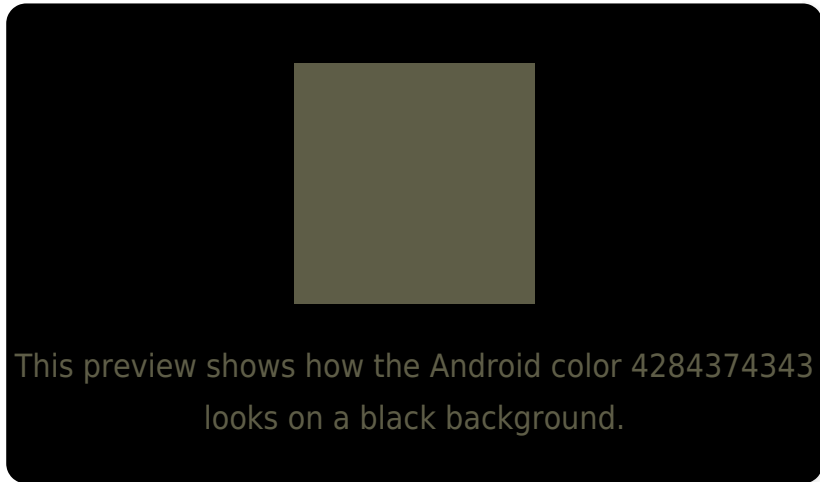
Large Text (above 18pt) WCAG AA ✓ Pass

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

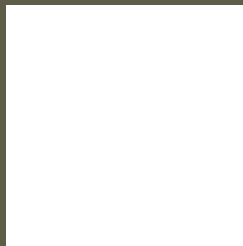
If you want to check with other color combinations, try the [Color Contrast Checker](#).



# Android 4284374343 Background



This preview shows how black text looks on a background with the Android color 4284374343.



This preview shows how white text looks on a background with the Android color 4284374343.

# 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**

4284374343

**Protanopia**

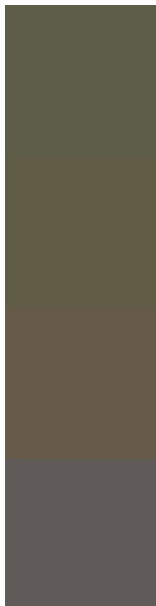
4284636230

**Deuteranopia**

4285225032



# Trichromacy



**Original Color**

4284374343

**Protanomaly**

4284570694

**Deuteranomaly**

4284897864

**Tritanomaly**

4284504920

# Monochromacy



**Original Color**

4284374343

**Achromatopsia**

4284177243

**Achromatomaly**

4284243028

# CSS Examples

## Text

The CSS property to change the color of the text to Android 4284374343 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(94, 93, 71) looks like.

```
.text, #text, p{  
    color:rgb(94, 93, 71)  
}
```

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(94, 93, 71) colored shadow looks like.

```
.shadow{ text-shadow: 4px 4px 2px rgb(94, 93, 71) }
```

## Border

The CSS property to change the border of an element to Android 4284374343 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(94, 93, 71) }
```

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

```
.border{ border-color:rgb(94, 93, 71) }
```

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

Here you see how a box with a 4 pixel `rgb(94, 93, 71)` colored shadow looks like.

```
.boxshadow{ -moz-box-shadow:4px 4px 4px  
4px rgb(94, 93, 71); -webkit-box-  
shadow:4px 4px 4px 4px rgb(94, 93, 71);  
box-shadow:4px 4px 4px 4px rgb(94, 93, 71)  
}
```

# Background

The CSS property to change the background color of an element to Android 4284374343 is called "background". The background property can be set on classes, ids or directly on the HTML element.

```
.background, #background, body{  
background: rgb(94, 93, 71) }
```

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

```
.background{ background-color: rgb(94, 93,  
71) }
```

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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