

# Converting Colors

Android(4284375913)

Have a look what the booklet for  
Android(4284375913) contains.

<b>Android(4284375913)</b> .....	3
<b><i>Conversions</i></b> .....	4
<b><i>Details</i></b> .....	6
<b><i>Harmonies</i></b> .....	11
<b><i>Previews</i></b> .....	23
<b><i>Color Blindness Simulation</i></b> .....	26
<b><i>CSS Examples</i></b> .....	29

# Color

**Android(4284375913)**

# Conversions

## Conversions Part 1

Format	Color
Hex	5E6369
RGB	94, 99, 105
RGB Percent	37%, 39%, 41%
CMY	0.6314, 0.6118, 0.5882
CMYK	0.10, 0.06, 0.00, 0.59
HSL	213°, 6%, 39%
HSV	213°, 10%, 41%
XYZ	11.6277, 12.3233, 15.1304
YIQ	98.1890, -4.9060, 0.8060

# Conversions

## Conversions Part 2

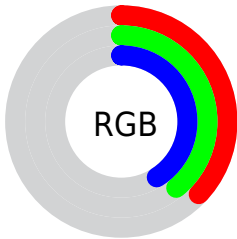
<b>Format</b>	<b>Color</b>
<b>R<sub>YB</sub></b>	94, 97, 105
Decimal	6185833
CIE Lab	41.73, -0.60, -4.07
CIE LCh	42, 4.110, 261.541
Yxy	12.3233, 0.2975, 0.3153
Android (android.graphics.Color)	4284375913 (0xFF5E6369)
YUV	98.1890, 3.3578, -3.6738
Hunter-Lab	35.1045, -2.3081, -0.9814

# Details

The Android color `4284375913` is a dark color, and the websafe version is hex `666666`. A complement of this color would be `4285097054`, and the grayscale version is `4284637794`.

A 20% lighter version of the original color is `4287665820`, and `4281349434` is the 20% darker color. If you saturate the color by 10%, you get `4283719017`, and if you desaturate by 10%, it is `4285098345`.

# Distribution



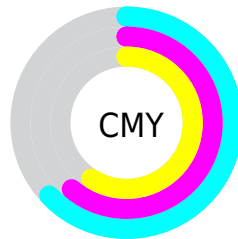
- Red (37%)
- Green (39%)
- Blue (41%)



- Red (37%)
- Yellow (38%)
- Blue (41%)



- Cyan (10%)
- Magenta (6%)
- Yellow (0%)
- Black (59%)



- Cyan (63%)
- Magenta (61%)
- Yellow (59%)

# Brightness & Saturation Gradients

These gradients show how the Android color 4284375913 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 4284375913 by changing the saturation by 10% instead.





4284375913



4284375913

4294967295



4282796881



4287665820



4281349434



4289441975



4279967524



4291218643



4278191887



4293060847



4278190080



4284375913



4284375913



4283719017



4285098345



4282996841



4285754985



4282339945



4286477417

■ 4281617513

■ 4287134313

■ 4280960617

■ 4287856745

■ 4280238441

■ 4288513385

■ 4279581545

■ 4289235817

■ 4278859113

■ 4289892713

■ 4278202473

■ 4290615145

# Harmonies

## Analogous

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



4284179560



4284375913



4284637801

# Triad

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



4284375913



4285161568



4284441694

# Complementary

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



4284375913



4285097054

# 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.



4284703580



4284375913



4285096285

# Square

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



4284375913



4285096036



4284899932



4284245089

# Rectangle

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



4284375913



4284834151



4284899932



4284507229



# Sweetspot

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



4284375913



4287006602



4284377444



4282532677



4291085508



4282729797



# Same Dimension

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



4284375913



4286087306



4284374633



4281348918



4278203765



4278218741



# Inverse Universe

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



4285095523



4287264896



4285098334



4281741363



4285857845



4294246511



# Previews

## White Background



This preview shows how the Android color 4284375913 looks on a white background.

## Color Contrast Check

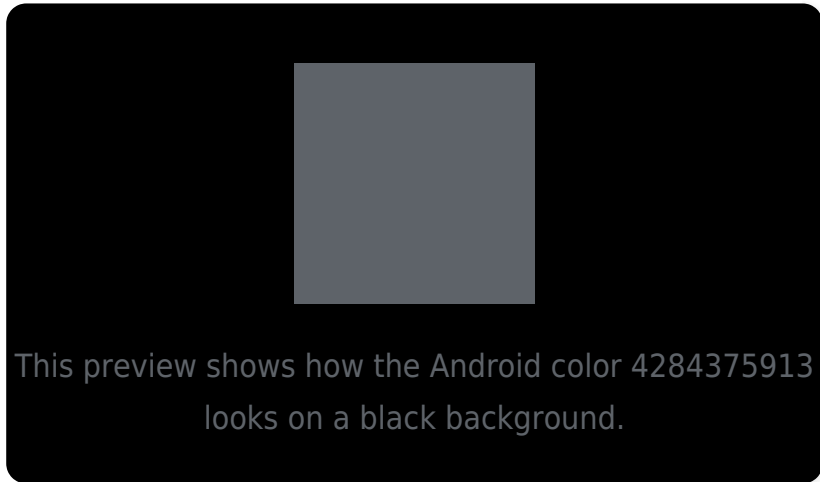
Large Text (above 18pt) WCAG AA ✓ Pass

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

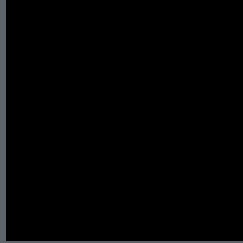
Large Text (above 18pt) WCAG AAA × Fail

Any Text WCAG AAA × Fail

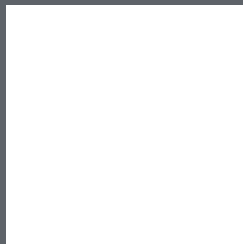
If you want to check with other color combinations, try the [Color Contrast Checker](#).



# Android 4284375913 Background



This preview shows how black text looks on a background with the Android color 4284375913.



This preview shows how white text looks on a background with the Android color 4284375913.

# 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



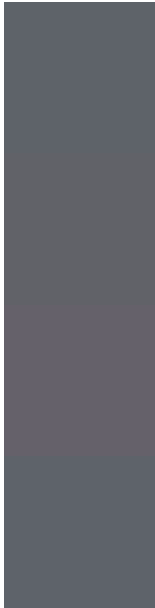
**Original Color**  
4284375913

**Protanopia**  
4284637800

**Deuteranopia**  
4285096042



# Trichromacy



**Original Color**  
4284375913

**Protanomaly**  
4284572264

**Deuteranomaly**  
4284834154

**Tritanomaly**  
4284375914

# Monochromacy



**Original Color**  
4284375913

**Achromatopsia**  
4284637794

**Achromatomaly**  
4284572261

# CSS Examples

## Text

The CSS property to change the color of the text to Android 4284375913 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, 99, 105)` looks like.

```
.text, #text, p{  
    color:rgb(94, 99, 105)  
}
```

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, 99, 105) colored shadow looks like.

```
.shadow{ text-shadow: 4px 4px 2px rgb(94, 99, 105) }
```

## Border

The CSS property to change the border of an element to Android 4284375913 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, 99, 105) }
```

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

```
.border{ border-color:rgb(94, 99, 105) }
```

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

Here you see how a box with a 4 pixel `rgb(94, 99, 105)` colored shadow looks like.

```
.boxshadow{ -moz-box-shadow:4px 4px 4px  
4px rgb(94, 99, 105); -webkit-box-  
shadow:4px 4px 4px 4px rgb(94, 99, 105);  
box-shadow:4px 4px 4px 4px rgb(94, 99,  
105) }
```

# Background

The CSS property to change the background color of an element to Android 4284375913 is called "background". The background property can be set on classes, ids or directly on the HTML element.

```
.background, #background, body{  
background: rgb(94, 99, 105) }
```

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

```
.background{ background-color: rgb(94, 99,  
105) }
```

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](#).



Hey! You found this booklet interesting? Support Converting Colors with the new Membership Option!

The pro membership hides all ads, plus gives you double the colors in the color bucket, and more awesome pro features!

**[Learn more, Memberships starting at \\$2.50/m!](#)**

**Follow me  
on Twitter!**

@ConvertingColor