

# Converting Colors

Android(4284376425)

Have a look what the booklet for  
Android(4284376425) contains.

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# Color

**Android(4284376425)**

# Conversions

## Conversions Part 1

Format	Color
Hex	5E6569
RGB	94, 101, 105
RGB Percent	37%, 40%, 41%
CMY	0.6314, 0.6039, 0.5882
CMYK	0.10, 0.04, 0.00, 0.59
HSL	202°, 6%, 39%
HSV	202°, 10%, 41%
XYZ	11.8196, 12.7070, 15.1943
YIQ	99.3630, -5.4560, -0.2400

# Conversions

## Conversions Part 2

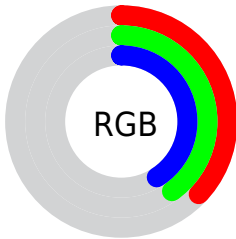
<b>Format</b>	<b>Color</b>
<b>R<sub>YB</sub></b>	94, 98, 105
Decimal	6186345
CIE Lab	42.32, -1.80, -3.19
CIE LCh	42, 3.663, 240.518
Yxy	12.7070, 0.2976, 0.3199
Android (android.graphics.Color)	4284376425 (0xFF5E6569)
YUV	99.3630, 2.7790, -4.7034
Hunter-Lab	35.6468, -3.1959, -0.3194

# Details

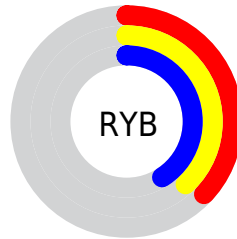
The Android color `4284376425` is a dark color, and the websafe version is hex `666666`. A complement of this color would be `4285096542`, and the grayscale version is `4284703587`.

A 20% lighter version of the original color is `4287666332`, and `4281349690` is the 20% darker color. If you saturate the color by 10%, you get `4283720041`, and if you desaturate by 10%, it is `4285098345`.

# Distribution



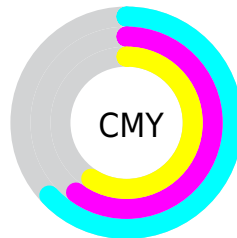
- Red (37%)
- Green (40%)
- Blue (41%)



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



- Cyan (10%)
- Magenta (4%)
- Yellow (0%)
- Black (59%)



- Cyan (63%)
- Magenta (60%)
- Yellow (59%)

# Brightness & Saturation Gradients

These gradients show how the Android color 4284376425 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 4284376425 by changing the saturation by 10% instead.





4284376425



4284376425

4294967295



4282797393



4287666332



4281349690



4289442743



4279968036



4291219155



4278192655



4293061359



4278190080



4284376425



4284376425



4283720041



4285098345



4282998121



4285754729



4282341993



4286476393

■ 4281620073

■ 4287132777

■ 4280963689

■ 4287854697

■ 4280241769

■ 4288511081

■ 4279585385

■ 4289233001

■ 4278863465

■ 4289889385

■ 4278207337

■ 4290611049

# Harmonies

## Analogous

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



4284311143



4284376425



4284572778

# Triad

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



4284376425



4285162084



4284704095

# Complementary

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



4284376425



4285096542

# 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.



4284900446



4284376425



4285227617

# Square

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



4284376425



4285031015



4285096799



4284507489

# Rectangle

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



4284376425



4284703593



4285096799



4284769374



# Sweetspot

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



4284376425



4287006858



4284377442



4282532933



4291085508



4282729797



# Same Dimension

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



4284376425



4286088074



4284375145



4281349174



4278209397



4278230261



# Inverse Universe

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



4285095525



4287264899



4285097822



4281741364



4285857867



4294246556



# Previews

## White Background



This preview shows how the Android color 4284376425 looks on a white background.

## Color Contrast Check

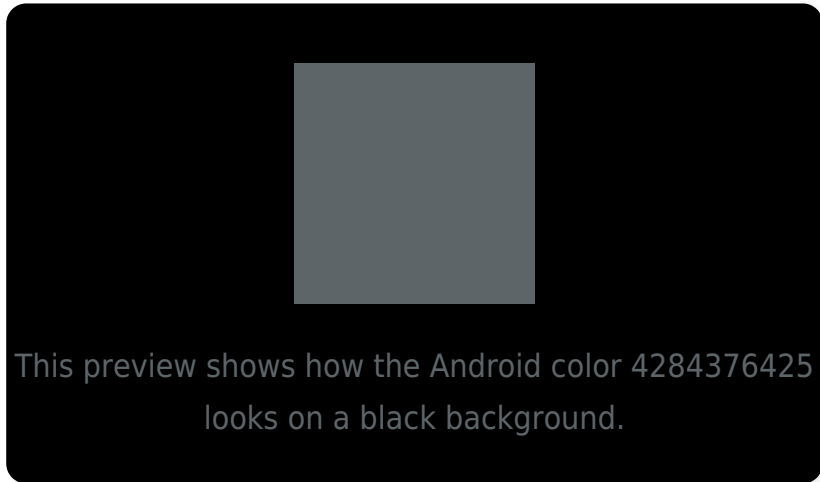
Large Text (above 18pt) WCAG AA ✓ Pass

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

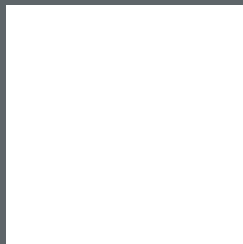
If you want to check with other color combinations, try the [Color Contrast Checker](#).



# Android 4284376425 Background



This preview shows how black text looks on a background with the Android color 4284376425.



This preview shows how white text looks on a background with the Android color 4284376425.

# 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**  
4284376425

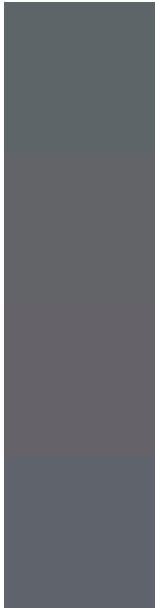
**Protanopia**  
4284769128

**Deuteranopia**  
4285227370



**Tritanopia**  
4284441708

# Trichromacy



**Original Color**

4284376425

**Protanomaly**

4284638312

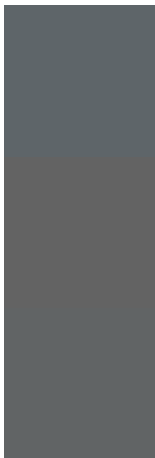
**Deuteranomaly**

4284899946

**Tritanomaly**

4284441707

# Monochromacy



**Original Color**

4284376425

**Achromatopsia**

4284703587

**Achromatomaly**

4284572773

# CSS Examples

## Text

The CSS property to change the color of the text to Android 4284376425 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, 101, 105) looks like.

```
.text, #text, p{  
    color:rgb(94, 101, 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, 101, 105) colored shadow looks like.

```
.shadow{ text-shadow: 4px 4px 2px rgb(94, 101, 105) }
```

## Border

The CSS property to change the border of an element to Android 4284376425 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, 101, 105) }
```

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

```
.border{ border-color:rgb(94, 101, 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, 101, 105)` colored shadow looks like.

```
.boxshadow{ -moz-box-shadow:4px 4px 4px  
4px rgb(94, 101, 105); -webkit-box-  
shadow:4px 4px 4px 4px rgb(94, 101, 105);  
box-shadow:4px 4px 4px 4px rgb(94, 101,  
105) }
```

# Background

The CSS property to change the background color of an element to Android 4284376425 is called "background". The background property can be set on classes, ids or directly on the HTML element.

```
.background, #background, body{  
background: rgb(94, 101, 105) }
```

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

```
.background{ background-color: rgb(94, 101,  
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](#).



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