

# Converting Colors

Android(4284377136)

Have a look what the booklet for  
Android(4284377136) contains.

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# Color

**Android(4284377136)**

# Conversions

## Conversions Part 1

<b>Format</b>	<b>Color</b>
Hex	5E6830
RGB	94, 104, 48
RGB Percent	37%, 41%, 19%
CMY	0.6314, 0.5922, 0.8118
CMYK	0.10, 0.00, 0.54, 0.59
HSL	71°, 37%, 30%
HSV	71°, 54%, 41%
XYZ	10.0999, 12.4937, 4.6755
YIQ	94.6260, 12.0160, -19.5360

# Conversions

## Conversions Part 2

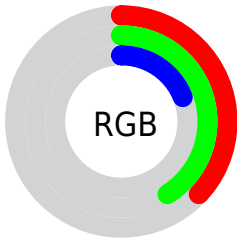
<b>Format</b>	<b>Color</b>
<b>RYB</b>	48, 104, 58
Decimal	6187056
CIELab	41.99, -13.13, 29.95
CIElCh	42, 32.700, 113.677
Yxy	12.4937, 0.3704, 0.4582
Android (android.graphics.Color)	4284377136 (0xFF5E6830)
YUV	94.6260, -22.9866, -0.5490
Hunter-Lab	35.3464, -10.8516, 16.8998

# Details

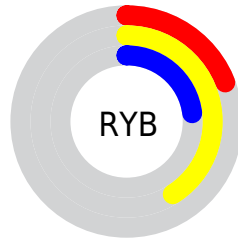
The Android color `4284377136` is a dark color, and the websafe version is hex `666633`. A complement of this color would be `4282003560`, and the grayscale version is `4284440415`.

A 20% lighter version of the original color is `4287798112`, and `4281219329` is the 20% darker color. If you saturate the color by 10%, you get `4284246054`, and if you desaturate by 10%, it is `4284508218`.

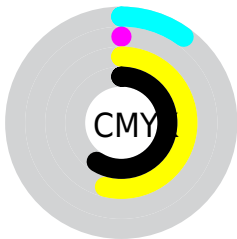
# Distribution



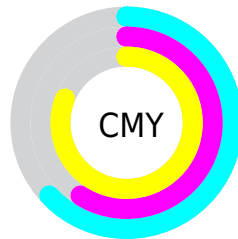
- Red (37%)
- Green (41%)
- Blue (19%)



- Red (19%)
- Yellow (41%)
- Blue (23%)



- Cyan (10%)
- Magenta (0%)
- Yellow (54%)
- Black (59%)



- Cyan (63%)
- Magenta (59%)
- Yellow (81%)

# Brightness & Saturation Gradients

These gradients show how the Android color 4284377136 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 4284377136 by changing the saturation by 10% instead.



 4284377136

 4284377136

4294967295

 4282732569

 4287798112

 4281219329

 4289574521

 4279771904

 4291350931

 4278193408

 4293258926

 4278190080

 4294967242

 4294967270

 4284377136

 4284377136

 4284246054

 4284508218

■ 4284114971

■ 4284639301

■ 4283983889

■ 4284770383

■ 4283918342

■ 4284835930

■ 4283787264

■ 4284967012

■ 4285098094

■ 4285229177

■ 4285360259

■ 4285491342

# Harmonies

## Analogous

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



4286079020



4284377136



4282281538

# Triad

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



4284377136



4278218382



4287778154

# Complementary

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



4284377136



4282003560

# 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.



4286534787



4284377136



4280641688

# Square

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



4284377136



4278219128



4284243604



4288040527

# Rectangle

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



4284377136



4280315987



4284243604



4287450995



# Sweetspot

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



4284377136



4286809970



4285020464



4282598712



4291085508



4282729797



# Same Dimension

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



4284377136



4286023471



4282607664



4281479982



4284379904



4291293696



# Inverse Universe

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



4282003560



4282331015



4283773032



4281282099



4279500915



4281008370



# Previews

## White Background



This preview shows how the Android color 4284377136 looks on a white background.

## Color Contrast Check

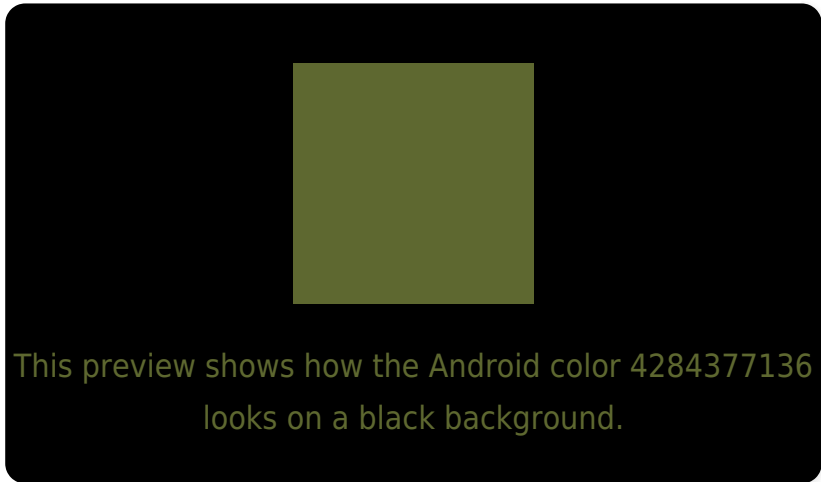
Large Text (above 18pt) WCAG AA ✓ Pass

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 4284377136 Background



This preview shows how black text looks on a background with the Android color 4284377136.



This preview shows how white text looks on a background with the Android color 4284377136.

# 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**


4284377136

**Protanopia**

4285424430

**Deuteranopia**

4286209587



**Tritanopia**  
4284834410

# Trichromacy



**Original Color**  
4284377136

**Protanomaly**  
4285031727

**Deuteranomaly**  
428555250

**Tritanomaly**  
4284638293

# Monochromacy



**Original Color**  
4284377136

**Achromatopsia**  
4284440415

**Achromatomaly**  
4284441166

# CSS Examples

## Text

The CSS property to change the color of the text to Android 4284377136 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, 104, 48)` looks like.

```
.text, #text, p{  
    color:rgb(94, 104, 48)  
}
```

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, 104, 48) colored shadow looks like.

```
.shadow{ text-shadow: 4px 4px 2px rgb(94, 104, 48) }
```

## Border

The CSS property to change the border of an element to Android 4284377136 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, 104, 48) }
```

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

```
.border{ border-color:rgb(94, 104, 48) }
```

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

Here you see how a box with a 4 pixel rgb(94, 104, 48) colored shadow looks like.

```
.boxshadow{ -moz-box-shadow:4px 4px 4px  
4px rgb(94, 104, 48); -webkit-box-  
shadow:4px 4px 4px 4px rgb(94, 104, 48);  
box-shadow:4px 4px 4px 4px rgb(94, 104,  
48) }
```

# Background

The CSS property to change the background color of an element to Android 4284377136 is called "background". The background property can be set on classes, ids or directly on the HTML element.

```
.background, #background, body{  
background: rgb(94, 104, 48) }
```

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

```
.background{ background-color: rgb(94, 104,  
48) }
```

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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