

# Converting Colors

Android(4284378936)

Have a look what the booklet for  
Android(4284378936) contains.

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# Color

**Android(4284378936)**

# Conversions

## Conversions Part 1

<b>Format</b>	<b>Color</b>
Hex	5E6F38
RGB	94, 111, 56
RGB Percent	37%, 44%, 22%
CMY	0.6314, 0.5647, 0.7804
CMYK	0.15, 0.00, 0.50, 0.56
HSL	79°, 33%, 33%
HSV	79°, 50%, 44%
XYZ	11.0143, 14.0341, 5.8697
YIQ	99.6470, 7.5230, -20.7090

# Conversions

## Conversions Part 2

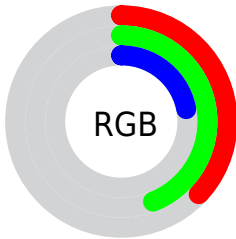
<b>Format</b>	<b>Color</b>
<b>RYB</b>	56, 111, 73
Decimal	6188856
CIELab	44.28, -16.07, 28.38
CIELCh	44, 32.614, 119.515
Yxy	14.0341, 0.3562, 0.4539
Android (android.graphics.Color)	4284378936 (0xFF5E6F38)
YUV	99.6470, -21.5180, -4.9524
Hunter-Lab	37.4621, -13.0774, 16.9337

# Details

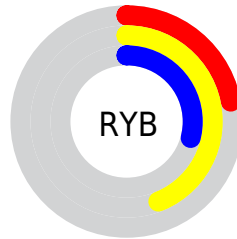
The Android color `4284378936` is a dark color, and the websafe version is hex `666633`. A complement of this color would be `4282988655`, and the grayscale version is `4284769380`.

A 20% lighter version of the original color is `4287800168`, and `4281220874` is the 20% darker color. If you saturate the color by 10%, you get `4284182317`, and if you desaturate by 10%, it is `4284575555`.

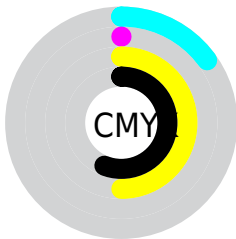
# Distribution



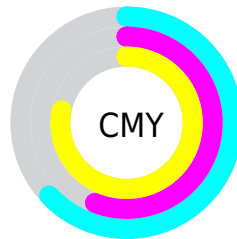
- Red (37%)
- Green (44%)
- Blue (22%)



- Red (22%)
- Yellow (44%)
- Blue (29%)



- Cyan (15%)
- Magenta (0%)
- Yellow (50%)
- Black (56%)



- Cyan (63%)
- Magenta (56%)
- Yellow (78%)

# Brightness & Saturation Gradients

These gradients show how the Android color 4284378936 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 4284378936 by changing the saturation by 10% instead.





4284378936



4284378936

4294967295



4282799905



4287800168



4281220874



4289511042



4279838976



4291353244



4278195968



4293195447



4278190080



4294967251



4294967279



4284378936



4284378936



4284182317



4284575555

■ 4283920162

■ 4284837710

■ 4283723543

■ 4285034329

■ 4283461388

■ 4285296484

■ 4283264769

■ 4285493104

■ 4283264768

■ 4285755259

■ 4285951878

■ 4286148497

■ 4286410652

# Harmonies

## Analogous

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



4286211889



4284378936



4282152012

# Triad

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



4284378936



4278219671



4288303722

# Complementary

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



4284378936



4282988655

# 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.



4287256709



4284378936



4282018975

# Square

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



4284378936



4278220419



4285162136



4288369999

# Rectangle

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



4284378936



4280055390



4285162136



4288041843



# Sweetspot

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



4284378936



4287336828



4285483320



4282796605



4291414473



4283058762



# Same Dimension

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



4284378936



4286026044



4282609464



4281743410



4283660288



4289459968



# Inverse Universe

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



4282988655



4283841681



4284758127



4281610808



4280615032



4283171063



# Previews

## White Background



This preview shows how the Android color 4284378936 looks on a white background.

## Color Contrast Check

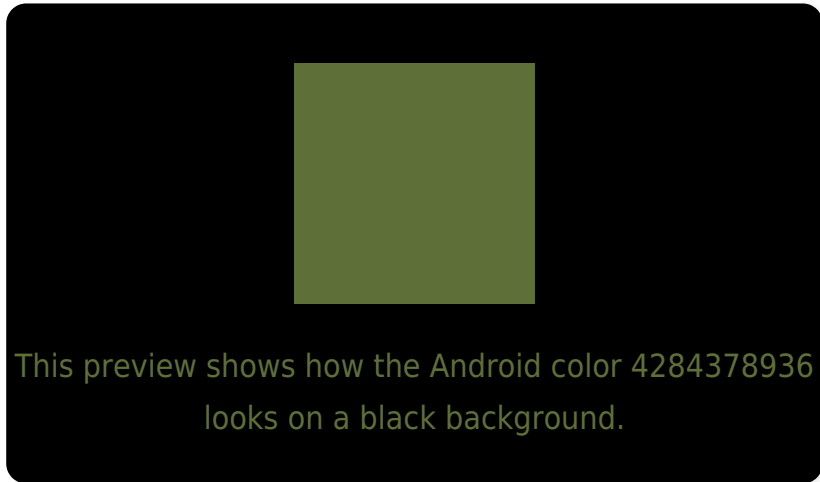
Large Text (above 18pt) WCAG AA ✓ Pass

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 4284378936 Background



This preview shows how black text looks on a background with the Android color 4284378936.



This preview shows how white text looks on a background with the Android color 4284378936.

# 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**  
4284378936

**Protanopia**  
4285753654

**Deuteranopia**  
4286604347



# Trichromacy



**Original Color**  
4284378936

**Protanomaly**  
4285229879

**Deuteranomaly**  
4285818938

**Tritanomaly**  
4284640092

# Monochromacy



**Original Color**  
4284378936

**Achromatopsia**  
4284769380

**Achromatomaly**  
4284639316

# CSS Examples

## Text

The CSS property to change the color of the text to Android 4284378936 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, 111, 56)` looks like.

```
.text, #text, p{  
    color:rgb(94, 111, 56)  
}
```

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, 111, 56) colored shadow looks like.

```
.shadow{ text-shadow: 4px 4px 2px rgb(94, 111, 56) }
```

## Border

The CSS property to change the border of an element to Android 4284378936 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, 111, 56) }
```

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

```
.border{ border-color:rgb(94, 111, 56) }
```

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

Here you see how a box with a 4 pixel `rgb(94, 111, 56)` colored shadow looks like.

```
.boxshadow{ -moz-box-shadow:4px 4px 4px  
4px rgb(94, 111, 56); -webkit-box-  
shadow:4px 4px 4px 4px rgb(94, 111, 56);  
box-shadow:4px 4px 4px 4px rgb(94, 111,  
56) }
```

# Background

The CSS property to change the background color of an element to Android 4284378936 is called "background". The background property can be set on classes, ids or directly on the HTML element.

```
.background, #background, body{  
background: rgb(94, 111, 56) }
```

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

```
.background{ background-color: rgb(94, 111,  
56) }
```

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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