

# Converting Colors

Android(4284379495)

Have a look what the booklet for  
Android(4284379495) contains.

<b>Android(4284379495)</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(4284379495)**

# Conversions

## Conversions Part 1

Format	Color
Hex	5E7167
RGB	94, 113, 103
RGB Percent	37%, 44%, 40%
CMY	0.6314, 0.5569, 0.5961
CMYK	0.17, 0.00, 0.09, 0.56
HSL	148°, 9%, 41%
HSV	148°, 17%, 44%
XYZ	12.9694, 15.1692, 15.0764
YIQ	106.1790, -8.1140, -7.1380

# Conversions

## Conversions Part 2

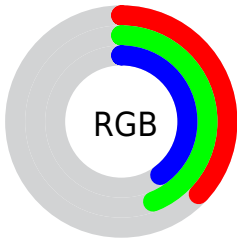
<b>Format</b>	<b>Color</b>
<b>R<sub>YB</sub></b>	94, 107, 113
Decimal	6189415
CIE <sub>Lab</sub>	45.87, -9.25, 3.20
CIE <sub>LCh</sub>	46, 9.783, 160.937
Yxy	15.1692, 0.3001, 0.3510
Android (android.graphics.Color)	4284379495 (0xFF5E7167)
YUV	106.1790, -1.5672, -10.6810
Hunter-Lab	38.9477, -8.7187, 4.3127

# Details

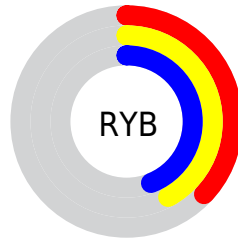
The Android color `4284379495` is a dark color, and the websafe version is hex `666666`. A complement of this color would be `4285619816`, and the grayscale version is `4285164138`.

A 20% lighter version of the original color is `4287735194`, and `4281352504` is the 20% darker color. If you saturate the color by 10%, you get `4283658593`, and if you desaturate by 10%, it is `4285100397`.

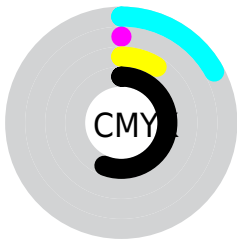
# Distribution



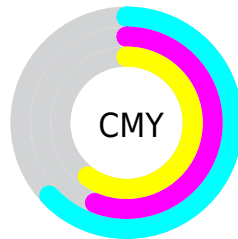
- Red (37%)
- Green (44%)
- Blue (40%)



- Red (37%)
- Yellow (42%)
- Blue (44%)



- Cyan (17%)
- Magenta (0%)
- Yellow (9%)
- Black (56%)



- Cyan (63%)
- Magenta (56%)
- Yellow (60%)

# Brightness & Saturation Gradients

These gradients show how the Android color 4284379495 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 4284379495 by changing the saturation by 10% instead.





4284379495



4284379495

4294967295



4282800463



4287735194



4281352504



4289446069



4279905059



4291222736



4278261517



4293130477



4278190080



4284379495



4284379495



4283658593



4285100397



4282872155



4285886835



4282151253



4286607737

■ 4281430351

■ 4287328639

■ 4280709449

■ 4288115077

■ 4279923011

■ 4288835979

■ 4279202109

■ 4289556881

■ 4278481207

■ 4290277783

■ 4278219062

■ 4291064221

# Harmonies

## Analogous

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



4284968800



4284379495



4283986287

# Triad

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



4284379495



4285033597



4286408802

# Complementary

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



4284379495



4285619816

# 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.



4286474090



4284379495



4285688441

# Square

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



4284379495



4284379004



4286212210



4286081629

# Rectangle

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



4284379495



4283986293



4286212210



4286474341



# Sweetspot

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



4284379495



4287468688



4285034846



4282796616



4291414473



4283058762



# Same Dimension

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



4284379495



4285961348



4284379504



4281481269



4278220857



4278253429



# Inverse Universe

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



4285619816



4287919750



4285619807



4281872949



4286054463



4294377602



# Previews

## White Background



This preview shows how the Android color 4284379495 looks on a white background.

## Color Contrast Check

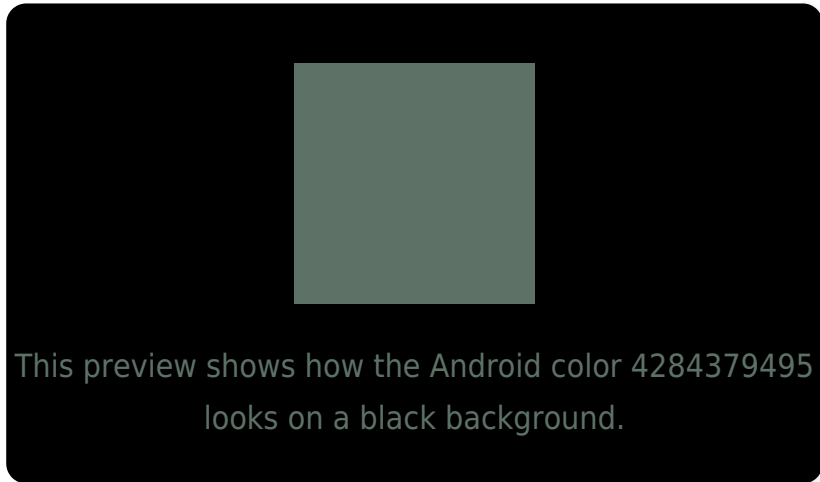
Large Text (above 18pt) WCAG AA ✓ Pass

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 4284379495 Background



This preview shows how black text looks on a background with the Android color 4284379495.



This preview shows how white text looks on a background with the Android color 4284379495.

# 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**

4284379495

**Protanopia**

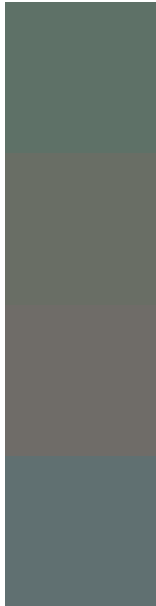
4285557860

**Deuteranopia**

4286081385



# Trichromacy



**Original Color**

4284379495

**Protanomaly**

4285099621

**Deuteranomaly**

4285492328

**Tritanomaly**

4284510321

# Monochromacy



**Original Color**

4284379495

**Achromatopsia**

4285164138

**Achromatomaly**

4284902761

# CSS Examples

## Text

The CSS property to change the color of the text to Android 4284379495 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, 113, 103)` looks like.

```
.text, #text, p{  
    color:rgb(94, 113, 103)  
}
```

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, 113, 103) colored shadow looks like.

```
.shadow{ text-shadow: 4px 4px 2px rgb(94, 113, 103) }
```

## Border

The CSS property to change the border of an element to Android 4284379495 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, 113, 103) }
```

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

```
.border{ border-color:rgb(94, 113, 103) }
```

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

Here you see how a box with a 4 pixel `rgb(94, 113, 103)` colored shadow looks like.

```
.boxshadow{ -moz-box-shadow:4px 4px 4px  
4px rgb(94, 113, 103); -webkit-box-  
shadow:4px 4px 4px 4px rgb(94, 113, 103);  
box-shadow:4px 4px 4px 4px rgb(94, 113,  
103) }
```

# Background

The CSS property to change the background color of an element to Android 4284379495 is called "background". The background property can be set on classes, ids or directly on the HTML element.

```
.background, #background, body{  
background: rgb(94, 113, 103) }
```

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

```
.background{ background-color: rgb(94, 113,  
103) }
```

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