

# Converting Colors

Android(4284380443)

Have a look what the booklet for  
Android(4284380443) contains.

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# Color

**Android(4284380443)**

# Conversions

## Conversions Part 1

<b>Format</b>	<b>Color</b>
Hex	5E751B
RGB	94, 117, 27
RGB Percent	37%, 46%, 11%
CMY	0.6314, 0.5412, 0.8941
CMYK	0.20, 0.00, 0.77, 0.54
HSL	75°, 62%, 28%
HSV	75°, 77%, 46%
XYZ	11.1752, 15.1814, 3.3782
YIQ	99.8630, 15.1820, -32.8660

# Conversions

## Conversions Part 2

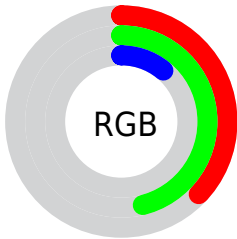
<b>Format</b>	<b>Color</b>
<b>R<sub>YB</sub></b>	27, 117, 50
Decimal	6190363
CIE <sub>Lab</sub>	45.88, -21.78, 43.85
CIE <sub>LCh</sub>	46, 48.960, 116.417
Yxy	15.1814, 0.3758, 0.5106
Android (android.graphics.Color)	4284380443 (0xFF5E751B)
YUV	99.8630, -35.9215, -5.1419
Hunter-Lab	38.9633, -16.9895, 22.1337

# Details

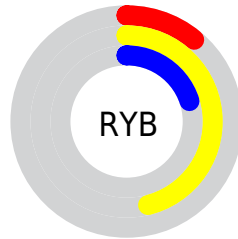
The Android color `4284380443` is a dark color, and the websafe version is hex `666600`. A complement of this color would be `4281473909`, and the grayscale version is `4284769380`.

A 20% lighter version of the original color is `4287867214`, and `4281156864` is the 20% darker color. If you saturate the color by 10%, you get `4284183823`, and if you desaturate by 10%, it is `4284577063`.

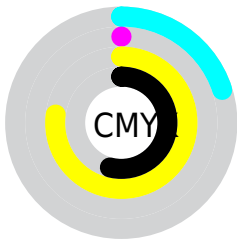
# Distribution



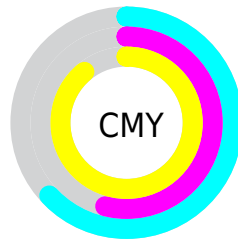
- Red (37%)
- Green (46%)
- Blue (11%)



- Red (11%)
- Yellow (46%)
- Blue (20%)



- Cyan (20%)
- Magenta (0%)
- Yellow (77%)
- Black (54%)



- Cyan (63%)
- Magenta (54%)
- Yellow (89%)

# Brightness & Saturation Gradients

These gradients show how the Android color 4284380443 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 4284380443 by changing the saturation by 10% instead.





4284380443



4284380443

4294967295



4282735616



4287867214



4281156864



4289643624



4279381504



4291551362



4278197248



4293393820



4278190080



4294967224



4294967252



4294967281



4284380443



4284380443

■ 4284183823

■ 4284577063

■ 4283987204

■ 4284773682

■ 4283921664

■ 4284970302

■ 4285166922

■ 4285363542

■ 4285560161

■ 4285756781

■ 4285953401

■ 4286150020

# Harmonies

## Analogous

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



4286998800



4284380443



4280515645

# Triad

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



4284380443



4278222000



4289939059

# Complementary

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



4284380443



4281473909

# 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.



4288238235



4284380443



4278219711

# Square

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



4284380443



4278222992



4284769462



4290070859

# Rectangle

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



4284380443



4278222680



4284769462



4289546369



# Sweetspot

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



4284380443



4287666550



4285870619



4282862903



4291611852



4283256141



# Same Dimension

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



4284380443



4285896972



4281496859



4281940789



4284185088



4290443776



# Inverse Universe

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



4281473909



4281339033



4284423029



4281742651



4280221818



4282384634



# Previews

## White Background



This preview shows how the Android color 4284380443 looks on a white background.

## Color Contrast Check

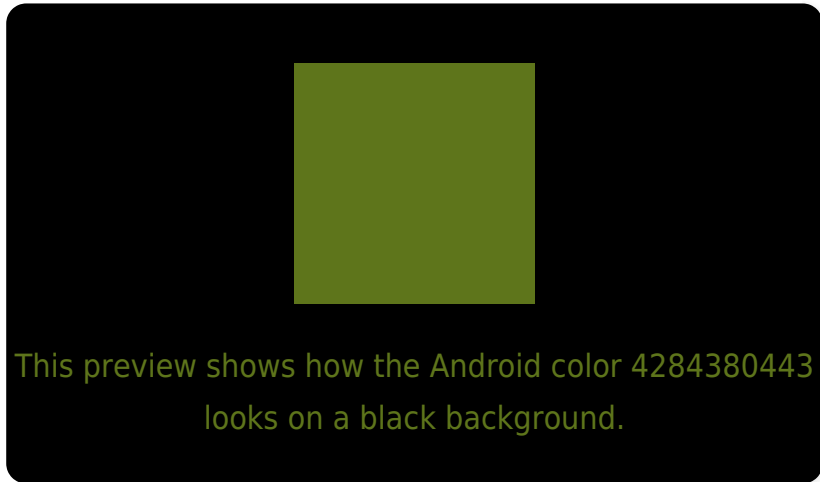
Large Text (above 18pt) WCAG AA ✓ Pass

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 4284380443 Background



This preview shows how black text looks on a background with the Android color 4284380443.



This preview shows how white text looks on a background with the Android color 4284380443.

# 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**

4284380443

**Protanopia**

4286213401

**Deuteranopia**

4287129377



# Trichromacy



**Original Color**

4284380443

**Protanomaly**

4285558810

**Deuteranomaly**

4286147615

**Tritanomaly**

4284772437

# Monochromacy



**Original Color**

4284380443

**Achromatopsia**

4284769380

**Achromatomaly**

4284639817

# CSS Examples

## Text

The CSS property to change the color of the text to Android 4284380443 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, 117, 27)` looks like.

```
.text, #text, p{  
    color:rgb(94, 117, 27)  
}
```

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, 117, 27) colored shadow looks like.

```
.shadow{ text-shadow: 4px 4px 2px rgb(94, 117, 27) }
```

## Border

The CSS property to change the border of an element to Android 4284380443 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, 117, 27) }
```

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

```
.border{ border-color:rgb(94, 117, 27) }
```

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

Here you see how a box with a 4 pixel `rgb(94, 117, 27)` colored shadow looks like.

```
.boxshadow{ -moz-box-shadow:4px 4px 4px  
4px rgb(94, 117, 27); -webkit-box-  
shadow:4px 4px 4px 4px rgb(94, 117, 27);  
box-shadow:4px 4px 4px 4px rgb(94, 117,  
27) }
```

# Background

The CSS property to change the background color of an element to Android 4284380443 is called "background". The background property can be set on classes, ids or directly on the HTML element.

```
.background, #background, body{  
background: rgb(94, 117, 27) }
```

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

```
.background{ background-color: rgb(94, 117,  
27) }
```

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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