

# Converting Colors

Android(4284381043)

Have a look what the booklet for  
Android(4284381043) contains.

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# Color

**Android(4284381043)**

# Conversions

## Conversions Part 1

Format	Color
Hex	5E7773
RGB	94, 119, 115
RGB Percent	37%, 47%, 45%
CMY	0.6314, 0.5333, 0.5490
CMYK	0.21, 0.00, 0.03, 0.53
HSL	170°, 12%, 42%
HSV	170°, 21%, 47%
XYZ	14.3074, 16.8111, 18.7104
YIQ	111.0690, -13.6160, -6.5440

# Conversions

## Conversions Part 2

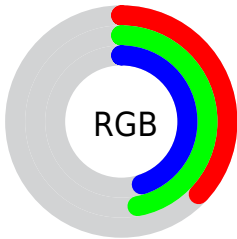
<b>Format</b>	<b>Color</b>
R <sub>YB</sub>	94, 108, 119
Decimal	6190963
CIE <sub>Lab</sub>	48.02, -9.98, -0.81
CIE <sub>LCh</sub>	48, 10.009, 184.642
Y <sub>xy</sub>	16.8111, 0.2871, 0.3374
Android (android.graphics.Color)	4284381043 (0xFF5E7773)
Y <sub>UV</sub>	111.0690, 1.9380, -14.9695
Hunter-Lab	41.0014, -9.4649, 1.6448

# Details

The Android color `4284381043` is a dark color, and the websafe version is hex `666666`. A complement of this color would be `4286013026`, and the grayscale version is `4285493103`.

A 20% lighter version of the original color is `4287736743`, and `4281288515` is the 20% darker color. If you saturate the color by 10%, you get `4283594609`, and if you desaturate by 10%, it is `4285167477`.

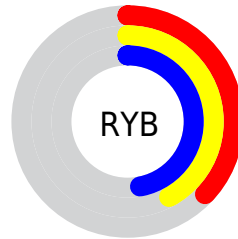
# Distribution



Red (37%)

Green (47%)

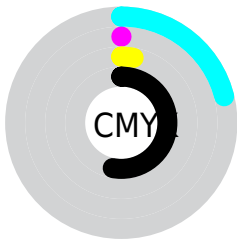
Blue (45%)



Red (37%)

Yellow (42%)

Blue (47%)

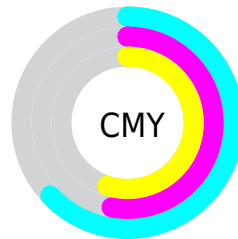


Cyan (21%)

Magenta (0%)

Yellow (3%)

Black (53%)



Cyan (63%)

Magenta (53%)

Yellow (55%)

# Brightness & Saturation Gradients

These gradients show how the Android color 4284381043 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 4284381043 by changing the saturation by 10% instead.



 4284381043

 4284381043

4294967295

 4282801754

 4287736743

 4281288515

 4289513410

 4279840813

 4291290078

 4278328088

 4293132282

 4278190080

 4284381043

 4284381043

 4283594609

 4285167477

 4282808175

 4285953911

 4282021741

 4286740345

■ 4281235307

■ 4287526779

■ 4280514409

■ 4288313213

■ 4279727976

■ 4289034110

■ 4278941542

■ 4289820544

■ 4278220644

■ 4290606978

■ 4291393412

# Harmonies

## Analogous

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



4284839530



4284381043



4284315259

# Triad

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



4284381043



4285886336



4286541667

# Complementary

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



4284381043



4286013026

# 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.



4286868841



4284381043



4286475641

# Square

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



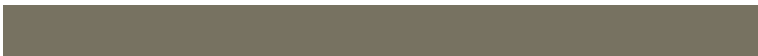
4284381043



4285231747



4286803057



4286018145

# Rectangle

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



4284381043



4284446079



4286803057



4286672485



# Sweetspot

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



4284381043



4287798426



4284643166



4283060046



4291809231



4283387727



# Same Dimension

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



4284381043



4285897877



4284378999



4281678650



4278221415



4278254290



# Inverse Universe

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



4286013026



4288443771



4286015070



4282070326



4286185492



4294574120



# Previews

## White Background



This preview shows how the Android color 4284381043 looks on a white background.

## Color Contrast Check

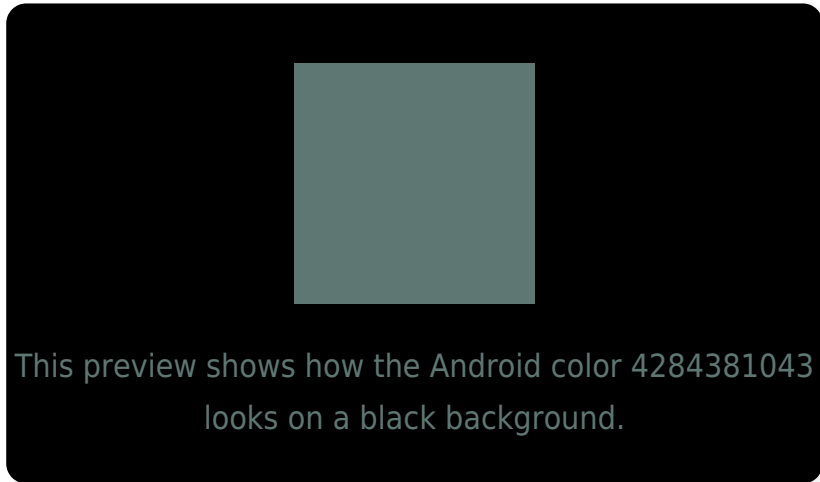
Large Text (above 18pt) WCAG AA ✓ Pass

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 4284381043 Background



This preview shows how black text looks on a background with the Android color 4284381043.



This preview shows how white text looks on a background with the Android color 4284381043.

# 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



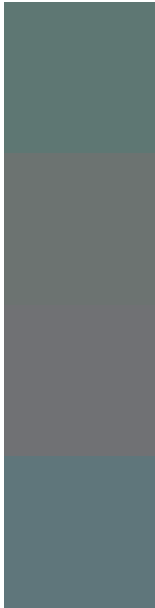
**Original Color**  
4284381043

**Protanopia**  
4285821296

**Deuteranopia**  
4286279285



# Trichromacy



**Original Color**

4284381043

**Protanomaly**

4285297521

**Deuteranomaly**

4285559156

**Tritanomaly**

4284446331

# Monochromacy



**Original Color**

4284381043

**Achromatopsia**

4285493103

**Achromatomaly**

4285100656

# CSS Examples

## Text

The CSS property to change the color of the text to Android 4284381043 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, 119, 115)` looks like.

```
.text, #text, p{  
    color:rgb(94, 119, 115)  
}
```

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, 119, 115) colored shadow looks like.

```
.shadow{ text-shadow: 4px 4px 2px rgb(94, 119, 115) }
```

## Border

The CSS property to change the border of an element to Android 4284381043 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, 119, 115) }
```

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

```
.border{ border-color:rgb(94, 119, 115) }
```

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

Here you see how a box with a 4 pixel `rgb(94, 119, 115)` colored shadow looks like.

```
.boxshadow{ -moz-box-shadow:4px 4px 4px  
4px rgb(94, 119, 115); -webkit-box-  
shadow:4px 4px 4px 4px rgb(94, 119, 115);  
box-shadow:4px 4px 4px 4px rgb(94, 119,  
115) }
```

# Background

The CSS property to change the background color of an element to Android 4284381043 is called "background". The background property can be set on classes, ids or directly on the HTML element.

```
.background, #background, body{  
background: rgb(94, 119, 115) }
```

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

```
.background{ background-color: rgb(94, 119,  
115) }
```

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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