

# Converting Colors

Android(4284381253)

Have a look what the booklet for  
Android(4284381253) contains.

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# Color

**Android(4284381253)**

# Conversions

## Conversions Part 1

<b>Format</b>	<b>Color</b>
Hex	5E7845
RGB	94, 120, 69
RGB Percent	37%, 47%, 27%
CMY	0.6314, 0.5294, 0.7294
CMYK	0.22, 0.00, 0.43, 0.53
HSL	91°, 27%, 37%
HSV	91°, 43%, 47%
XYZ	12.4067, 16.2423, 8.1114
YIQ	106.4120, 0.8750, -21.3730

# Conversions

## Conversions Part 2

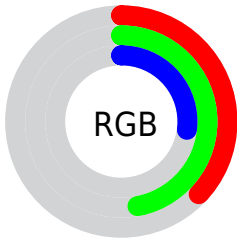
<b>Format</b>	<b>Color</b>
<b>RYB</b>	69, 120, 95
Decimal	6191173
CIELab	47.29, -19.17, 24.97
CIELCh	47, 31.478, 127.516
Yxy	16.2423, 0.3375, 0.4418
Android (android.graphics.Color)	4284381253 (0xFF5E7845)
YUV	106.4120, -18.4441, -10.8853
Hunter-Lab	40.3017, -15.5775, 16.2781

# Details

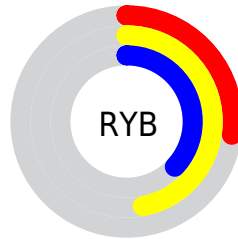
The Android color `4284381253` is a dark color, and the websafe version is hex `666633`. A complement of this color would be `4284433784`, and the grayscale version is `4285229931`.

A 20% lighter version of the original color is `4287736950`, and `4281222936` is the 20% darker color. If you saturate the color by 10%, you get `4283988025`, and if you desaturate by 10%, it is `4284774481`.

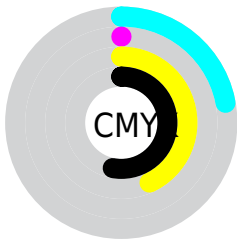
# Distribution



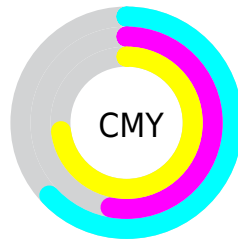
- Red (37%)
- Green (47%)
- Blue (27%)



- Red (27%)
- Yellow (47%)
- Blue (37%)



- Cyan (22%)
- Magenta (0%)
- Yellow (43%)
- Black (53%)



- Cyan (63%)
- Magenta (53%)
- Yellow (73%)

# Brightness & Saturation Gradients

These gradients show how the Android color 4284381253 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 4284381253 by changing the saturation by 10% instead.





4284381253



4284381253

4294967295



4282801966



4287736950



4281222936



4289513616



4279775488



4291355819



4278197504



4293197766



4278190080



4294967266



4284381253



4284381253



4283988025



4284774481



4283594797



4285167709

■ 4283201569

■ 4285560937

■ 4282808341

■ 4285954165

■ 4282349577

■ 4286412929

■ 4282087424

■ 4286806157

■ 4287199385

■ 4287592613

■ 4287985841

# Harmonies

## Analogous

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



4286214459



4284381253



4282154075

# Triad

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



4284381253



4279662753



4288895850

# Complementary

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



4284381253



4284433784

# 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.



4288110213



4284381253



4283658660

# Square

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



4284381253



4278222224



4286343066



4288700241

# Rectangle

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



4284381253



4280057453



4286343066



4288699251



# Sweetspot

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



4284381253



4287732871



4286078533



4282994498



4291809231



4283387727



# Same Dimension

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



4284381253



4285766732



4282742853



4282006839



4282219776



4286381056



# Inverse Universe

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



4284433784



4285877404



4286072184



4282005309



4282384509

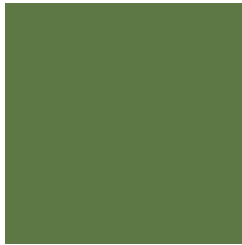


4286644476



# Previews

## White Background



This preview shows how the Android color 4284381253 looks on a white background.

## Color Contrast Check

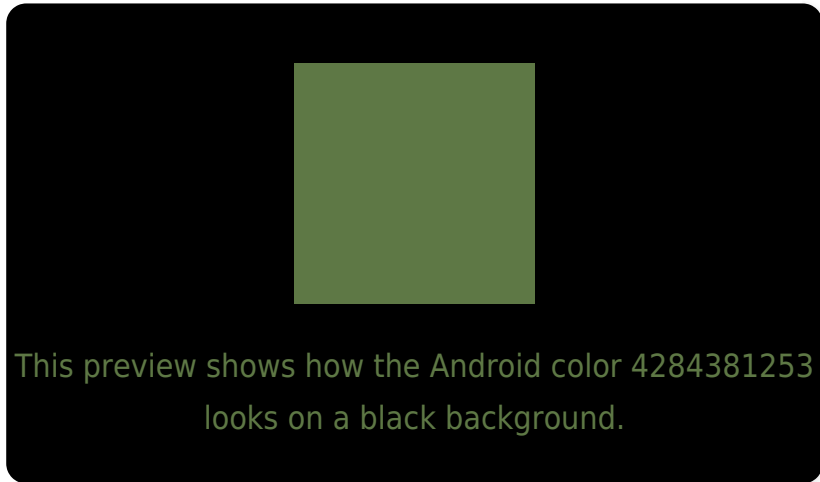
Large Text (above 18pt) WCAG AA ✓ Pass

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

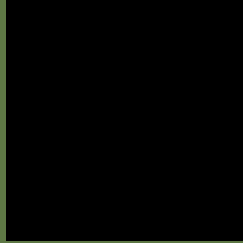
Large Text (above 18pt) WCAG AAA × Fail

Any Text WCAG AAA × Fail

If you want to check with other color combinations, try the [Color Contrast Checker](#).



# Android 4284381253 Background



This preview shows how black text looks on a background with the Android color 4284381253.



This preview shows how white text looks on a background with the Android color 4284381253.

# 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**

4284381253

**Protanopia**

4286279746

**Deuteranopia**

4287064904



# Trichromacy



**Original Color**  
4284381253

**Protanomaly**  
4285559619

**Deuteranomaly**  
4286083143

**Tritanomaly**  
4284707943

# Monochromacy



**Original Color**  
4284381253

**Achromatopsia**  
4285164138

**Achromatomaly**  
4284903261

# CSS Examples

## Text

The CSS property to change the color of the text to Android 4284381253 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, 120, 69)` looks like.

```
.text, #text, p{  
    color:rgb(94, 120, 69)  
}
```

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, 120, 69) colored shadow looks like.

```
.shadow{ text-shadow: 4px 4px 2px rgb(94, 120, 69) }
```

## Border

The CSS property to change the border of an element to Android 4284381253 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, 120, 69) }
```

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

```
.border{ border-color:rgb(94, 120, 69) }
```

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

Here you see how a box with a 4 pixel rgb(94, 120, 69) colored shadow looks like.

```
.boxshadow{ -moz-box-shadow:4px 4px 4px  
4px rgb(94, 120, 69); -webkit-box-  
shadow:4px 4px 4px 4px rgb(94, 120, 69);  
box-shadow:4px 4px 4px 4px rgb(94, 120,  
69) }
```

# Background

The CSS property to change the background color of an element to Android 4284381253 is called "background". The background property can be set on classes, ids or directly on the HTML element.

```
.background, #background, body{  
background: rgb(94, 120, 69) }
```

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

```
.background{ background-color: rgb(94, 120,  
69) }
```

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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