

# Converting Colors

Android(4284381254)

Have a look what the booklet for  
Android(4284381254) contains.

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# Color

**Android(4284381254)**

# Conversions

## Conversions Part 1

<b>Format</b>	<b>Color</b>
Hex	5E7846
RGB	94, 120, 70
RGB Percent	37%, 47%, 27%
CMY	0.6314, 0.5294, 0.7255
CMYK	0.22, 0.00, 0.42, 0.53
HSL	91°, 26%, 37%
HSV	91°, 42%, 47%
XYZ	12.4381, 16.2548, 8.2763
YIQ	106.5260, 0.5540, -21.0620

# Conversions

## Conversions Part 2

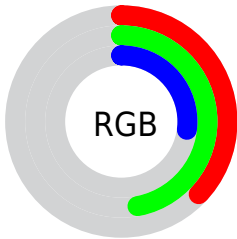
<b>Format</b>	<b>Color</b>
<b>RYB</b>	70, 120, 96
Decimal	6191174
CIELab	47.31, -19.03, 24.43
CIELCh	47, 30.965, 127.913
Yxy	16.2548, 0.3364, 0.4397
Android (android.graphics.Color)	4284381254 (0xFF5E7846)
YUV	106.5260, -18.0073, -10.9853
Hunter-Lab	40.3173, -15.4872, 16.0511

# Details

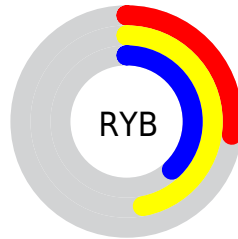
The Android color `4284381254` is a dark color, and the websafe version is hex `666633`. A complement of this color would be `4284499576`, and the grayscale version is `4285229931`.

A 20% lighter version of the original color is `4287736951`, and `4281222937` is the 20% darker color. If you saturate the color by 10%, you get `4283988026`, and if you desaturate by 10%, it is `4284774482`.

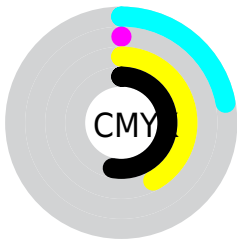
# Distribution



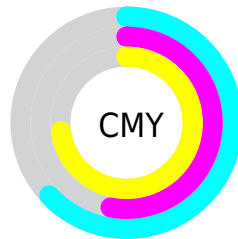
- Red (37%)
- Green (47%)
- Blue (27%)



- Red (27%)
- Yellow (47%)
- Blue (38%)



- Cyan (22%)
- Magenta (0%)
- Yellow (42%)
- Black (53%)



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

# Brightness & Saturation Gradients

These gradients show how the Android color 4284381254 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 4284381254 by changing the saturation by 10% instead.





4284381254



4284381254

4294967295



4282801967



4287736951



4281222937



4289513617



4279775488



4291355820



4278197504



4293197767



4278190080



4294967267



4284381254



4284381254



4283988026



4284774482



4283594798



4285167710

■ 4283136034

■ 4285626474

■ 4282742806

■ 4286019702

■ 4282349578

■ 4286412930

■ 4282021888

■ 4286806158

■ 4287264922

■ 4287658150

■ 4288051378

# Harmonies

## Analogous

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



4286214460



4284381254



4282219612

# Triad

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



4284381254



4280055968



4288830314

# Complementary

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



4284381254



4284499576

# 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.



4288044676



4284381254



4283723940

# Square

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



4284381254



4278222223



4286343065



4288634705

# Rectangle

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



4284381254



4280254061



4286343065



4288699507



# Sweetspot

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



4284381254



4287732871



4286079046



4282928962



4291809231



4283387727



# Same Dimension

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



4284381254



4285766734



4282808391



4282006839



4282154240



4286184448



# Inverse Universe

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



4284499576



4285943452



4286072439



4282005309



4282450045

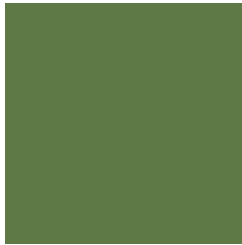


4286775548



# Previews

## White Background



This preview shows how the Android color 4284381254 looks on a white background.

## Color Contrast Check

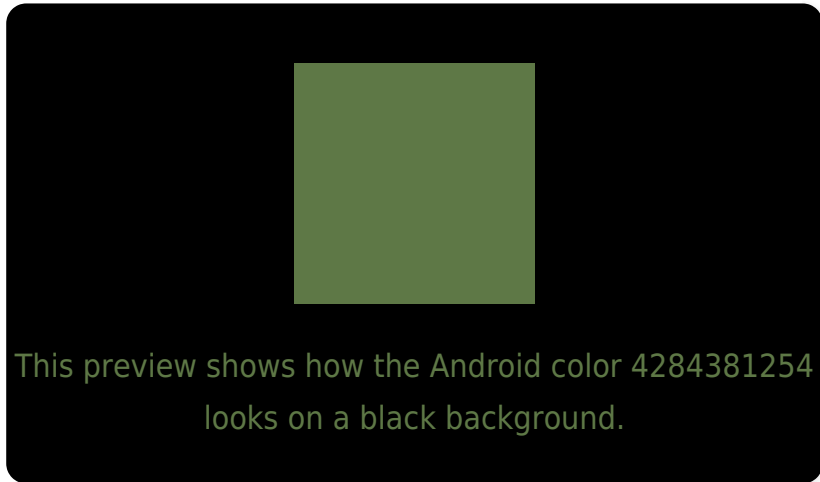
Large Text (above 18pt) WCAG AA ✓ Pass

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 4284381254 Background



This preview shows how black text looks on a background with the Android color 4284381254.



This preview shows how white text looks on a background with the Android color 4284381254.

# 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**

4284381254

**Protanopia**

4286214211

**Deuteranopia**

4287064905



# Trichromacy



**Original Color**  
4284381254

**Protanomaly**  
4285559620

**Deuteranomaly**  
4286083144

**Tritanomaly**  
4284707944

# Monochromacy



**Original Color**  
4284381254

**Achromatopsia**  
4285229931

**Achromatomaly**  
4284903518

# CSS Examples

## Text

The CSS property to change the color of the text to Android 4284381254 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, 70)` looks like.

```
.text, #text, p{  
    color:rgb(94, 120, 70)  
}
```

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, 70) colored shadow looks like.

```
.shadow{ text-shadow: 4px 4px 2px rgb(94, 120, 70) }
```

## Border

The CSS property to change the border of an element to Android 4284381254 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, 70) }
```

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

```
.border{ border-color:rgb(94, 120, 70) }
```

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, 70) colored shadow looks like.

```
.boxshadow{ -moz-box-shadow:4px 4px 4px  
4px rgb(94, 120, 70); -webkit-box-  
shadow:4px 4px 4px 4px rgb(94, 120, 70);  
box-shadow:4px 4px 4px 4px rgb(94, 120,  
70) }
```

# Background

The CSS property to change the background color of an element to Android 4284381254 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, 70) }
```

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

```
.background{ background-color: rgb(94, 120,  
70) }
```

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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