

# Converting Colors

Android(4284381483)

Have a look what the booklet for  
Android(4284381483) contains.

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**Color**

**Android(4284381483)**

# Conversions

## Conversions Part 1

<b>Format</b>	<b>Color</b>
Hex	5E792B
RGB	94, 121, 43
RGB Percent	37%, 47%, 17%
CMY	0.6314, 0.5255, 0.8314
CMYK	0.22, 0.00, 0.64, 0.53
HSL	81°, 48%, 32%
HSV	81°, 64%, 47%
XYZ	11.8895, 16.2288, 4.7913
YIQ	104.0350, 8.9460, -29.9820

# Conversions

## Conversions Part 2

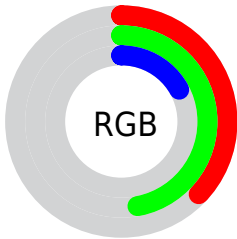
<b>Format</b>	<b>Color</b>
<b>RYB</b>	43, 121, 70
Decimal	6191403
CIELab	47.27, -22.67, 38.48
CIElCh	47, 44.663, 120.501
Yxy	16.2288, 0.3613, 0.4931
Android (android.graphics.Color)	4284381483 (0xFF5E792B)
YUV	104.0350, -30.0903, -8.8007
Hunter-Lab	40.2850, -17.8173, 21.1478

# Details

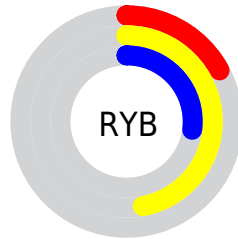
The Android color `4284381483` is a dark color, and the websafe version is hex `336600`. A complement of this color would be `4282788729`, and the grayscale version is `4285032552`.

A 20% lighter version of the original color is `4287802716`, and `4281092096` is the 20% darker color. If you saturate the color by 10%, you get `4284119327`, and if you desaturate by 10%, it is `4284643639`.

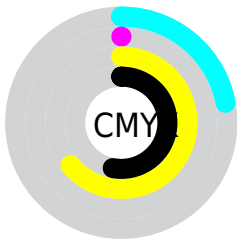
# Distribution



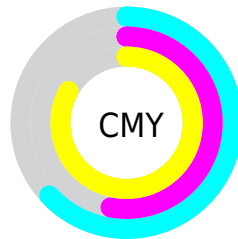
- Red (37%)
- Green (47%)
- Blue (17%)



- Red (17%)
- Yellow (47%)
- Blue (27%)



- Cyan (22%)
- Magenta (0%)
- Yellow (64%)
- Black (53%)



- Cyan (63%)
- Magenta (53%)
- Yellow (83%)

# Brightness & Saturation Gradients

These gradients show how the Android color 4284381483 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 4284381483 by changing the saturation by 10% instead.





4284381483



4284381483

4294967295



4282736658



4287802716



4281092096



4289644918



4279513344



4291487120



4278197760



4293328811



4278190080



4294967239



4294967267



4284381483



4284381483



4284119327



4284643639

■ 4283857171

■ 4284905795

■ 4283529479

■ 4285233487

■ 4283398400

■ 4285495643

■ 4285757799

■ 4286019956

■ 4286282112

■ 4286609804

■ 4286871960

# Harmonies

## Analogous

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



4286869023



4284381483



4280844105

# Triad

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



4284381483



4278222257



4289941105

# Complementary

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



4284381483



4282788729

# 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.



4288567190



4284381483



4279399611

# Square

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



4284381483



4278223509



4285687473



4289942348

# Rectangle

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



4284381483



4278223458



4285687473



4289679230



# Sweetspot

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



4284381483



4287929984



4286137643



4282994493



4291809231



4283387727



# Same Dimension

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



4284381483



4285832740



4281891115



4282072375



4283596032



4289068032



# Inverse Universe

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



4282788729



4283376798



4285279097



4281939773



4281008253



4283891964



# Previews

## White Background



This preview shows how the Android color 4284381483 looks on a white background.

## Color Contrast Check

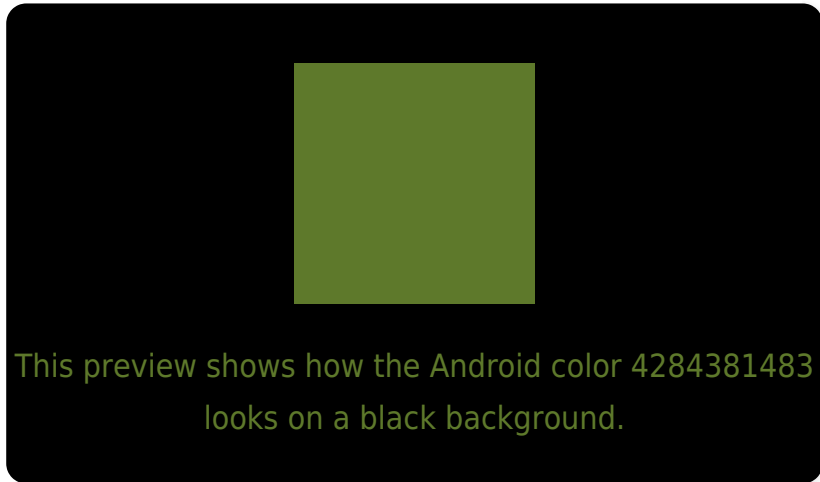
Large Text (above 18pt) WCAG AA ✓ Pass

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 4284381483 Background



This preview shows how black text looks on a background with the Android color 4284381483.



This preview shows how white text looks on a background with the Android color 4284381483.

# 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**  
4284381483

**Protanopia**  
4286410793

**Deuteranopia**  
4287326768



# Trichromacy



**Original Color**  
4284381483

**Protanomaly**  
4285690666

**Deuteranomaly**  
4286279470

**Tritanomaly**  
4284773469

# Monochromacy



**Original Color**  
4284381483

**Achromatopsia**  
4285032552

**Achromatomaly**  
4284771922

# CSS Examples

## Text

The CSS property to change the color of the text to Android 4284381483 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, 121, 43)` looks like.

```
.text, #text, p{  
    color:rgb(94, 121, 43)  
}
```

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, 121, 43) colored shadow looks like.

```
.shadow{ text-shadow: 4px 4px 2px rgb(94, 121, 43) }
```

## Border

The CSS property to change the border of an element to Android 4284381483 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, 121, 43) }
```

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

```
.border{ border-color:rgb(94, 121, 43) }
```

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

Here you see how a box with a 4 pixel rgb(94, 121, 43) colored shadow looks like.

```
.boxshadow{ -moz-box-shadow:4px 4px 4px  
4px rgb(94, 121, 43); -webkit-box-  
shadow:4px 4px 4px 4px rgb(94, 121, 43);  
box-shadow:4px 4px 4px 4px rgb(94, 121,  
43) }
```

# Background

The CSS property to change the background color of an element to Android 4284381483 is called "background". The background property can be set on classes, ids or directly on the HTML element.

```
.background, #background, body{  
background: rgb(94, 121, 43) }
```

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

```
.background{ background-color: rgb(94, 121,  
43) }
```

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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