

# Converting Colors

Android(4284382032)

Have a look what the booklet for  
Android(4284382032) contains.

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# Color

**Android(4284382032)**

# Conversions

## Conversions Part 1

Format	Color
Hex	5E7B50
RGB	94, 123, 80
RGB Percent	37%, 48%, 31%
CMY	0.6314, 0.5176, 0.6863
CMYK	0.24, 0.00, 0.35, 0.52
HSL	100°, 21%, 40%
HSV	100°, 35%, 48%
XYZ	13.1470, 17.1248, 10.2019
YIQ	109.4270, -3.4810, -19.5210

# Conversions

## Conversions Part 2

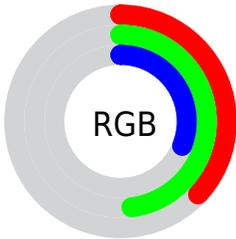
<b>Format</b>	<b>Color</b>
<b>RYB</b>	80, 123, 109
Decimal	6191952
CIELab	48.42, -19.08, 20.22
CIELCh	48, 27.802, 133.326
Yxy	17.1248, 0.3248, 0.4231
Android (android.graphics.Color)	4284382032 (0xFF5E7B50)
YUV	109.4270, -14.5075, -13.5295
Hunter-Lab	41.3821, -15.7096, 14.3507

# Details

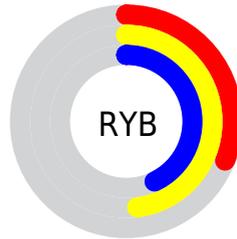
The Android color `4284382032` is a dark color, and the websafe version is hex `669966`. A complement of this color would be `4285354107`, and the grayscale version is `4285427310`.

A 20% lighter version of the original color is `4287737986`, and `4281223715` is the 20% darker color. If you saturate the color by 10%, you get `4283857732`, and if you desaturate by 10%, it is `4284906332`.

# Distribution



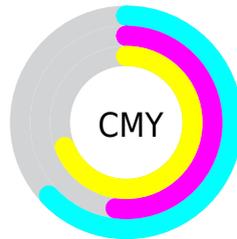
- Red (37%)
- Green (48%)
- Blue (31%)



- Red (31%)
- Yellow (48%)
- Blue (43%)



- Cyan (24%)
- Magenta (0%)
- Yellow (35%)
- Black (52%)



- Cyan (63%)
- Magenta (52%)
- Yellow (69%)

# Brightness & Saturation Gradients

These gradients show how the Android color 4284382032 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 4284382032 by changing the saturation by 10% instead.





4284382032



4284382032

4294967295



4282802745



4287737986



4281223715



4289514396



4279776013



4291356599



4278198016



4293197778



4278190080



4294967279



4284382032



4284382032



4283857732



4284906332



4283267895



4285496169

■ 4282743595

■ 4286020469

■ 4282219295

■ 4286544769

■ 4281694994

■ 4287069070

■ 4281105158

■ 4287658906

■ 4280843008

■ 4288183206

■ 4288707506

■ 4289297343

# Harmonies

## Analogous

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



4286084421



4284382032



4282482533

# Triad

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



4284382032



4282022303



4288766313

# Complementary

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



4284382032



4285354107

# 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.



4288242305



4284382032



4284641952

# Square

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



4284382032



4279598738



4286802325



4288505172

# Rectangle

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



4284382032



4281041013



4286802325



4288700785



# Sweetspot

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



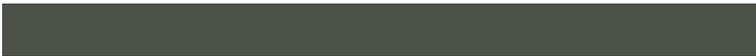
4284382032



4288061841



4286278992



4283126344



4291940817



4283585106



# Same Dimension

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



4284382032



4285768029



4283464535



4281941303



4280909056



4283628544



# Inverse Universe

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



4285354107



4287323553



4286271604



4282070845



4283695229

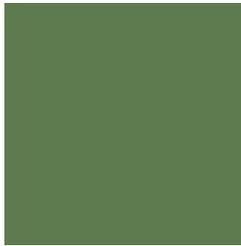


4289331452



# Previews

## White Background



This preview shows how the Android color 4284382032 looks on a white background.

## Color Contrast Check

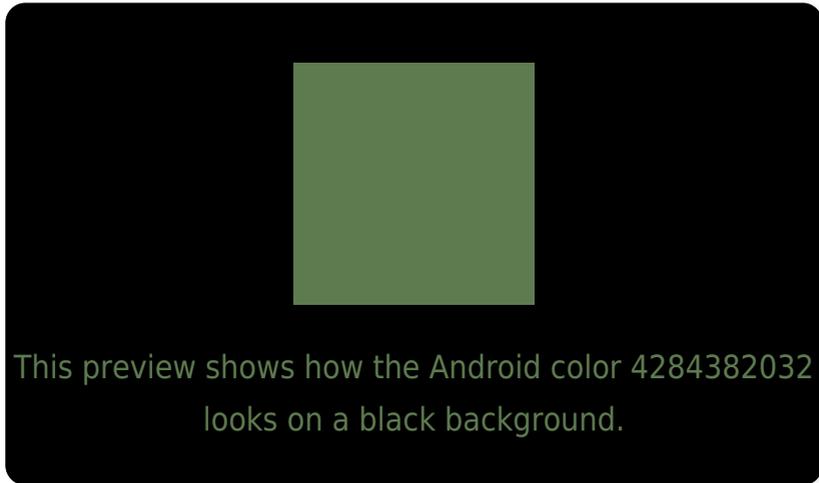
Large Text (above 18pt) WCAG AA ✓ Pass

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 4284382032 Background



This preview shows how black text looks on a background with the Android color 4284382032.



This preview shows how white text looks on a background with the Android color 4284382032.

# 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**

4284382032

**Protanopia**

4286346061

**Deuteranopia**

4287131219



# Trichromacy



**Original Color**  
4284382032

**Protanomaly**  
4285625934

**Deuteranomaly**  
4286149458

**Tritanomaly**  
4284643182

# Monochromacy



**Original Color**  
4284382032

**Achromatopsia**  
4285361517

**Achromatomaly**  
4285035106

# CSS Examples

## Text

The CSS property to change the color of the text to Android 4284382032 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, 123, 80)` looks like.

```
.text, #text, p{  
    color:rgb(94, 123, 80)  
}
```

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, 123, 80) colored shadow looks like.

```
.shadow{ text-shadow: 4px 4px 2px rgb(94, 123, 80) }
```

## Border

The CSS property to change the border of an element to Android 4284382032 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, 123, 80) }
```

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

```
.border{ border-color:rgb(94, 123, 80) }
```

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

Here you see how a box with a 4 pixel `rgb(94, 123, 80)` colored shadow looks like.

```
.boxshadow{ -moz-box-shadow:4px 4px 4px  
4px rgb(94, 123, 80); -webkit-box-  
shadow:4px 4px 4px 4px rgb(94, 123, 80);  
box-shadow:4px 4px 4px 4px rgb(94, 123,  
80) }
```

# Background

The CSS property to change the background color of an element to Android 4284382032 is called "background". The background property can be set on classes, ids or directly on the HTML element.

```
.background, #background, body{  
background: rgb(94, 123, 80) }
```

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

```
.background{ background-color: rgb(94, 123,  
80) }
```

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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