

# Converting Colors

Android(4284384856)

Have a look what the booklet for  
Android(4284384856) contains.

<b>Android(4284384856)</b> .....	3
<i><b>Conversions</b></i> .....	4
<i><b>Details</b></i> .....	6
<i><b>Harmonies</b></i> .....	11
<i><b>Previews</b></i> .....	23
<i><b>Color Blindness Simulation</b></i> .....	26
<i><b>CSS Examples</b></i> .....	29

# Color

**Android(4284384856)**

# Conversions

## Conversions Part 1

Format	Color
Hex	5E8658
RGB	94, 134, 88
RGB Percent	37%, 53%, 35%
CMY	0.6314, 0.4745, 0.6549
CMYK	0.30, 0.00, 0.34, 0.47
HSL	112°, 21%, 44%
HSV	112°, 34%, 53%
XYZ	14.9026, 20.1345, 12.3334
YIQ	116.7960, -9.0740, -22.7860

# Conversions

## Conversions Part 2

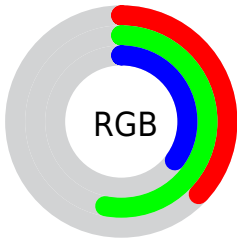
<b>Format</b>	<b>Color</b>
<b>RYB</b>	88, 134, 128
Decimal	6194776
CIELab	51.99, -23.44, 20.45
CIELCh	52, 31.109, 138.893
Yxy	20.1345, 0.3146, 0.4250
Android (android.graphics.Color)	4284384856 (0xFF5E8658)
YUV	116.7960, -14.1964, -19.9921
Hunter-Lab	44.8714, -19.2418, 15.1135

# Details

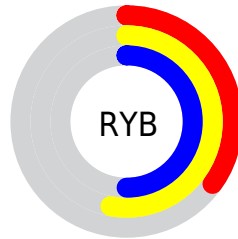
The Android color `4284384856` is a dark color, and the websafe version is hex `669966`. A complement of this color would be `4286601350`, and the grayscale version is `4285887861`.

A 20% lighter version of the original color is `4287806346`, and `4281226282` is the 20% darker color. If you saturate the color by 10%, you get `4283598411`, and if you desaturate by 10%, it is `4285171301`.

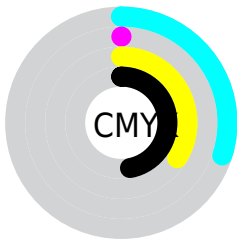
# Distribution



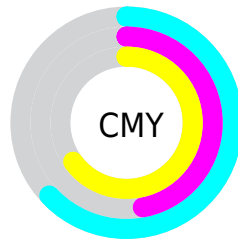
- Red (37%)
- Green (53%)
- Blue (35%)



- Red (35%)
- Yellow (53%)
- Blue (50%)



- Cyan (30%)
- Magenta (0%)
- Yellow (34%)
- Black (47%)



- Cyan (63%)
- Magenta (47%)
- Yellow (65%)

# Brightness & Saturation Gradients

These gradients show how the Android color 4284384856 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 4284384856 by changing the saturation by 10% instead.





4284384856



4284384856

4294967295



4282740032



4287806346



4281226282



4289583013



4279647508



4291359936



4278330880



4293263324



4278193408



4294967289



4278190080



4284384856



4284384856



4283598411



4285171301




4282877501



4285892211

 4282091056

 4286678656

 4281304610

 4287465102

 4280583701

 4288186011

 4279797256

 4288972456

 4279338496

 4289758902

 4290479811

 4291266257

# Harmonies

## Analogous

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



4286349385



4284384856



4282026609

# Triad

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



4284384856



4282548912



4289751148

# Complementary

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



4284384856



4286601350

# 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.



4289292423



4284384856



4285561262

# Square

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



4284384856



4278421411



4287917983



4289228373

# Rectangle

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



4284384856



4280126083



4287917983



4289685365



# Sweetspot

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



4284384856



4288589212



4287004760



4283324236



4292269782



4283914071



# Same Dimension

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



4284384856



4285574502



4283991657



4282204732



4279337472



4278190848



# Inverse Universe

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



4286601350



4288964269



4286994549



4282465346



4285595778



4278321155



# Previews

## White Background



This preview shows how the Android color 4284384856 looks on a white background.

## Color Contrast Check

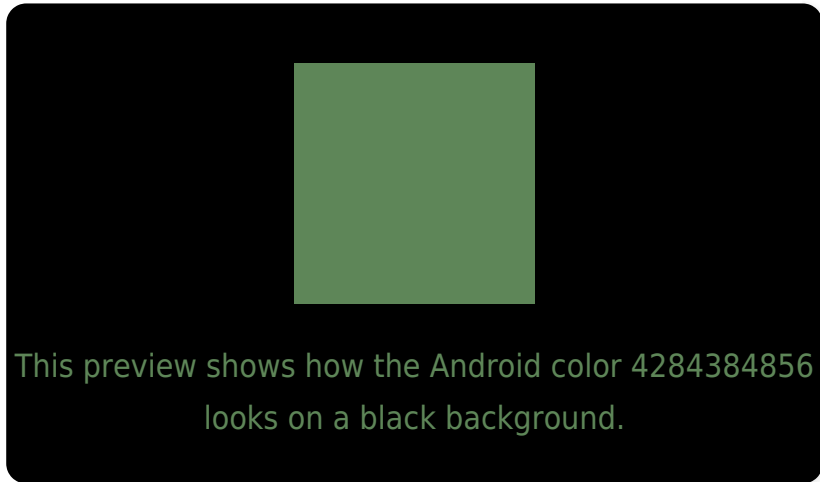
Large Text (above 18pt) WCAG AA ✓ Pass

Any Text WCAG AA ✗ Fail

Large Text (above 18pt) WCAG AAA ✗ Fail

Any Text WCAG AAA ✗ Fail

# Black 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

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



# Android 4284384856 Background



This preview shows how black text looks on a background with the Android color 4284384856.



This preview shows how white text looks on a background with the Android color 4284384856.

# 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**  
4284384856

**Protanopia**  
4287003476

**Deuteranopia**  
4287788635



# Trichromacy



**Original Color**  
4284384856

**Protanomaly**  
4286021461

**Deuteranomaly**  
4286544986

**Tritanomaly**  
4284777080

# Monochromacy



**Original Color**  
4284384856

**Achromatopsia**  
4285887861

**Achromatomaly**  
4285365098

# CSS Examples

## Text

The CSS property to change the color of the text to Android 4284384856 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, 134, 88)` looks like.

```
.text, #text, p{  
    color:rgb(94, 134, 88)  
}
```

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, 134, 88) colored shadow looks like.

```
.shadow{ text-shadow: 4px 4px 2px rgb(94, 134, 88) }
```

## Border

The CSS property to change the border of an element to Android 4284384856 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, 134, 88) }
```

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

```
.border{ border-color:rgb(94, 134, 88) }
```

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

Here you see how a box with a 4 pixel `rgb(94, 134, 88)` colored shadow looks like.

```
.boxshadow{ -moz-box-shadow:4px 4px 4px  
4px rgb(94, 134, 88); -webkit-box-  
shadow:4px 4px 4px 4px rgb(94, 134, 88);  
box-shadow:4px 4px 4px 4px rgb(94, 134,  
88) }
```

# Background

The CSS property to change the background color of an element to Android 4284384856 is called "background". The background property can be set on classes, ids or directly on the HTML element.

```
.background, #background, body{  
background: rgb(94, 134, 88) }
```

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

```
.background{ background-color: rgb(94, 134,  
88) }
```

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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