

# Converting Colors

Android(4284385613)

Have a look what the booklet for  
Android(4284385613) contains.

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# Color

**Android(4284385613)**

# Conversions

## Conversions Part 1

Format	Color
Hex	5E894D
RGB	94, 137, 77
RGB Percent	37%, 54%, 30%
CMY	0.6314, 0.4627, 0.6980
CMYK	0.31, 0.00, 0.44, 0.46
HSL	103°, 28%, 42%
HSV	103°, 44%, 54%
XYZ	14.9013, 20.8068, 10.2519
YIQ	117.3030, -6.3680, -27.7760

# Conversions

## Conversions Part 2

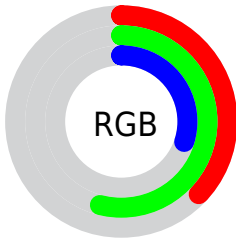
<b>Format</b>	<b>Color</b>
<b>RYB</b>	77, 137, 120
Decimal	6195533
CIELab	52.74, -26.67, 27.53
CIELCh	53, 38.330, 134.100
Yxy	20.8068, 0.3242, 0.4527
Android (android.graphics.Color)	4284385613 (0xFF5E894D)
YUV	117.3030, -19.8694, -20.4367
Hunter-Lab	45.6145, -21.5131, 18.6046

# Details

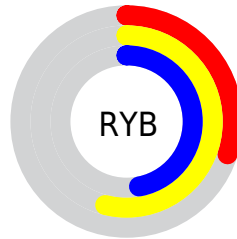
The Android color `4284385613` is a dark color, and the websafe version is hex `669966`. A complement of this color would be `4286074249`, and the grayscale version is `4285953654`.

A 20% lighter version of the original color is `4287807359`, and `4281161503` is the 20% darker color. If you saturate the color by 10%, you get `4283730239`, and if you desaturate by 10%, it is `4285040987`.

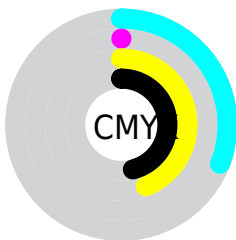
# Distribution



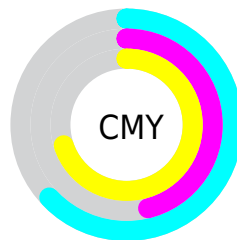
- Red (37%)
- Green (54%)
- Blue (30%)



- Red (30%)
- Yellow (54%)
- Blue (47%)



- Cyan (31%)
- Magenta (0%)
- Yellow (44%)
- Black (46%)



- Cyan (63%)
- Magenta (46%)
- Yellow (70%)

# Brightness & Saturation Gradients

These gradients show how the Android color 4284385613 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 4284385613 by changing the saturation by 10% instead.





4284385613



4284385613

4294967295



4282740533



4287807359



4281161503



4289584025



4279451399



4291426228



4278200576



4293263312



4278194432



4294967276



4278190080



4284385613



4284385613



4283730239



4285040987




4283074866





4285696360

 4282485028

 4286286198

 4281829654

 4286941572

 4281174280

 4287596945

 4280781056

 4288252319

 4288907693

 4289563067

 4290152904

# Harmonies

## Analogous

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



4286808380



4284385613



4281110123

# Triad

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



4284385613



4278355645



4290536303

# Complementary

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



4284385613



4286074249

# 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.



4289881489



4284385613



4284775614

# Square

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



4284385613



4278226347



4287983533



4290079314

# Rectangle

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



4284385613



4278226817



4287983533



4290470523



# Sweetspot

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



4284385613



4288852891



4287199309



4283390283



4292467161



4284045657



# Same Dimension

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



4284385613



4285510484



4283271514



4282402110



4280714496



4278256896



# Inverse Universe

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



4286074249



4288173235



4287188348



4282596933



4284416133



4278452229



# Previews

## White Background



This preview shows how the Android color 4284385613 looks on a white background.

## Color Contrast Check

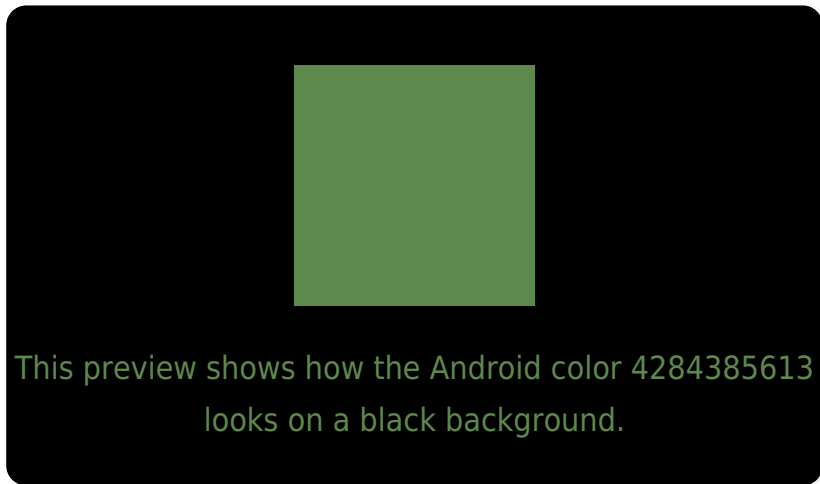
Large Text (above 18pt) WCAG AA ✓ Pass

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 4284385613 Background



This preview shows how black text looks on a background with the Android color 4284385613.



This preview shows how white text looks on a background with the Android color 4284385613.

# 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**

4284385613

**Protanopia**

4287200585

**Deuteranopia**

4288116817



# Trichromacy



**Original Color**  
4284385613

**Protanomaly**  
4286153034

**Deuteranomaly**  
4286742096

**Tritanomaly**  
4284777845

# Monochromacy



**Original Color**  
4284385613

**Achromatopsia**  
4285887861

**Achromatomaly**  
4285365350

# CSS Examples

## Text

The CSS property to change the color of the text to Android 4284385613 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, 137, 77)` looks like.

```
.text, #text, p{  
    color:rgb(94, 137, 77)  
}
```

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, 137, 77) colored shadow looks like.

```
.shadow{ text-shadow: 4px 4px 2px rgb(94, 137, 77) }
```

## Border

The CSS property to change the border of an element to Android 4284385613 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, 137, 77) }
```

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

```
.border{ border-color:rgb(94, 137, 77) }
```

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

Here you see how a box with a 4 pixel `rgb(94, 137, 77)` colored shadow looks like.

```
.boxshadow{ -moz-box-shadow:4px 4px 4px  
4px rgb(94, 137, 77); -webkit-box-  
shadow:4px 4px 4px 4px rgb(94, 137, 77);  
box-shadow:4px 4px 4px 4px rgb(94, 137,  
77) }
```

# Background

The CSS property to change the background color of an element to Android 4284385613 is called "background". The background property can be set on classes, ids or directly on the HTML element.

```
.background, #background, body{  
background: rgb(94, 137, 77) }
```

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

```
.background{ background-color: rgb(94, 137,  
77) }
```

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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