

# Converting Colors

Android(4284387392)

Have a look what the booklet for  
Android(4284387392) contains.

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# Color

**Android(4284387392)**

# Conversions

## Conversions Part 1

Format	Color
Hex	5E9040
RGB	94, 144, 64
RGB Percent	37%, 56%, 25%
CMY	0.6314, 0.4353, 0.7490
CMYK	0.35, 0.00, 0.56, 0.44
HSL	98°, 38%, 41%
HSV	98°, 56%, 56%
XYZ	15.5148, 22.6964, 8.4136
YIQ	119.9300, -4.1200, -35.4800

# Conversions

## Conversions Part 2

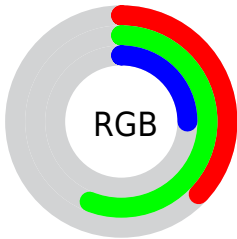
<b>Format</b>	<b>Color</b>
<b>RYB</b>	64, 144, 114
Decimal	6197312
CIELab	54.76, -31.73, 36.81
CIELCh	55, 48.601, 130.765
Yxy	22.6964, 0.3328, 0.4868
Android (android.graphics.Color)	4284387392 (0xFF5E9040)
YUV	119.9300, -27.5735, -22.7406
Hunter-Lab	47.6407, -25.2406, 22.8776

# Details

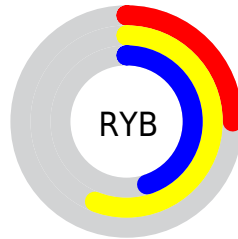
The Android color `4284387392` is a dark color, and the websafe version is hex `669933`. A complement of this color would be `4285677712`, and the grayscale version is `4286085240`.

A 20% lighter version of the original color is `4287874674`, and `4280966414` is the 20% darker color. If you saturate the color by 10%, you get `4283797554`, and if you desaturate by 10%, it is `4284977230`.

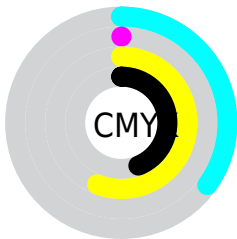
# Distribution



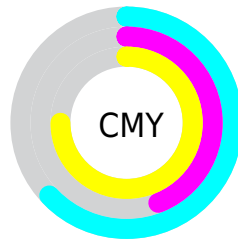
- Red (37%)
- Green (56%)
- Blue (25%)



- Red (25%)
- Yellow (56%)
- Blue (45%)



- Cyan (35%)
- Magenta (0%)
- Yellow (56%)
- Black (44%)



- Cyan (63%)
- Magenta (44%)
- Yellow (75%)

# Brightness & Saturation Gradients

These gradients show how the Android color 4284387392 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 4284387392 by changing the saturation by 10% instead.





4284387392



4284387392

4294967295



4282676776



4287874674



4280966414



4289716876



4279190784



4291559335



4278201856



4293394371



4278196480



4294967263



4278190080

4294967292



4284387392



4284387392



4283797554



4284977230

■ 4283207715

■ 4285567069

■ 4282617877

■ 4286156907

■ 4282028038

■ 4286746746

■ 4281765888

■ 4287336584

■ 4287926422

■ 4288516261

■ 4289106099

■ 4289695938

# Harmonies

## Analogous

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



4287399466



4284387392



4278228582

# Triad

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



4284387392



4278226898



4291911029

# Complementary

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



4284387392



4285677712

# 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.



4290929312



4284387392



4283532246

# Square

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



4284387392



4278228665



4288246467



4291389262

# Rectangle

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



4284387392



4278229123



4288246467



4291714436



# Sweetspot

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



4284387392



4289116827



4287656256



4283653707



4292796126



4284374622



# Same Dimension

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



4284387392



4285315645



4282421321



4282599232



4281566976



4278388736



# Inverse Universe

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



4285677712



4287315386



4287643783



4282728519



4283695239



4278517768



# Previews

## White Background



This preview shows how the Android color 4284387392 looks on a white background.

## Color Contrast Check

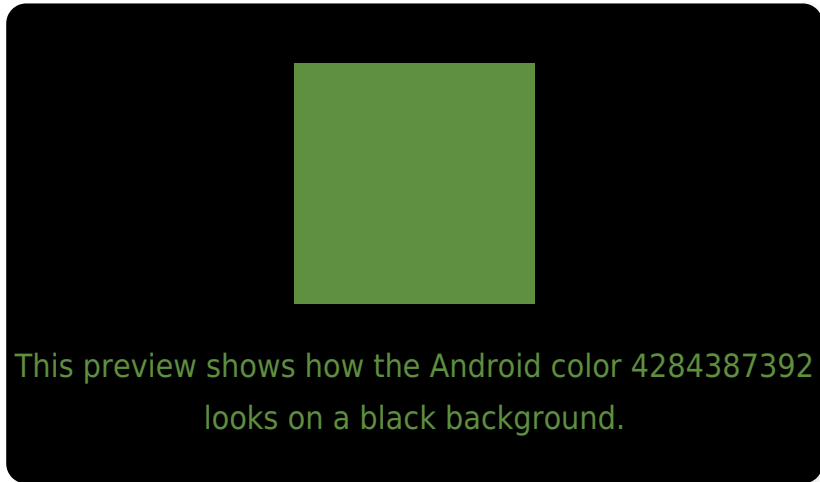
Large Text (above 18pt) WCAG AA ✓ Pass

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 4284387392 Background



This preview shows how black text looks on a background with the Android color 4284387392.



This preview shows how white text looks on a background with the Android color 4284387392.

# 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**


[4284387392](#)

**Protanopia**

[4287726396](#)

**Deuteranopia**

[4288707653](#)



**Tritanopia**  
4285237138

# Trichromacy



**Original Color**  
4284387392

**Protanomaly**  
4286482493

**Deuteranomaly**  
4287136579

**Tritanomaly**  
4284910196

# Monochromacy



**Original Color**  
4284387392

**Achromatopsia**  
4286085240

**Achromatomaly**  
4285497700

# CSS Examples

## Text

The CSS property to change the color of the text to Android 4284387392 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, 144, 64)` looks like.

```
.text, #text, p{  
    color:rgb(94, 144, 64)  
}
```

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, 144, 64) colored shadow looks like.

```
.shadow{ text-shadow: 4px 4px 2px rgb(94, 144, 64) }
```

## Border

The CSS property to change the border of an element to Android 4284387392 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, 144, 64) }
```

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

```
.border{ border-color:rgb(94, 144, 64) }
```

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

Here you see how a box with a 4 pixel `rgb(94, 144, 64)` colored shadow looks like.

```
.boxshadow{ -moz-box-shadow:4px 4px 4px  
4px rgb(94, 144, 64); -webkit-box-  
shadow:4px 4px 4px 4px rgb(94, 144, 64);  
box-shadow:4px 4px 4px 4px rgb(94, 144,  
64) }
```

# Background

The CSS property to change the background color of an element to Android 4284387392 is called "background". The background property can be set on classes, ids or directly on the HTML element.

```
.background, #background, body{  
background: rgb(94, 144, 64) }
```

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

```
.background{ background-color: rgb(94, 144,  
64) }
```

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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