

# Converting Colors

Android(4284390788)

Have a look what the booklet for  
Android(4284390788) contains.

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# Color

**Android(4284390788)**

# Conversions

## Conversions Part 1

Format	Color
Hex	5E9D84
RGB	94, 157, 132
RGB Percent	37%, 62%, 52%
CMY	0.6314, 0.3843, 0.4824
CMYK	0.40, 0.00, 0.16, 0.38
HSL	156°, 25%, 49%
HSV	156°, 40%, 62%
XYZ	20.8379, 28.1596, 26.1669
YIQ	135.3130, -29.5230, -21.1310

# Conversions

## Conversions Part 2

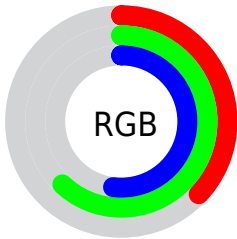
<b>Format</b>	<b>Color</b>
<b>RYB</b>	94, 133, 157
Decimal	6200708
CIELab	60.03, -26.24, 6.75
CIElCh	60, 27.089, 165.579
Yxy	28.1596, 0.2772, 0.3746
Android (android.graphics.Color)	4284390788 (0xFF5E9D84)
YUV	135.3130, -1.6333, -36.2315
Hunter-Lab	53.0656, -22.7710, 7.9098

# Details

The Android color `4284390788` is a dark color, and the websafe version is hex `669966`. A complement of this color would be `4288503415`, and the grayscale version is `4287072135`.

A 20% lighter version of the original color is `4287878329`, and `4280969555` is the 20% darker color. If you saturate the color by 10%, you get `4283342206`, and if you desaturate by 10%, it is `4285439370`.

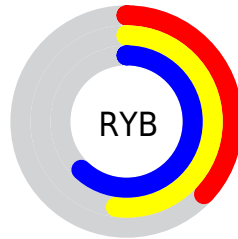
# Distribution



Red (37%)

Green (62%)

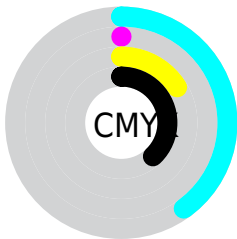
Blue (52%)



Red (37%)

Yellow (52%)

Blue (62%)

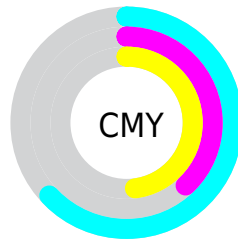


Cyan (40%)

Magenta (0%)

Yellow (16%)

Black (38%)



Cyan (63%)

Magenta (38%)

Yellow (48%)

# Brightness & Saturation Gradients

These gradients show how the Android color 4284390788 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 4284390788 by changing the saturation by 10% instead.





4284390788



4284390788

4294967295



4282680171



4287878329



4280969555



4289654997



4278997308



4291493873



4278204710



4293394431



4278199313



4278190080



4284390788



4284390788



4283342206



4285439370



4282359160



4286422416

■ 4281310577

■ 4287470999

■ 4280261995

■ 4288519581

■ 4279213413

■ 4289568163

■ 4278230367

■ 4290551209

■ 4291599792

■ 4292648374

■ 4293631420

# Harmonies

## Analogous

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



4286224751



4284390788



4282883741

# Triad

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



4284390788



4286877630



4290479216

# Complementary

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



4284390788



4288503415

# 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.



4290805637



4284390788



4288906930

# Square

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



4284390788



4284520126



4290281629



4289497955

# Rectangle

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



4284390788



4282621356



4290281629



4290675318



# Sweetspot

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



4284390788



4290038978



4286029150



4283983456



4293322470



4284900966



# Same Dimension

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



4284390788



4285189285



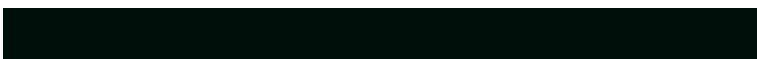
4284389277



4282863436



4278226774



4278193929



# Inverse Universe

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



4288503415



4291586705



4288504926



4283385674



4287561785



4279173126



# Previews

## White Background



This preview shows how the Android color 4284390788 looks on a white background.

## Color Contrast Check

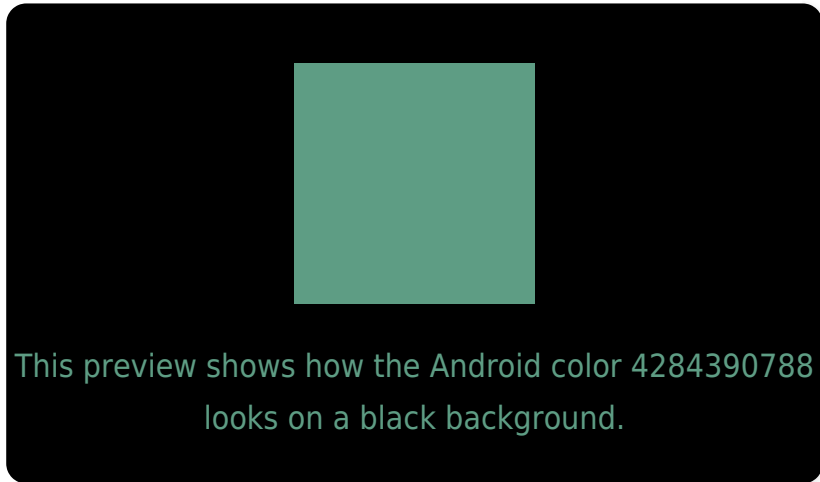
Large Text (above 18pt) WCAG AA ✓ Pass

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 4284390788 Background



This preview shows how black text looks on a background with the Android color 4284390788.

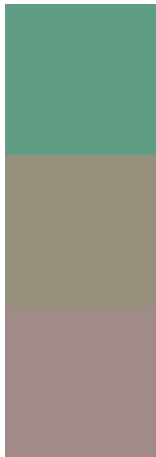


This preview shows how white text looks on a background with the Android color 4284390788.

# 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**  
4284390788

**Protanopia**  
4288123005

**Deuteranopia**  
4288777096



# Trichromacy



**Original Color**  
4284390788

**Protanomaly**  
4286748032

**Deuteranomaly**  
4287206023

**Tritanomaly**  
4284717721

# Monochromacy



**Original Color**  
4284390788

**Achromatopsia**  
4287072135

**Achromatomaly**  
4286091142

# CSS Examples

## Text

The CSS property to change the color of the text to Android 4284390788 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, 157, 132)` looks like.

```
.text, #text, p{  
    color:rgb(94, 157, 132)  
}
```

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, 157, 132) colored shadow looks like.

```
.shadow{ text-shadow: 4px 4px 2px rgb(94, 157, 132) }
```

## Border

The CSS property to change the border of an element to Android 4284390788 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, 157, 132) }
```

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

```
.border{ border-color:rgb(94, 157, 132) }
```

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

Here you see how a box with a 4 pixel rgb(94, 157, 132) colored shadow looks like.

```
.boxshadow{ -moz-box-shadow:4px 4px 4px  
4px rgb(94, 157, 132); -webkit-box-  
shadow:4px 4px 4px 4px rgb(94, 157, 132);  
box-shadow:4px 4px 4px 4px rgb(94, 157,  
132) }
```

# Background

The CSS property to change the background color of an element to Android 4284390788 is called "background". The background property can be set on classes, ids or directly on the HTML element.

```
.background, #background, body{  
background: rgb(94, 157, 132) }
```

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

```
.background{ background-color: rgb(94, 157,  
132) }
```

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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