

# Converting Colors

Android(4284391841)

Have a look what the booklet for  
Android(4284391841) contains.

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# **Color**

**Android(4284391841)**

# Conversions

## Conversions Part 1

Format	Color
Hex	5EA1A1
RGB	94, 161, 161
RGB Percent	37%, 63%, 63%
CMY	0.6314, 0.3686, 0.3686
CMYK	0.42, 0.00, 0.00, 0.37
HSL	180°, 26%, 50%
HSV	180°, 42%, 63%
XYZ	23.7940, 30.4426, 38.3402
YIQ	140.9670, -39.9320, -14.2040

# Conversions

## Conversions Part 2

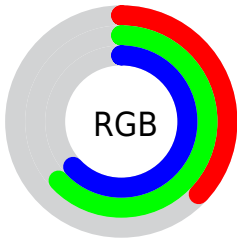
<b>Format</b>	<b>Color</b>
<b>RYB</b>	94, 128, 161
Decimal	6201761
CIELab	62.03, -21.23, -6.69
CIELCh	62, 22.261, 197.485
Yxy	30.4426, 0.2570, 0.3288
Android (android.graphics.Color)	4284391841 (0xFF5EA1A1)
YUV	140.9670, 9.8763, -41.1901
Hunter-Lab	55.1748, -19.5784, -2.5773

# Details

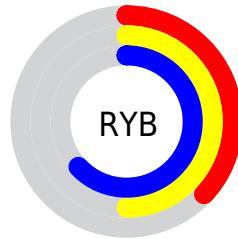
The Android color `4284391841` is a dark color, and the websafe version is hex `669999`. A complement of this color would be `4288765534`, and the grayscale version is `4287466893`.

A 20% lighter version of the original color is `4287944920`, and `4280773998` is the 20% darker color. If you saturate the color by 10%, you get `4283343265`, and if you desaturate by 10%, it is `4285440417`.

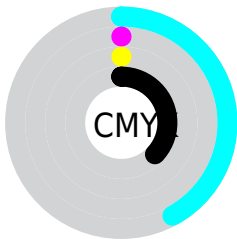
# Distribution



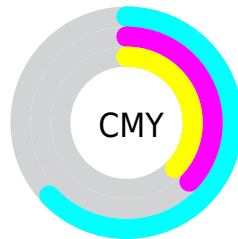
- Red (37%)
- Green (63%)
- Blue (63%)



- Red (37%)
- Yellow (50%)
- Blue (63%)



- Cyan (42%)
- Magenta (0%)
- Yellow (0%)
- Black (37%)



- Cyan (63%)
- Magenta (37%)
- Yellow (37%)

# Brightness & Saturation Gradients

These gradients show how the Android color 4284391841 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 4284391841 by changing the saturation by 10% instead.





4284391841



4284391841

4294967295



4282615687



4287944920



4280773998



4289787380



4278277461



4291624959



4278205758



4293525503



4278200104



4278193684



4278190080



4284391841



4284391841



4283343265



4285440417

■ 4282294689

■ 4286488993

■ 4281246113

■ 4287537569

■ 4280197537

■ 4288586145

■ 4279083425

■ 4289700257

■ 4278231457

■ 4290748833

■ 4291797409

■ 4292845985

■ 4293894561

# Harmonies

## Analogous

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



4285309069



4284391841



4284522418

# Triad

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



4284391841



4289170865



4289499760

# Complementary

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



4284391841



4288765534

# 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.



4290415738



4284391841



4290283679

# Square

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



4284391841



4287534267



4290676875



4288190576

# Rectangle

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



4284391841



4285242554



4290676875



4289826930



# Sweetspot

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



4284391841



4290302417



4284391774



4284115305



4293454056



4285098345



# Same Dimension

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



4284391841



4285125073



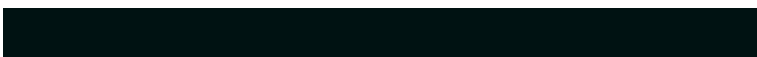
4284383393



4282995282



4278227345



4278194706



# Inverse Universe

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



4288765601



4291914193



4288774238



4283582802



4287692945

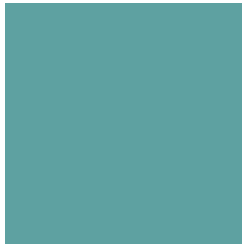


4279369746



# Previews

## White Background



This preview shows how the Android color 4284391841 looks on a white background.

## Color Contrast Check

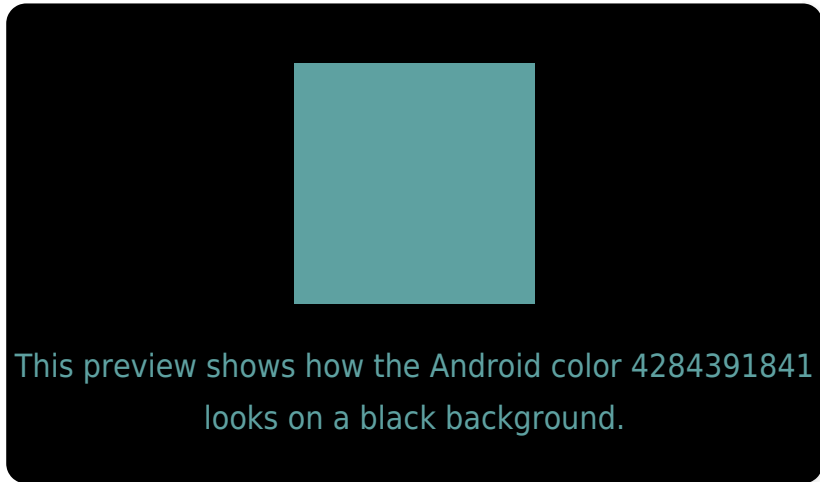
Large Text (above 18pt) WCAG AA × Fail

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

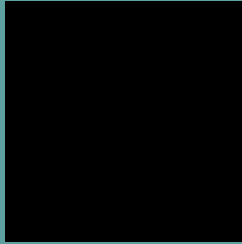
Large Text (above 18pt) WCAG AAA ✓ Pass

Any Text WCAG AAA ✓ Pass

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



# Android 4284391841 Background



This preview shows how black text looks on a background with the Android color 4284391841.



This preview shows how white text looks on a background with the Android color 4284391841.

# 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





# Trichromacy



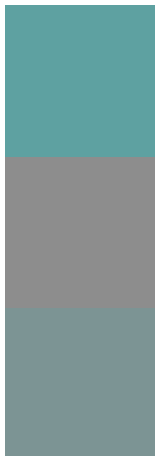
**Original Color**  
4284391841

**Protanomaly**  
4286749084

**Deuteranomaly**  
4287010723

**Tritanomaly**  
4284522664

# Monochromacy



**Original Color**  
4284391841

**Achromatopsia**  
4287466893

**Achromatomaly**  
4286354580

# CSS Examples

## Text

The CSS property to change the color of the text to Android 4284391841 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, 161, 161)` looks like.

```
.text, #text, p{  
    color:rgb(94, 161, 161)  
}
```

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, 161, 161) colored shadow looks like.

```
.shadow{ text-shadow: 4px 4px 2px rgb(94, 161, 161) }
```

## Border

The CSS property to change the border of an element to Android 4284391841 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, 161, 161) }
```

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

```
.border{ border-color:rgb(94, 161, 161) }
```

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

Here you see how a box with a 4 pixel `rgb(94, 161, 161)` colored shadow looks like.

```
.boxshadow{ -moz-box-shadow:4px 4px 4px 4px rgb(94, 161, 161); -webkit-box-shadow:4px 4px 4px 4px rgb(94, 161, 161); box-shadow:4px 4px 4px 4px rgb(94, 161, 161) }
```

# Background

The CSS property to change the background color of an element to Android 4284391841 is called "background". The background property can be set on classes, ids or directly on the HTML element.

```
.background, #background, body{  
background: rgb(94, 161, 161) }
```

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

```
.background{ background-color: rgb(94, 161,  
161) }
```

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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