

# Converting Colors

Android(4284393581)

Have a look what the booklet for  
Android(4284393581) contains.

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# **Color**

**Android(4284393581)**

# Conversions

## Conversions Part 1

Format	Color
Hex	5EA86D
RGB	94, 168, 109
RGB Percent	37%, 66%, 43%
CMY	0.6314, 0.3412, 0.5725
CMYK	0.44, 0.00, 0.35, 0.34
HSL	132°, 30%, 51%
HSV	132°, 44%, 66%
XYZ	21.3790, 31.4891, 19.4192
YIQ	139.1480, -25.1650, -34.0370

# Conversions

## Conversions Part 2

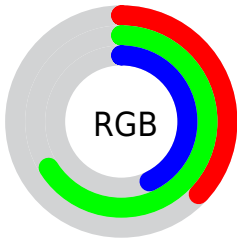
Format	Color
<a href="#">RYB</a>	<a href="#">94, 156, 168</a>
Decimal	<a href="#">6203501</a>
CIELab	<a href="#">62.92, -36.09, 23.49</a>
CIELCh	<a href="#">63, 43.057, 146.940</a>
Yxy	<a href="#">31.4891, 0.2958, 0.4356</a>
Android (android.graphics.Color)	<a href="#">4284393581 (0xFF5EA86D)</a>
YUV	<a href="#">139.1480, -14.8630, -39.5948</a>
Hunter-Lab	<a href="#">56.1151, -30.1956, 18.7627</a>

# Details

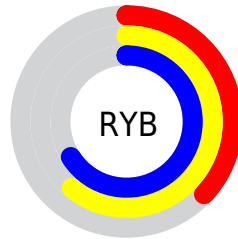
The Android color `4284393581` is a dark color, and the websafe version is hex `669966`. A complement of this color would be `4289224345`, and the grayscale version is `4287335307`.

A 20% lighter version of the original color is `4287946913`, and `4280841021` is the 20% darker color. If you saturate the color by 10%, you get `4283279456`, and if you desaturate by 10%, it is `4285507706`.

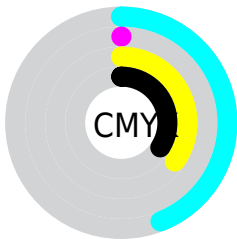
# Distribution



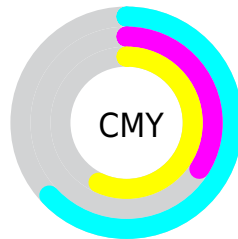
- Red (37%)
- Green (66%)
- Blue (43%)



- Red (37%)
- Yellow (61%)
- Blue (66%)



- Cyan (44%)
- Magenta (0%)
- Yellow (35%)
- Black (34%)



- Cyan (63%)
- Magenta (34%)
- Yellow (57%)

# Brightness & Saturation Gradients

These gradients show how the Android color 4284393581 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 4284393581 by changing the saturation by 10% instead.





4284393581



4284393581

4294967295



4282617172



4287946913



4280841021



4289789372



4278409766



4291624920



4278206992



4293525493



4278201088



4278194688



4278190080



4284393581



4284393581




4283279456



4285507706

 4282165330

 4286621832

 4281116741

 4287670421

 4280002615

 4288784547

 4278888490

 4289898672

 4278233122

 4291012797

 4292126923

 4293175512

 4294289638

# Harmonies

## Analogous

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



4287471698



4284393581



4278299795

# Triad

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



4284393581



4283342308



4292902008

# Complementary

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



4284393581



4289224345

# 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.



4292704670



4284393581



4287992028

# Square

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



4284393581



4278233048



4291068355



4291856217

# Rectangle

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



4284393581



4278234285



4291068355



4292966788



# Sweetspot

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



4284393581



4290763717



4288260190



4284247648



4293783021



4285427310



# Same Dimension

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



4284393581



4284996479



4284393618



4283192397



4278227998



4278195204



# Inverse Universe

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



4289224345



4292569028



4289224308



4283714642



4287889526



4279500816



# Previews

## White Background



This preview shows how the Android color 4284393581 looks on a white background.

## Color Contrast Check

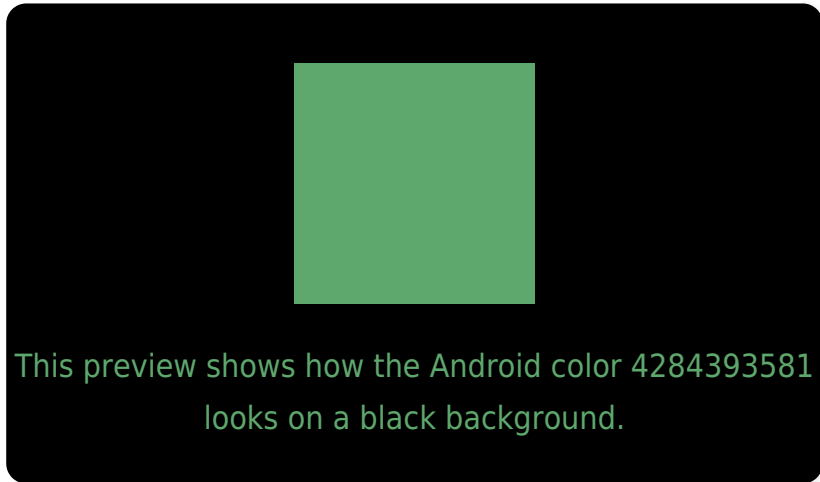
Large Text (above 18pt) WCAG AA × Fail

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

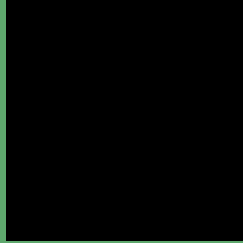
Large Text (above 18pt) WCAG AAA ✓ Pass

Any Text WCAG AAA ✓ Pass

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



# Android 4284393581 Background



This preview shows how black text looks on a background with the Android color 4284393581.



This preview shows how white text looks on a background with the Android color 4284393581.

# 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**

4284393581



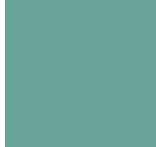
**Protanomaly**

4287339881



**Deuteranomaly**

4287863152



**Tritanomaly**

4284982166

# Monochromacy



**Original Color**

4284393581



**Achromatopsia**

4287335307



**Achromatomaly**

4286289536

# CSS Examples

## Text

The CSS property to change the color of the text to Android 4284393581 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, 168, 109)` looks like.

```
.text, #text, p{  
    color:rgb(94, 168, 109)  
}
```

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, 168, 109) colored shadow looks like.

```
.shadow{ text-shadow: 4px 4px 2px rgb(94, 168, 109) }
```

## Border

The CSS property to change the border of an element to Android 4284393581 is called "border". The border property can be set on classes, ids or directly on the HTML element.

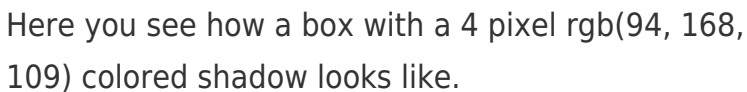
This example shows the color as border, it can be applied via the CSS property "border" or "border-color".

```
.border, #border, table{ border:4px solid rgb(94, 168, 109) }
```

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

```
.border{ border-color:rgb(94, 168, 109) }
```

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



Here you see how a box with a 4 pixel `rgb(94, 168, 109)` colored shadow looks like.

```
.boxshadow{ -moz-box-shadow:4px 4px 4px 4px rgb(94, 168, 109); -webkit-box-shadow:4px 4px 4px 4px rgb(94, 168, 109); box-shadow:4px 4px 4px 4px rgb(94, 168, 109) }
```

# Background

The CSS property to change the background color of an element to Android 4284393581 is called "background". The background property can be set on classes, ids or directly on the HTML element.

```
.background, #background, body{  
background: rgb(94, 168, 109) }
```

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

```
.background{ background-color: rgb(94, 168,  
109) }
```

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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