

# Converting Colors

Android(4284393894)

Have a look what the booklet for  
Android(4284393894) contains.

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**Color**

**Android(4284393894)**

# Conversions

## Conversions Part 1

Format	Color
Hex	5EA9A6
RGB	94, 169, 166
RGB Percent	37%, 66%, 65%
CMY	0.6314, 0.3373, 0.3490
CMYK	0.44, 0.00, 0.02, 0.34
HSL	178°, 30%, 52%
HSV	178°, 44%, 66%
XYZ	25.6870, 33.5088, 41.1904
YIQ	146.2330, -43.7370, -16.8330

# Conversions

## Conversions Part 2

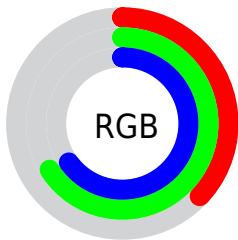
<b>Format</b>	<b>Color</b>
<b>RYB</b>	94, 132, 169
Decimal	6203814
CIELab	64.57, -24.02, -5.73
CIElCh	65, 24.695, 193.420
Yxy	33.5088, 0.2559, 0.3338
Android (android.graphics.Color)	4284393894 (0xFF5EA9A6)
YUV	146.2330, 9.7451, -45.8083
Hunter-Lab	57.8868, -22.0933, -1.6681

# Details

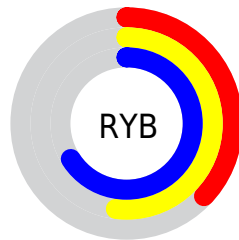
The Android color `4284393894` is a dark color, and the websafe version is hex `339999`. A complement of this color would be `4289289825`, and the grayscale version is `4287795858`.

A 20% lighter version of the original color is `4288012509`, and `4280644978` is the 20% darker color. If you saturate the color by 10%, you get `4283279781`, and if you desaturate by 10%, it is `4285508007`.

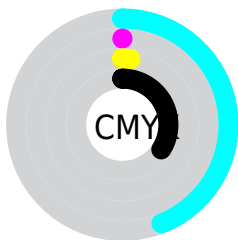
# Distribution



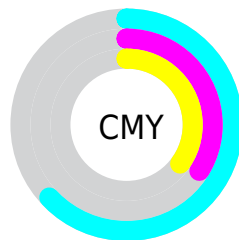
- Red (37%)
- Green (66%)
- Blue (65%)



- Red (37%)
- Yellow (52%)
- Blue (66%)



- Cyan (44%)
- Magenta (0%)
- Yellow (2%)
- Black (34%)



- Cyan (63%)
- Magenta (34%)
- Yellow (35%)

# Brightness & Saturation Gradients

These gradients show how the Android color 4284393894 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 4284393894 by changing the saturation by 10% instead.





4284393894



4284393894

4294967295



4282617484



4288012509



4280644978



4289854970



4278213722



4291690495



4278207554



4293591039



4278201644



4278196504



4278190080



4284393894



4284393894



4283279781



4285508007

■ 4282165669

■ 4286622119

■ 4281051556

■ 4287736232

■ 4279937443

■ 4288850345

■ 4278888867

■ 4289898921

■ 4278233506

■ 4291013034

■ 4292127147

■ 4293241259

■ 4294355372

# Harmonies

## Analogous

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



4285638799



4284393894



4284262330

# Triad

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



4284393894



4289500349



4290287475

# Complementary

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



4284393894



4289289825

# 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.



4291203199



4284393894



4290875050

# Square

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



4284393894



4287601607



4291399059



4288913010

# Rectangle

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



4284393894



4285048003



4291399059



4290614646



# Sweetspot

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



4284393894



4290763738



4284655966



4284247661



4293783021



4285427310



# Same Dimension

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



4284393894



4284996567



4284385193



4283192404



4278228110



4278195220



# Inverse Universe

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



4289289825



4292568940



4289298526



4283714636



4287889414

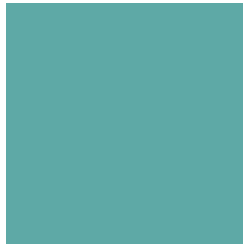


4279500801



# Previews

## White Background



This preview shows how the Android color 4284393894 looks on a white background.

## Color Contrast Check

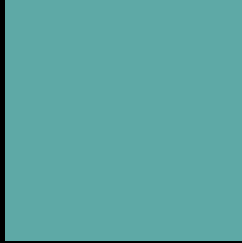
Large Text (above 18pt) WCAG AA × Fail

Any Text WCAG AA × Fail

Large Text (above 18pt) WCAG AAA × Fail

Any Text WCAG AAA × Fail

# Black Background



This preview shows how the Android color 4284393894 looks on a 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 4284393894 Background



This preview shows how black text looks on a background with the Android color 4284393894.

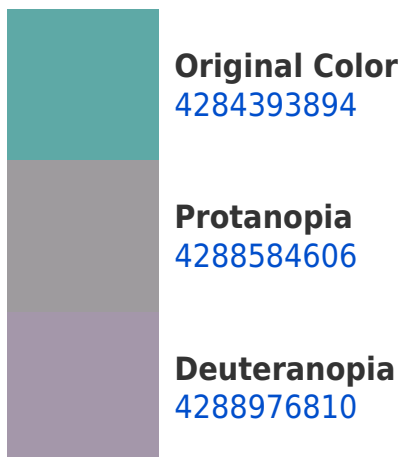


This preview shows how white text looks on a background with the Android color 4284393894.

# 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



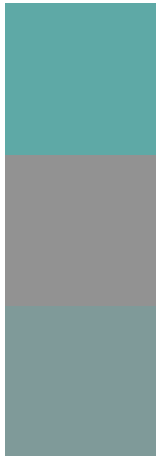
**Original Color**  
4284393894

**Protanomaly**  
4287078561

**Deuteranomaly**  
4287340201

**Tritanomaly**  
4284590255

# Monochromacy



**Original Color**  
4284393894

**Achromatopsia**  
4287795858

**Achromatomaly**  
4286552729

# CSS Examples

## Text

The CSS property to change the color of the text to Android 4284393894 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, 169, 166)` looks like.

```
.text, #text, p{  
    color:rgb(94, 169, 166)  
}
```

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, 169, 166) colored shadow looks like.

```
.shadow{ text-shadow: 4px 4px 2px rgb(94, 169, 166) }
```

## Border

The CSS property to change the border of an element to Android 4284393894 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, 169, 166) }
```

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

```
.border{ border-color:rgb(94, 169, 166) }
```

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

Here you see how a box with a 4 pixel `rgb(94, 169, 166)` colored shadow looks like.

```
.boxshadow{ -moz-box-shadow:4px 4px 4px  
4px rgb(94, 169, 166); -webkit-box-  
shadow:4px 4px 4px 4px rgb(94, 169, 166);  
box-shadow:4px 4px 4px 4px rgb(94, 169,  
166) }
```

# Background

The CSS property to change the background color of an element to Android 4284393894 is called "background". The background property can be set on classes, ids or directly on the HTML element.

```
.background, #background, body{  
background: rgb(94, 169, 166) }
```

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

```
.background{ background-color: rgb(94, 169,  
166) }
```

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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