

# Converting Colors

Android(4284445754)

Have a look what the booklet for  
Android(4284445754) contains.

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# Color

**Android(4284445754)**

# Conversions

## Conversions Part 1

<b>Format</b>	<b>Color</b>
Hex	5F743A
RGB	95, 116, 58
RGB Percent	37%, 45%, 23%
CMY	0.6275, 0.5451, 0.7725
CMYK	0.18, 0.00, 0.50, 0.55
HSL	82°, 33%, 34%
HSV	82°, 50%, 45%
XYZ	11.7284, 15.2292, 6.3244
YIQ	103.1090, 6.1020, -22.4900

# Conversions

## Conversions Part 2

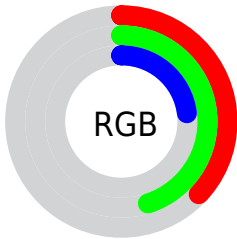
<b>Format</b>	<b>Color</b>
<b>RYB</b>	58, 116, 79
Decimal	6255674
CIELab	45.95, -18.08, 29.35
CIELCh	46, 34.474, 121.641
Yxy	15.2292, 0.3524, 0.4576
Android (android.graphics.Color)	4284445754 (0xFF5F743A)
YUV	103.1090, -22.2387, -7.1116
Hunter-Lab	39.0246, -14.6467, 17.7086

# Details

The Android color `4284445754` is a dark color, and the websafe version is hex `666633`. A complement of this color would be `4283382388`, and the grayscale version is `4284966759`.

A 20% lighter version of the original color is `4287866987`, and `4281287692` is the 20% darker color. If you saturate the color by 10%, you get `4284183598`, and if you desaturate by 10%, it is `4284707910`.

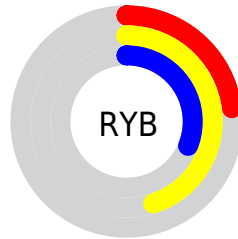
# Distribution



Red (37%)

Green (45%)

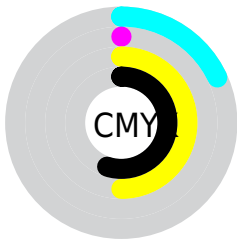
Blue (23%)



Red (23%)

Yellow (45%)

Blue (31%)

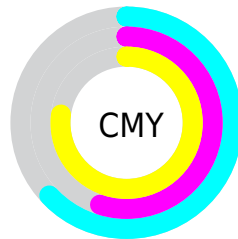


Cyan (18%)

Magenta (0%)

Yellow (50%)

Black (55%)



Cyan (63%)

Magenta (55%)

Yellow (77%)

# Brightness & Saturation Gradients

These gradients show how the Android color 4284445754 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 4284445754 by changing the saturation by 10% instead.





4284445754



4284445754

4294967295



4282800931



4287866987



4281287692



4289643396



4279905536



4291420063



4278196736



4293328058



4278190080



4294967254



4294967282



4284445754



4284445754



4284183598



4284707910

■ 4283921443

■ 4284970065

■ 4283593751

■ 4285297757

■ 4283331596

■ 4285559912

■ 4283069440

■ 4285822068

■ 4286084224

■ 4286346379

■ 4286674071

■ 4286936226

# Harmonies

## Analogous

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



4286409778



4284445754



4282022224

# Triad

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



4284445754



4278220703



4288828780

# Complementary

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



4284445754



4283382388

# 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.



4287781513



4284445754



4282281894

# Square

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



4284445754



4278221706



4285621662



4288829520

# Rectangle

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



4284445754



4279335779



4285621662



4288566902



# Sweetspot

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



4284445754



4287534720



4285812282



4282928447



4291611852



4283256141



# Same Dimension

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



4284445754



4285961788



4282610746



4281940789



4283333120



4288674304



# Inverse Universe

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



4283382388



4284300438



4285217396



4281808187



4281073786



4284088570



# Previews

## White Background



This preview shows how the Android color 4284445754 looks on a white background.

## Color Contrast Check

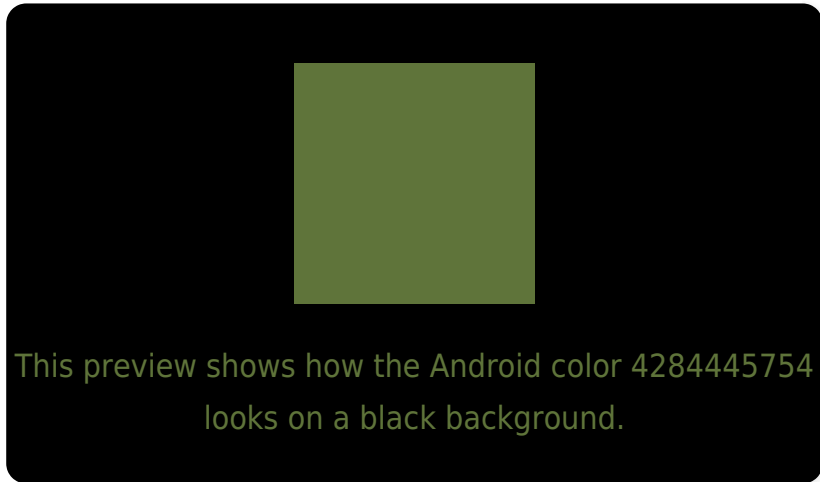
Large Text (above 18pt) WCAG AA ✓ Pass

Any Text WCAG AA ✓ Pass

Large Text (above 18pt) WCAG AAA ✓ Pass

Any Text WCAG AAA × Fail

# Black 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

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



# Android 4284445754 Background



This preview shows how black text looks on a background with the Android color 4284445754.



This preview shows how white text looks on a background with the Android color 4284445754.

# 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**


4284445754

**Protanopia**

4286082360

**Deuteranopia**

4286867517



**Tritanopia**  
4284968310

# Trichromacy



**Original Color**  
4284445754

**Protanomaly**  
4285493305

**Deuteranomaly**  
4286016572

**Tritanomaly**  
4284772448

# Monochromacy



**Original Color**  
4284445754

**Achromatopsia**  
4284966759

**Achromatomaly**  
4284771415

# CSS Examples

## Text

The CSS property to change the color of the text to Android 4284445754 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(95, 116, 58)` looks like.

```
.text, #text, p{  
    color:rgb(95, 116, 58)  
}
```

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(95, 116, 58) colored shadow looks like.

```
.shadow{ text-shadow: 4px 4px 2px rgb(95, 116, 58) }
```

## Border

The CSS property to change the border of an element to Android 4284445754 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(95, 116, 58) }
```

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

```
.border{ border-color:rgb(95, 116, 58) }
```

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

Here you see how a box with a 4 pixel `rgb(95, 116, 58)` colored shadow looks like.

```
.boxshadow{ -moz-box-shadow:4px 4px 4px  
4px rgb(95, 116, 58); -webkit-box-  
shadow:4px 4px 4px 4px rgb(95, 116, 58);  
box-shadow:4px 4px 4px 4px rgb(95, 116,  
58) }
```

# Background

The CSS property to change the background color of an element to Android 4284445754 is called "background". The background property can be set on classes, ids or directly on the HTML element.

```
.background, #background, body{  
background: rgb(95, 116, 58) }
```

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

```
.background{ background-color: rgb(95, 116,  
58) }
```

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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