

# Converting Colors

Android(4284447564)

Have a look what the booklet for  
Android(4284447564) contains.

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# Color

**Android(4284447564)**

# Conversions

## Conversions Part 1

<b>Format</b>	<b>Color</b>
Hex	5F7B4C
RGB	95, 123, 76
RGB Percent	37%, 48%, 30%
CMY	0.6275, 0.5176, 0.7020
CMYK	0.23, 0.00, 0.38, 0.52
HSL	96°, 24%, 39%
HSV	96°, 38%, 48%
XYZ	13.1068, 17.1206, 9.4513
YIQ	109.2700, -1.6010, -20.5530

# Conversions

## Conversions Part 2

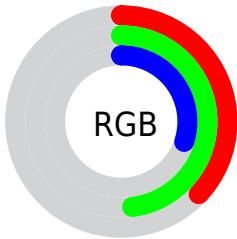
<b>Format</b>	<b>Color</b>
<b>R<sub>YB</sub></b>	76, 123, 104
Decimal	6257484
CIE <sub>Lab</sub>	48.41, -19.32, 22.50
CIE <sub>LCh</sub>	48, 29.656, 130.647
Yxy	17.1206, 0.3303, 0.4315
Android (android.graphics.Color)	4284447564 (0xFF5F7B4C)
YUV	109.2700, -16.4021, -12.5148
Hunter-Lab	41.3771, -15.8674, 15.4210

# Details

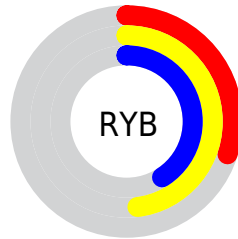
The Android color `4284447564` is a dark color, and the websafe version is hex `669966`. A complement of this color would be `4285025403`, and the grayscale version is `4285361517`.

A 20% lighter version of the original color is `4287803517`, and `4281289247` is the 20% darker color. If you saturate the color by 10%, you get `4283988800`, and if you desaturate by 10%, it is `4284906328`.

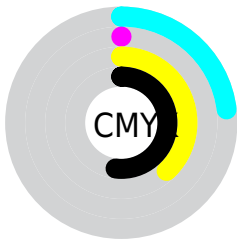
# Distribution



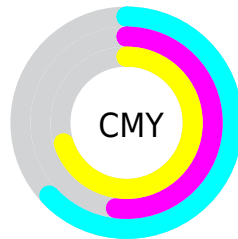
- Red (37%)
- Green (48%)
- Blue (30%)



- Red (30%)
- Yellow (48%)
- Blue (41%)



- Cyan (23%)
- Magenta (0%)
- Yellow (38%)
- Black (52%)



- Cyan (63%)
- Magenta (52%)
- Yellow (70%)

# Brightness & Saturation Gradients

These gradients show how the Android color 4284447564 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 4284447564 by changing the saturation by 10% instead.





4284447564



4284447564

4294967295



4282868277



4287803517



4281289247



4289579928



4279841544



4291422130



4278198016



4293263310



4278190080



4294967274



4284447564



4284447564



4283988800



4284906328



4283464499



4285430629

■ 4283005735

■ 4285889393

■ 4282546971

■ 4286348157

■ 4282022670

■ 4286872458

■ 4281563906

■ 4287331222

■ 4281498368

■ 4287789986

■ 4288314286

■ 4288773051

# Harmonies

## Analogous

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



4286215233



4284447564



4282351458

# Triad

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



4284447564



4281236130



4288896875

# Complementary

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



4284447564



4285025403

# 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.



4288242052



4284447564



4284314276

# Square

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



4284447564



4278222739



4286671257



4288701524

# Rectangle

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



4284447564



4280647795



4286671257



4288831347



# Sweetspot

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



4284447564



4288061839



4286277452



4283126343



4291940817



4283585106



# Same Dimension

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



4284447564



4285899095



4283202384



4282006839



4281564416



4284939264



# Inverse Universe

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



4285025403



4286797729



4286270583



4282070845



4283039869



4288020732



# Previews

## White Background



This preview shows how the Android color 4284447564 looks on a white background.

## Color Contrast Check

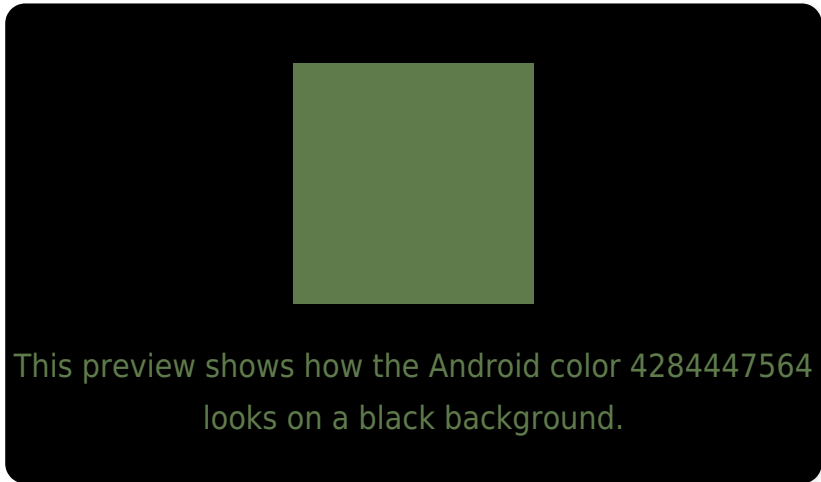
Large Text (above 18pt) WCAG AA ✓ Pass

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

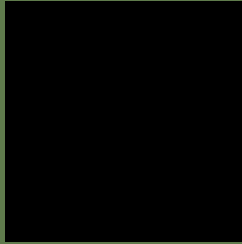
Large Text (above 18pt) WCAG AAA × Fail

Any Text WCAG AAA × Fail

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



# Android 4284447564 Background



This preview shows how black text looks on a background with the Android color 4284447564.



This preview shows how white text looks on a background with the Android color 4284447564.

# 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**

4284447564

**Protanopia**

4286411593

**Deuteranopia**

4287196751



# Trichromacy



**Original Color**

4284447564

**Protanomaly**

4285691466

**Deuteranomaly**

4286214990

**Tritanomaly**

4284774252

# Monochromacy



**Original Color**

4284447564

**Achromatopsia**

4285361517

**Achromatomaly**

4285035105

# CSS Examples

## Text

The CSS property to change the color of the text to Android 4284447564 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, 123, 76)` looks like.

```
.text, #text, p{  
    color:rgb(95, 123, 76)  
}
```

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, 123, 76) colored shadow looks like.

```
.shadow{ text-shadow: 4px 4px 2px rgb(95, 123, 76) }
```

## Border

The CSS property to change the border of an element to Android 4284447564 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, 123, 76) }
```

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

```
.border{ border-color:rgb(95, 123, 76) }
```

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

Here you see how a box with a 4 pixel `rgb(95, 123, 76)` colored shadow looks like.

```
.boxshadow{ -moz-box-shadow:4px 4px 4px  
4px rgb(95, 123, 76); -webkit-box-  
shadow:4px 4px 4px 4px rgb(95, 123, 76);  
box-shadow:4px 4px 4px 4px rgb(95, 123,  
76) }
```

# Background

The CSS property to change the background color of an element to Android 4284447564 is called "background". The background property can be set on classes, ids or directly on the HTML element.

```
.background, #background, body{  
background: rgb(95, 123, 76) }
```

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

```
.background{ background-color: rgb(95, 123,  
76) }
```

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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