

# Converting Colors

Android(4284452421)

Have a look what the booklet for  
Android(4284452421) contains.

<b>Android(4284452421)</b> .....	3
<b><i>Conversions</i></b> .....	4
<b><i>Details</i></b> .....	6
<b><i>Harmonies</i></b> .....	11
<b><i>Previews</i></b> .....	23
<b><i>Color Blindness Simulation</i></b> .....	26
<b><i>CSS Examples</i></b> .....	29

# Color

**Android(4284452421)**

# Conversions

## Conversions Part 1

<b>Format</b>	<b>Color</b>
Hex	5F8E45
RGB	95, 142, 69
RGB Percent	37%, 56%, 27%
CMY	0.6275, 0.4431, 0.7294
CMYK	0.33, 0.00, 0.51, 0.44
HSL	99°, 35%, 41%
HSV	99°, 51%, 56%
XYZ	15.4665, 22.2086, 9.1017
YIQ	119.6250, -4.5790, -32.6670

# Conversions

## Conversions Part 2

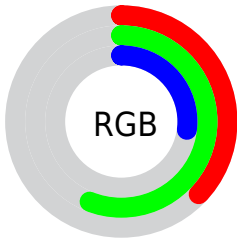
<b>Format</b>	<b>Color</b>
<b>RYB</b>	69, 142, 116
Decimal	6262341
CIELab	54.25, -29.82, 33.67
CIElCh	54, 44.974, 131.529
Yxy	22.2086, 0.3306, 0.4748
Android (android.graphics.Color)	4284452421 (0xFF5F8E45)
YUV	119.6250, -24.9581, -21.5961
Hunter-Lab	47.1260, -23.8877, 21.5371

# Details

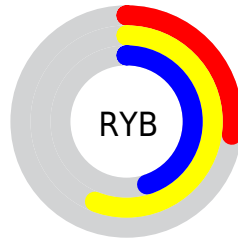
The Android color `4284452421` is a dark color, and the websafe version is hex `669966`. A complement of this color would be `4285810062`, and the grayscale version is `4286085240`.

A 20% lighter version of the original color is `4287939703`, and `4281096981` is the 20% darker color. If you saturate the color by 10%, you get `4283862583`, and if you desaturate by 10%, it is `4285042259`.

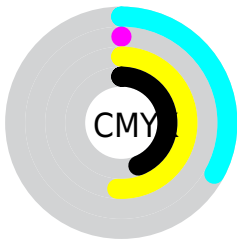
# Distribution



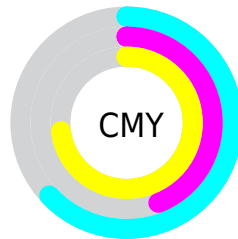
- Red (37%)
- Green (56%)
- Blue (27%)



- Red (27%)
- Yellow (56%)
- Blue (45%)



- Cyan (33%)
- Magenta (0%)
- Yellow (51%)
- Black (44%)



- Cyan (63%)
- Magenta (44%)
- Yellow (73%)

# Brightness & Saturation Gradients

These gradients show how the Android color 4284452421 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 4284452421 by changing the saturation by 10% instead.





4284452421



4284452421

4294967295



4282807341



4287939703



4281096981



4289716369



4279386880



4291558828



4278201600



4293459912



4278195968



4294967268



4278190080



4284452421



4284452421



4283862583



4285042259



4283272745




4285632097

 4282682906

 4286221936

 4282027532

 4286877310

 4281568768

 4287467148

 4288056986

 4288646824

 4289236663

 4289826501

# Harmonies

## Analogous

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



4287267889



4284452421



4279866216

# Triad

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



4284452421



4278226379



4291453044

# Complementary

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



4284452421



4285810062

# 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.



4290602139



4284452421



4284056014

# Square

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



4284452421



4278227892



4288180668



4290996560

# Rectangle

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



4284452421



4278228355



4288180668



4291321985



# Sweetspot

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



4284452421



4289116316



4287525701



4283522123



4292598747



4284243036



# Same Dimension

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



4284452421



4285446214



4282748495



4282599232



4281370368



4278388736



# Inverse Universe

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



4285810062



4287579832



4287513988



4282728519



4283891847



4278517768



# Previews

## White Background



This preview shows how the Android color 4284452421 looks on a white background.

## Color Contrast Check

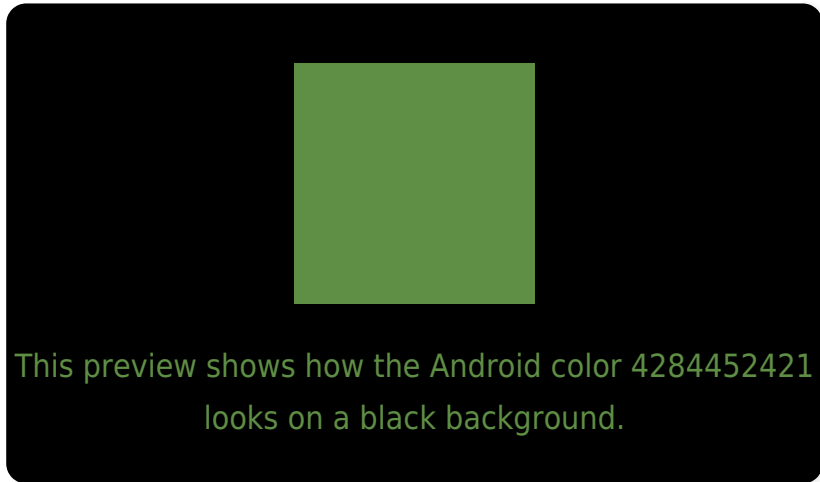
Large Text (above 18pt) WCAG AA ✓ Pass

Any Text WCAG AA ✗ Fail

Large Text (above 18pt) WCAG AAA ✗ Fail

Any Text WCAG AAA ✗ Fail

# 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 × Fail

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



# Android 4284452421 Background



This preview shows how black text looks on a background with the Android color 4284452421.



This preview shows how white text looks on a background with the Android color 4284452421.

# 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**

4284452421

**Protanopia**

4287594817

**Deuteranopia**

4288510794



# Trichromacy



**Original Color**  
4284452421

**Protanomaly**  
4286481986

**Deuteranomaly**  
4287005256

**Tritanomaly**  
4284975477

# Monochromacy



**Original Color**  
4284452421

**Achromatopsia**  
4286085240

**Achromatomaly**  
4285497445

# CSS Examples

## Text

The CSS property to change the color of the text to Android 4284452421 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, 142, 69)` looks like.

```
.text, #text, p{  
    color:rgb(95, 142, 69)  
}
```

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, 142, 69) colored shadow looks like.

```
.shadow{ text-shadow: 4px 4px 2px rgb(95, 142, 69) }
```

## Border

The CSS property to change the border of an element to Android 4284452421 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, 142, 69) }
```

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

```
.border{ border-color:rgb(95, 142, 69) }
```

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

Here you see how a box with a 4 pixel `rgb(95, 142, 69)` colored shadow looks like.

```
.boxshadow{ -moz-box-shadow:4px 4px 4px  
4px rgb(95, 142, 69); -webkit-box-  
shadow:4px 4px 4px 4px rgb(95, 142, 69);  
box-shadow:4px 4px 4px 4px rgb(95, 142,  
69) }
```

# Background

The CSS property to change the background color of an element to Android 4284452421 is called "background". The background property can be set on classes, ids or directly on the HTML element.

```
.background, #background, body{  
background: rgb(95, 142, 69) }
```

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

```
.background{ background-color: rgb(95, 142,  
69) }
```

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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