

# Converting Colors

Android(4284452719)

Have a look what the booklet for  
Android(4284452719) contains.

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# Color

**Android(4284452719)**

# Conversions

## Conversions Part 1

<b>Format</b>	<b>Color</b>
Hex	5F8F6F
RGB	95, 143, 111
RGB Percent	37%, 56%, 44%
CMY	0.6275, 0.4392, 0.5647
CMYK	0.34, 0.00, 0.22, 0.44
HSL	140°, 20%, 47%
HSV	140°, 34%, 56%
XYZ	17.4110, 23.2255, 18.6042
YIQ	125.0000, -18.3360, -20.1280

# Conversions

## Conversions Part 2

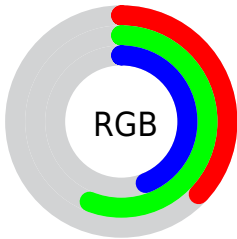
<b>Format</b>	<b>Color</b>
<b>R<sub>YB</sub></b>	95, 131, 143
Decimal	6262639
CIE <sub>Lab</sub>	55.30, -23.38, 11.96
CIE <sub>LCh</sub>	55, 26.259, 152.913
Yxy	23.2255, 0.2939, 0.3921
Android (android.graphics.Color)	4284452719 (0xFF5F8F6F)
YUV	125.0000, -6.9020, -26.3100
Hunter-Lab	48.1929, -19.8494, 10.8468

# Details

The Android color `4284452719` is a dark color, and the websafe version is hex `669966`. A complement of this color would be `4287586175`, and the grayscale version is `4286414205`.

A 20% lighter version of the original color is `4287874467`, and `4281228351` is the 20% darker color. If you saturate the color by 10%, you get `4283535205`, and if you desaturate by 10%, it is `4285370233`.

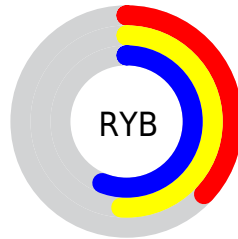
# Distribution



Red (37%)

Green (56%)

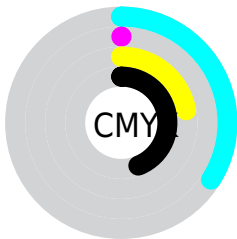
Blue (44%)



Red (37%)

Yellow (51%)

Blue (56%)

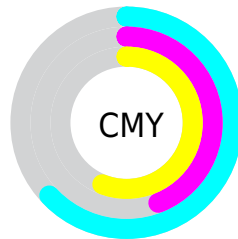


Cyan (34%)

Magenta (0%)

Yellow (22%)

Black (44%)



Cyan (63%)

Magenta (44%)

Yellow (56%)

# Brightness & Saturation Gradients

These gradients show how the Android color 4284452719 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 4284452719 by changing the saturation by 10% instead.





4284452719



4284452719

4294967295



4282807639



4287874467



4281228351



4289651134



4279583785



4291493594



4278201877



4293328886



4278196992



4278190080



4284452719



4284452719



4283535205




4285370233



4282552156



4286353282

 4281634642

 4287270796

 4280717129

 4288188309


 4279734079

 4289171359

 4278816566

 4290088872

 4278226736

 4291006386

 4291923899

 4292906949

# Harmonies

## Analogous

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



4286220894



4284452719



4282749318

# Triad

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



4284452719



4285105842



4289754733

# Complementary

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



4284452719



4287586175

# 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.



4289753987



4284452719



4287266475

# Square

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



4284452719



4282944684



4288903066



4289035357

# Rectangle

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



4284452719



4282028437



4288903066



4289885300



# Sweetspot

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



4284452719



4289247918



4286549855



4283653719



4292796126



4284374622



# Same Dimension

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



4284452719



4285577865



4284452743



4282402627



4278224685



4278192131



# Inverse Universe

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



4287586175



4290408609



4287586151



4282859589



4287037530

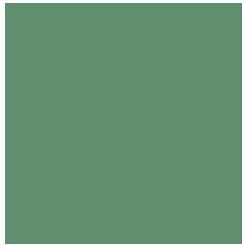


4278714373



# Previews

## White Background



This preview shows how the Android color 4284452719 looks on a white background.

## Color Contrast Check

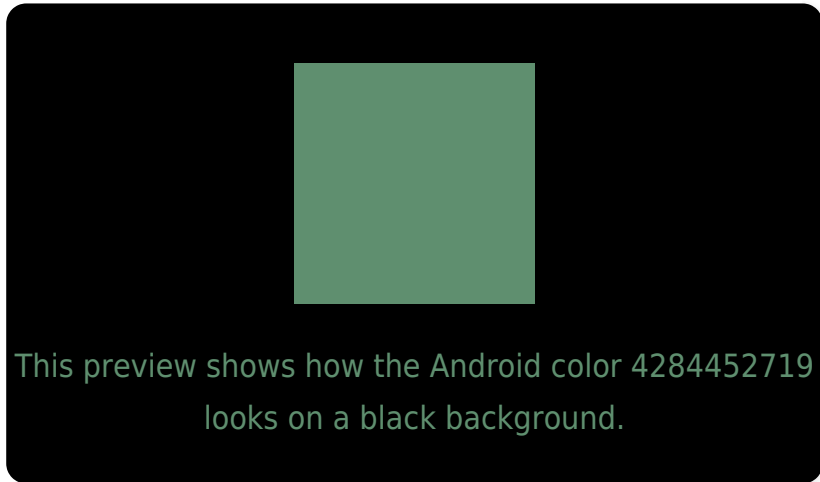
Large Text (above 18pt) WCAG AA ✓ Pass

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

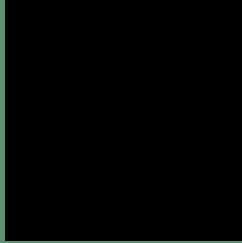
Large Text (above 18pt) WCAG AAA ✓ Pass

Any Text WCAG AAA × Fail

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



# Android 4284452719 Background



This preview shows how black text looks on a background with the Android color 4284452719.



This preview shows how white text looks on a background with the Android color 4284452719.

# 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**  
4284452719

**Protanopia**  
4287399018

**Deuteranopia**  
4288118642



# Trichromacy



**Original Color**

4284452719

**Protanomaly**

4286351468

**Deuteranomaly**

4286809457

**Tritanomaly**

4284779655

# Monochromacy



**Original Color**

4284452719

**Achromatopsia**

4286414205

**Achromatomaly**

4285695096

# CSS Examples

## Text

The CSS property to change the color of the text to Android 4284452719 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, 143, 111)` looks like.

```
.text, #text, p{  
    color:rgb(95, 143, 111)  
}
```

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, 143, 111) colored shadow looks like.

```
.shadow{ text-shadow: 4px 4px 2px rgb(95, 143, 111) }
```

## Border

The CSS property to change the border of an element to Android 4284452719 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, 143, 111) }
```

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

```
.border{ border-color:rgb(95, 143, 111) }
```

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

Here you see how a box with a 4 pixel `rgb(95, 143, 111)` colored shadow looks like.

```
.boxshadow{ -moz-box-shadow:4px 4px 4px  
4px rgb(95, 143, 111); -webkit-box-  
shadow:4px 4px 4px 4px rgb(95, 143, 111);  
box-shadow:4px 4px 4px 4px rgb(95, 143,  
111) }
```

# Background

The CSS property to change the background color of an element to Android 4284452719 is called "background". The background property can be set on classes, ids or directly on the HTML element.

```
.background, #background, body{  
background: rgb(95, 143, 111) }
```

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

```
.background{ background-color: rgb(95, 143,  
111) }
```

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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