

# Converting Colors

Android(4284460438)

Have a look what the booklet for  
Android(4284460438) contains.

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# **Color**

**Android(4284460438)**

# Conversions

## Conversions Part 1

Format	Color
Hex	5FAD96
RGB	95, 173, 150
RGB Percent	37%, 68%, 59%
CMY	0.6275, 0.3216, 0.4118
CMYK	0.45, 0.00, 0.13, 0.32
HSL	162°, 32%, 53%
HSV	162°, 45%, 68%
XYZ	25.1679, 34.5220, 34.1911
YIQ	147.0560, -39.1050, -23.6890

# Conversions

## Conversions Part 2

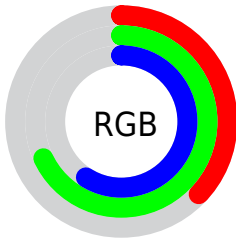
Format	Color
<a href="#">RYB</a>	<a href="#">95, 141, 173</a>
Decimal	<a href="#">6270358</a>
CIELab	<a href="#">65.37, -29.68, 4.36</a>
CIELCh	<a href="#">65, 29.998, 171.640</a>
Yxy	<a href="#">34.5220, 0.2681, 0.3677</a>
Android (android.graphics.Color)	<a href="#">4284460438 (0xFF5FAD96)</a>
YUV	<a href="#">147.0560, 1.4514, -45.6531</a>
Hunter-Lab	<a href="#">58.7555, -26.3616, 6.6267</a>

# Details

The Android color `4284460438` is a dark color, and the websafe version is hex `339999`. A complement of this color would be `4289552246`, and the grayscale version is `4287861651`.

A 20% lighter version of the original color is `4288079308`, and `4280776803` is the 20% darker color. If you saturate the color by 10%, you get `4283346321`, and if you desaturate by 10%, it is `4285574555`.

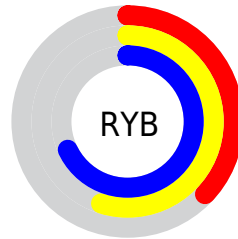
# Distribution



Red (37%)

Green (68%)

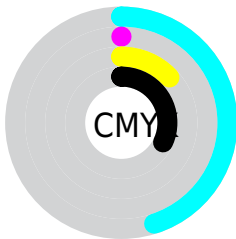
Blue (59%)



Red (37%)

Yellow (55%)

Blue (68%)

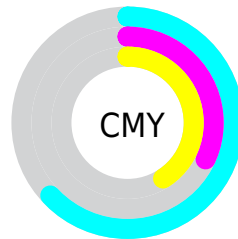


Cyan (45%)

Magenta (0%)

Yellow (13%)

Black (32%)



Cyan (63%)

Magenta (32%)

Yellow (41%)

# Brightness & Saturation Gradients

These gradients show how the Android color 4284460438 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 4284460438 by changing the saturation by 10% instead.





4284460438



4284460438

4294967295



4282684028



4288079308



4280776803



4289855464



4278214475



4291756031



4278208309



4293656575



4278202400



4278197256



4278190080



4284460438



4284460438




4283346321



4285574555

 4282166668

 4286754208

 4281052551

 4287868325

 4279938434

 4288982442

 4278758780

 4290096560

 4278234490

 4291276213

 4292390330

 4293504447

 4294684100

# Harmonies

## Analogous

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



4286556797



4284460438



4282887602

# Triad

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



4284460438



4288191440



4291596662

# Complementary

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



4284460438



4289552246

# 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.



4292119436



4284460438



4290417088

# Square

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



4284460438



4285506771



4291791783



4290288234

# Rectangle

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



4284460438



4282887362



4291791783



4291858300



# Sweetspot

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



4284460438



4290896087



4285967711



4284313707



4293980400



4285558896



# Same Dimension

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



4284460438



4284997821



4284456365



4283324244



4278228586



4278195984



# Inverse Universe

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



4289552246



4292896651



4289556319



4283911761



4288020524



4279697415



# Previews

## White Background



This preview shows how the Android color 4284460438 looks on a white background.

## Color Contrast Check

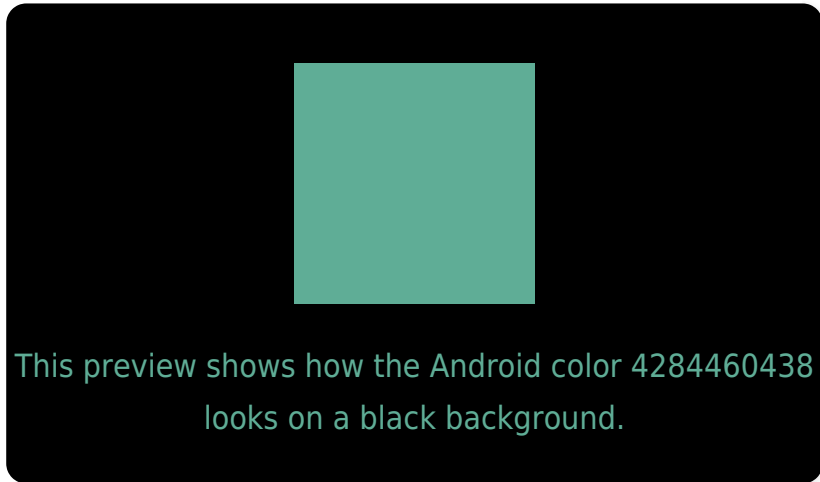
Large Text (above 18pt) WCAG AA × Fail

Any Text WCAG AA × Fail

Large Text (above 18pt) WCAG AAA × Fail

Any Text WCAG AAA × Fail

# Black Background



## 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 4284460438 Background



This preview shows how black text looks on a background with the Android color 4284460438.

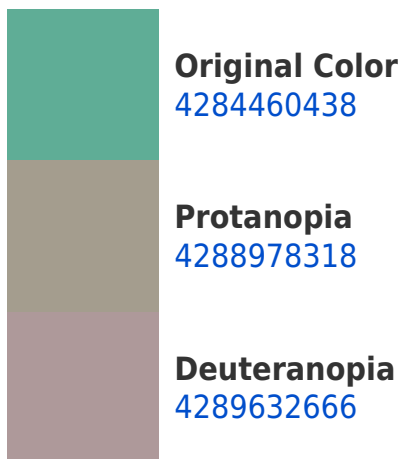


This preview shows how white text looks on a background with the Android color 4284460438.

# 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**

4284460438



**Protanomaly**

4287341457



**Deuteranomaly**

4287733913



**Tritanomaly**

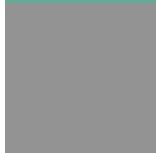
4284852906

# Monochromacy



**Original Color**

4284460438



**Achromatopsia**

4287861651



**Achromatomaly**

4286618772

# CSS Examples

## Text

The CSS property to change the color of the text to Android 4284460438 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, 173, 150)` looks like.

```
.text, #text, p{  
    color:rgb(95, 173, 150)  
}
```

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, 173, 150) colored shadow looks like.

```
.shadow{ text-shadow: 4px 4px 2px rgb(95, 173, 150) }
```

## Border

The CSS property to change the border of an element to Android 4284460438 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, 173, 150) }
```

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

```
.border{ border-color:rgb(95, 173, 150) }
```

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

Here you see how a box with a 4 pixel `rgb(95, 173, 150)` colored shadow looks like.

```
.boxshadow{ -moz-box-shadow:4px 4px 4px  
4px rgb(95, 173, 150); -webkit-box-  
shadow:4px 4px 4px 4px rgb(95, 173, 150);  
box-shadow:4px 4px 4px 4px rgb(95, 173,  
150) }
```

# Background

The CSS property to change the background color of an element to Android 4284460438 is called "background". The background property can be set on classes, ids or directly on the HTML element.

```
.background, #background, body{  
background: rgb(95, 173, 150) }
```

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

```
.background{ background-color: rgb(95, 173,  
150) }
```

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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