

# Converting Colors

Android(4281359648)

Have a look what the booklet for  
Android(4281359648) contains.

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# Color

**Android(4281359648)**

# Conversions

## Conversions Part 1

<b>Format</b>	<b>Color</b>
Hex	305D20
RGB	48, 93, 32
RGB Percent	19%, 36%, 13%
CMY	0.8118, 0.6353, 0.8745
CMYK	0.48, 0.00, 0.66, 0.64
HSL	104°, 49%, 25%
HSV	104°, 66%, 36%
XYZ	5.3940, 8.5614, 2.7347
YIQ	72.5910, -7.2390, -28.5110

# Conversions

## Conversions Part 2

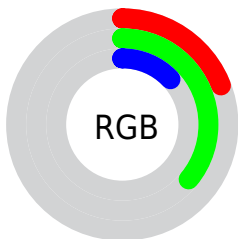
<b>Format</b>	<b>Color</b>
<b>RYB</b>	32, 93, 77
Decimal	3169568
CIELab	35.13, -28.23, 29.58
CIELCh	35, 40.883, 133.660
Yxy	8.5614, 0.3232, 0.5130
Android (android.graphics.Color)	4281359648 (0xFF305D20)
YUV	72.5910, -20.0114, -21.5663
Hunter-Lab	29.2598, -18.2986, 14.9404

# Details

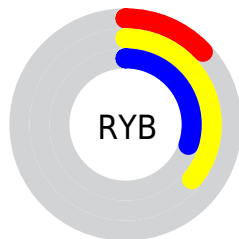
The Android color `4281359648` is a dark color, and the websafe version is hex `336633`. A complement of this color would be `4283244637`, and the grayscale version is `4282992969`.

A 20% lighter version of the original color is `4284649551`, and `4278201856` is the 20% darker color. If you saturate the color by 10%, you get `4280900887`, and if you desaturate by 10%, it is `4281818409`.

# Distribution



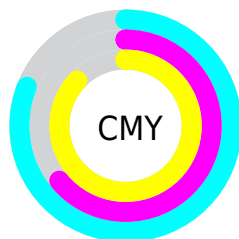
- Red (19%)
- Green (36%)
- Blue (13%)



- Red (13%)
- Yellow (36%)
- Blue (30%)



- Cyan (48%)
- Magenta (0%)
- Yellow (66%)
- Black (64%)



- Cyan (81%)
- Magenta (64%)
- Yellow (87%)

# Brightness & Saturation Gradients

These gradients show how the Android color 4281359648 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 4281359648 by changing the saturation by 10% instead.





4281359648



4281359648

4294967295



4279649544



4284649551



4278201856



4286360168



4278196992



4288136833



4278190080



4289913499



4291755959



4293656530



4294967279



4281359648



4281359648

■ 4280900887

■ 4281818409

■ 4280442125

■ 4282277171

■ 4279983364

■ 4282735932

■ 4279786752

■ 4283129157

■ 4283587918

■ 4284046680

■ 4284505441

■ 4284964202

■ 4285422964

# Harmonies

## Analogous

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



4283782665



4281359648



4278214975

# Triad

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



4281359648



4278213521



4287509317

# Complementary

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



4281359648



4283244637

# 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.



4286854758



4281359648



4281160082

# Square

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



4281359648



4278215039



4284957570



4286987559

# Rectangle

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



4281359648



4278215254



4284957570



4287443792



# Sweetspot

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



4281359648



4284905568



4284304672



4281482543



4290624957



4282203453



# Same Dimension

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



4281359648



4281497625



4280311086



4281019945



4280118784



4282313984



# Inverse Universe

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



4283244637



4284422520



4284293199



4281149742



4283498606

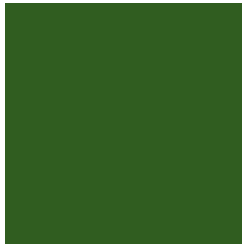


4289659117



# Previews

## White Background



This preview shows how the Android color 4281359648 looks on a white background.

## Color Contrast Check

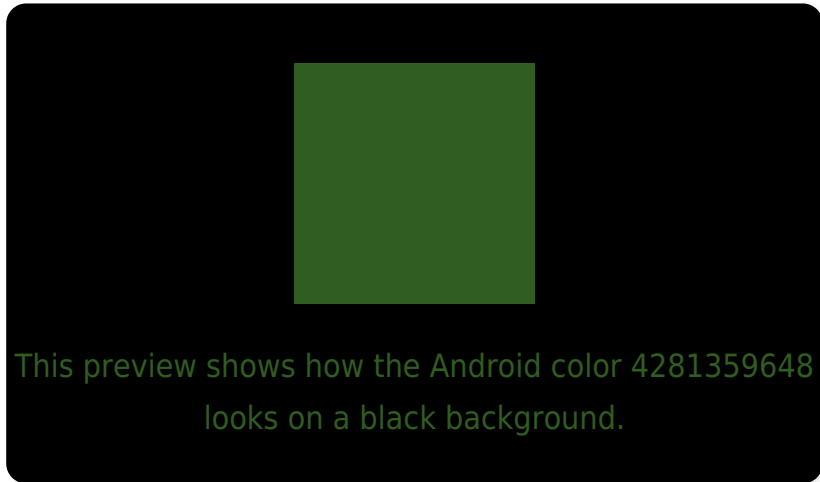
Large Text (above 18pt) WCAG AA ✓ Pass

Any Text WCAG AA ✓ Pass

Large Text (above 18pt) WCAG AAA ✓ Pass

Any Text WCAG AAA ✓ Pass

# Black 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

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



# Android 4281359648 Background



This preview shows how black text looks on a background with the Android color 4281359648.



This preview shows how white text looks on a background with the Android color 4281359648.

# 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**  
4281359648

**Protanopia**  
4284240413

**Deuteranopia**  
4284894757



# Trichromacy



**Original Color**  
4281359648

**Protanomaly**  
4283192862

**Deuteranomaly**  
4283585315

**Tritanomaly**  
4281817415

# Monochromacy



**Original Color**  
4281359648

**Achromatopsia**  
4282992969

**Achromatomaly**  
4282404922

# CSS Examples

## Text

The CSS property to change the color of the text to Android 4281359648 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(48, 93, 32)` looks like.

```
.text, #text, p{  
    color:rgb(48, 93, 32)  
}
```

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(48, 93, 32) colored shadow looks like.

```
.shadow{ text-shadow: 4px 4px 2px rgb(48, 93, 32) }
```

## Border

The CSS property to change the border of an element to Android 4281359648 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(48, 93, 32) }
```

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

```
.border{ border-color:rgb(48, 93, 32) }
```

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

Here you see how a box with a 4 pixel `rgb(48, 93, 32)` colored shadow looks like.

```
.boxshadow{ -moz-box-shadow:4px 4px 4px  
4px rgb(48, 93, 32); -webkit-box-  
shadow:4px 4px 4px 4px rgb(48, 93, 32);  
box-shadow:4px 4px 4px 4px rgb(48, 93, 32)  
}
```

# Background

The CSS property to change the background color of an element to Android 4281359648 is called "background". The background property can be set on classes, ids or directly on the HTML element.

```
.background, #background, body{  
background: rgb(48, 93, 32) }
```

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

```
.background{ background-color: rgb(48, 93,  
32) }
```

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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