

# Converting Colors

Android(4281366602)

Have a look what the booklet for  
Android(4281366602) contains.

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# Color

**Android(4281366602)**

# Conversions

## Conversions Part 1

Format	Color
Hex	30784A
RGB	48, 120, 74
RGB Percent	19%, 47%, 29%
CMY	0.8118, 0.5294, 0.7098
CMYK	0.60, 0.00, 0.38, 0.53
HSL	142°, 43%, 33%
HSV	142°, 60%, 47%
XYZ	9.1714, 14.5557, 8.8047
YIQ	93.2280, -28.1460, -29.5700

# Conversions

## Conversions Part 2

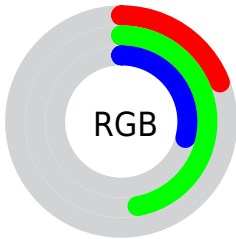
<b>Format</b>	<b>Color</b>
<b>RYB</b>	48, 101, 120
Decimal	3176522
CIELab	45.02, -33.68, 18.72
CIELCh	45, 38.534, 150.935
Yxy	14.5557, 0.2819, 0.4474
Android (android.graphics.Color)	4281366602 (0xFF30784A)
YUV	93.2280, -9.4794, -39.6650
Hunter-Lab	38.1520, -23.8560, 13.0234

# Details

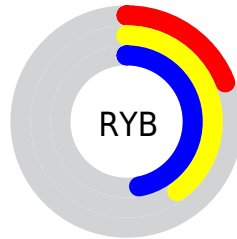
The Android color `4281366602` is a dark color, and the websafe version is hex `336633`. A complement of this color would be `4286066782`, and the grayscale version is `4284308829`.

A 20% lighter version of the original color is `4284853627`, and `4278208285` is the 20% darker color. If you saturate the color by 10%, you get `4280580162`, and if you desaturate by 10%, it is `4282153042`.

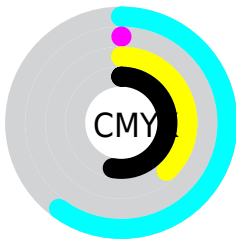
# Distribution



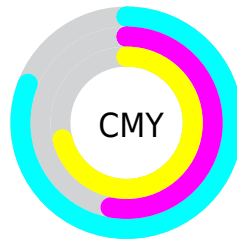
- Red (19%)
- Green (47%)
- Blue (29%)



- Red (19%)
- Yellow (40%)
- Blue (47%)



- Cyan (60%)
- Magenta (0%)
- Yellow (38%)
- Black (53%)



- Cyan (81%)
- Magenta (53%)
- Yellow (71%)

# Brightness & Saturation Gradients

These gradients show how the Android color 4281366602 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 4281366602 by changing the saturation by 10% instead.





4281366602



4281366602

4294967295



4279394099



4284853627



4278208285



4286630293



4278202118



4288406960



4278196736



4290248651



4278190080



4292083688



4293984255



4281366602



4281366602



4280580162



4282153042

■ 4279793723

■ 4282939481

■ 4279007283

■ 4283725921

■ 4278220843

■ 4284512361

■ 4285298800

■ 4286085240

■ 4286871680

■ 4287658119

■ 4288444559

# Harmonies

## Analogous

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



4284183089



4281366602



4278221675

# Triad

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



4281366602



4281167531



4288959051

# Complementary

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



4281366602



4286066782

# 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.



4289023851



4281366602



4285358754

# Square

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



4281366602



4278220450



4287845770



4287978802

# Rectangle

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



4281366602



4278221696



4287845770



4289089621



# Sweetspot

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



4281366602



4286618762



4284446768



4282273604



4291809231



4283387727



# Same Dimension

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



4281366602



4281113684



4281366637



4281810233



4278222125



4278254683



# Inverse Universe

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



4286066782



4288425075



4286066747



4282201915



4286382160



4294705313



# Previews

## White Background



This preview shows how the Android color 4281366602 looks on a white background.

## Color Contrast Check

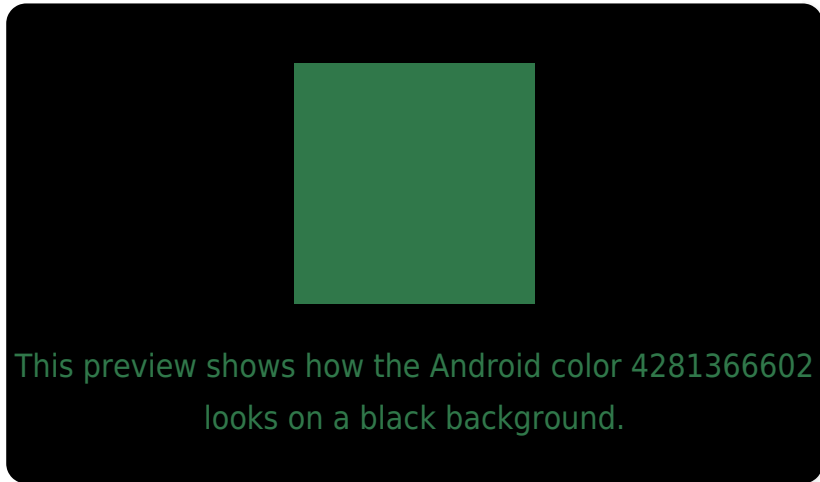
Large Text (above 18pt) WCAG AA ✓ Pass

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 4281366602 Background



This preview shows how black text looks on a background with the Android color 4281366602.



This preview shows how white text looks on a background with the Android color 4281366602.

# 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**

4281366602

**Protanopia**

4285753924

**Deuteranopia**

4286408270



# Trichromacy



**Original Color**  
4281366602

**Protanomaly**  
4284182342

**Deuteranomaly**  
4284575053

**Tritanomaly**  
4282020969

# Monochromacy



**Original Color**  
4281366602

**Achromatopsia**  
4284308829

**Achromatomaly**  
4283262806

# CSS Examples

## Text

The CSS property to change the color of the text to Android 4281366602 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, 120, 74)` looks like.

```
.text, #text, p{  
    color:rgb(48, 120, 74)  
}
```

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, 120, 74) colored shadow looks like.

```
.shadow{ text-shadow: 4px 4px 2px rgb(48, 120, 74) }
```

## Border

The CSS property to change the border of an element to Android 4281366602 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, 120, 74) }
```

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

```
.border{ border-color:rgb(48, 120, 74) }
```

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

Here you see how a box with a 4 pixel `rgb(48, 120, 74)` colored shadow looks like.

```
.boxshadow{ -moz-box-shadow:4px 4px 4px  
4px rgb(48, 120, 74); -webkit-box-  
shadow:4px 4px 4px 4px rgb(48, 120, 74);  
box-shadow:4px 4px 4px 4px rgb(48, 120,  
74) }
```

# Background

The CSS property to change the background color of an element to Android 4281366602 is called "background". The background property can be set on classes, ids or directly on the HTML element.

```
.background, #background, body{  
background: rgb(48, 120, 74) }
```

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

```
.background{ background-color: rgb(48, 120,  
74) }
```

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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