

# Converting Colors

Android(4281373752)

Have a look what the booklet for  
Android(4281373752) contains.

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# Color

**Android(4281373752)**

# Conversions

## Conversions Part 1

Format	Color
Hex	309438
RGB	48, 148, 56
RGB Percent	19%, 58%, 22%
CMY	0.8118, 0.4196, 0.7804
CMYK	0.68, 0.00, 0.62, 0.42
HSL	125°, 51%, 38%
HSV	125°, 68%, 58%
XYZ	12.5226, 22.0937, 7.3459
YIQ	107.6120, -30.0680, -49.8120

# Conversions

## Conversions Part 2

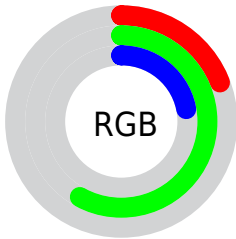
<b>Format</b>	<b>Color</b>
<b>R<sub>YB</sub></b>	48, 141, 148
Decimal	3183672
CIE <sub>Lab</sub>	54.13, -47.85, 39.49
CIE <sub>LCh</sub>	54, 62.037, 140.466
Yxy	22.0937, 0.2984, 0.5265
Android (android.graphics.Color)	4281373752 (0xFF309438)
YUV	107.6120, -25.4447, -52.2797
Hunter-Lab	47.0039, -34.7015, 23.6368

# Details

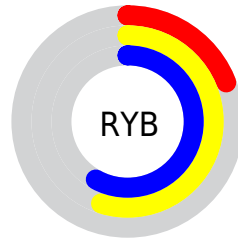
The Android color `4281373752` is a dark color, and the websafe version is hex `339933`. A complement of this color would be `4287901836`, and the grayscale version is `4285295724`.

A 20% lighter version of the original color is `4285254506`, and `4278214657` is the 20% darker color. If you saturate the color by 10%, you get `4280390698`, and if you desaturate by 10%, it is `4282356806`.

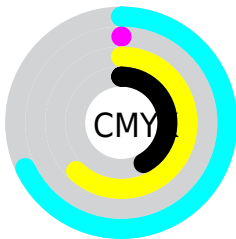
# Distribution



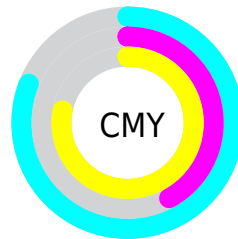
- Red (19%)
- Green (58%)
- Blue (22%)



- Red (19%)
- Yellow (55%)
- Blue (58%)



- Cyan (68%)
- Magenta (0%)
- Yellow (62%)
- Black (42%)



- Cyan (81%)
- Magenta (42%)
- Yellow (78%)

# Brightness & Saturation Gradients

These gradients show how the Android color 4281373752 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 4281373752 by changing the saturation by 10% instead.





4281373752



4281373752

4294967295



4278352415



4285254506



4278214657



4287096964



4278208256



4289003423



4278202368



4290903995



4278195968



4292804567



4278190080



4294705140



4281373752



4281373752



4280390698



4282356806

 4279407645

 4283339859

 4278490127

 4284257377

 4278227980

 4285240430

 4286223484

 4287206538

 4288189591

 4289107109

 4290090163

# Harmonies

## Analogous

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



4286089728



4281373752



4278229358

# Triad

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



4281373752



4278226411



4292889951

# Complementary

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



4281373752



4287901836

# 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.



4292365717



4281373752



4284316646

# Square

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



4281373752



4278228947



4289815238



4291715631

# Rectangle

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



4281373752



4278229651



4289815238



4292954737



# Sweetspot

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



4281373752



4288266140



4287468592



4283064652



4292927712



4284572001



# Same Dimension

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



4281373752



4280598321



4281373801



4282600003



4278225419



4278192641



# Inverse Universe

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



4287901836



4290716851



4287901787



4283056969



4287234175



4278845449



# Previews

## White Background



This preview shows how the Android color 4281373752 looks on a white background.

## Color Contrast Check

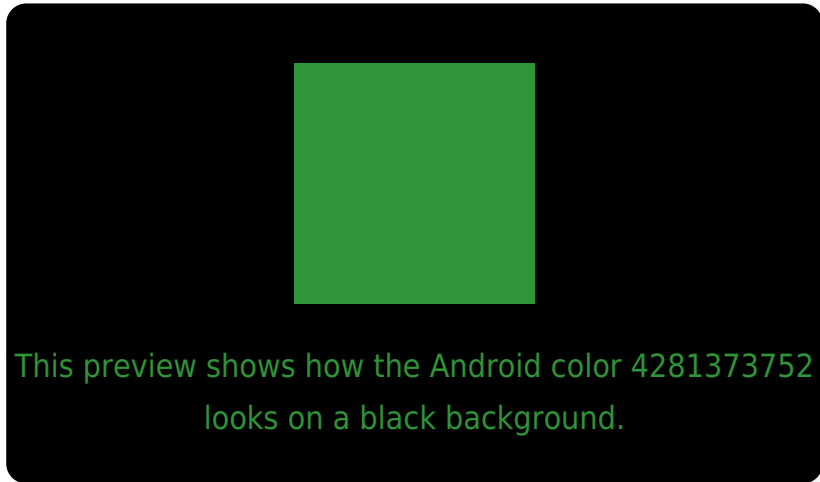
Large Text (above 18pt) WCAG AA ✓ Pass

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 4281373752 Background



This preview shows how black text looks on a background with the Android color 4281373752.



This preview shows how white text looks on a background with the Android color 4281373752.

# 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**

4281373752



**Protanomaly**

4285302836



**Deuteranomaly**

4285956925



**Tritanomaly**

4282486388

# Monochromacy



**Original Color**

4281373752



**Achromatopsia**

4285295724



**Achromatomaly**

4283857753

# CSS Examples

## Text

The CSS property to change the color of the text to Android 4281373752 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, 148, 56)` looks like.

```
.text, #text, p{  
    color:rgb(48, 148, 56)  
}
```

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, 148, 56) colored shadow looks like.

```
.shadow{ text-shadow: 4px 4px 2px rgb(48, 148, 56) }
```

## Border

The CSS property to change the border of an element to Android 4281373752 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, 148, 56) }
```

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

```
.border{ border-color:rgb(48, 148, 56) }
```

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

Here you see how a box with a 4 pixel `rgb(48, 148, 56)` colored shadow looks like.

```
.boxshadow{ -moz-box-shadow:4px 4px 4px  
4px rgb(48, 148, 56); -webkit-box-  
shadow:4px 4px 4px 4px rgb(48, 148, 56);  
box-shadow:4px 4px 4px 4px rgb(48, 148,  
56) }
```

# Background

The CSS property to change the background color of an element to Android 4281373752 is called "background". The background property can be set on classes, ids or directly on the HTML element.

```
.background, #background, body{  
background: rgb(48, 148, 56) }
```

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

```
.background{ background-color: rgb(48, 148,  
56) }
```

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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