

# Converting Colors

Android(4281442616)

Have a look what the booklet for  
Android(4281442616) contains.

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# Color

**Android(4281442616)**

# Conversions

## Conversions Part 1

Format	Color
Hex	31A138
RGB	49, 161, 56
RGB Percent	19%, 63%, 22%
CMY	0.8078, 0.3686, 0.7804
CMYK	0.70, 0.00, 0.65, 0.37
HSL	124°, 53%, 41%
HSV	124°, 70%, 63%
XYZ	14.7253, 26.4282, 8.0664
YIQ	115.5420, -33.0470, -56.3990

# Conversions

## Conversions Part 2

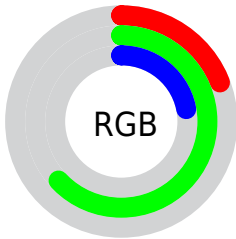
<b>Format</b>	<b>Color</b>
<b>RYB</b>	49, 154, 161
Decimal	3252536
CIELab	58.44, -52.33, 44.35
CIElCh	58, 68.592, 139.717
Yxy	26.4282, 0.2992, 0.5369
Android (android.graphics.Color)	4281442616 (0xFF31A138)
YUV	115.5420, -29.3542, -58.3573
Hunter-Lab	51.4084, -38.8356, 26.6827

# Details

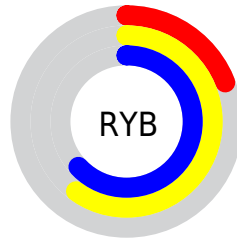
The Android color `4281442616` is a dark color, and the websafe version is hex `339933`. A complement of this color would be `4288754074`, and the grayscale version is `4285822068`.

A 20% lighter version of the original color is `4285520235`, and `4278217728` is the 20% darker color. If you saturate the color by 10%, you get `4280394025`, and if you desaturate by 10%, it is `4282491207`.

# Distribution



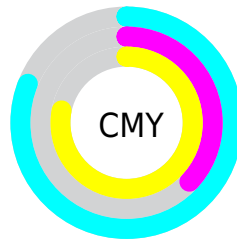
- Red (19%)
- Green (63%)
- Blue (22%)



- Red (19%)
- Yellow (60%)
- Blue (63%)



- Cyan (70%)
- Magenta (0%)
- Yellow (65%)
- Black (37%)



- Cyan (81%)
- Magenta (37%)
- Yellow (78%)

# Brightness & Saturation Gradients

These gradients show how the Android color 4281442616 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 4281442616 by changing the saturation by 10% instead.





4281442616



4281442616

4294967295



4278224414



4285520235



4278217728



4287362694



4278211328



4289265569



4278204928



4291231676



4278199296



4293132249



4278190080



4294967286



4281442616



4281442616



4280394025



4282491207

■ 4279345434

■ 4283539798

■ 4278296843

■ 4284588389

■ 4278231306

■ 4285636980

■ 4286751107

■ 4287799699

■ 4288848290

■ 4289896881

■ 4290945472

# Harmonies

## Analogous

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



4286813696



4281442616



4278232949

# Triad

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



4281442616



4278229759



4294332520

# Complementary

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



4281442616



4288754074

# 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.



4293742756



4281442616



4284319231

# Square

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



4281442616



4278232296



4290800091



4293027888

# Rectangle

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



4281442616



4278233247



4290800091



4294397052



# Sweetspot

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



4281442616



4289057192



4288389425



4283328848



4293454056



4285098345



# Same Dimension

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



4281442616



4280602926



4281442671



4282995274



4278227209



4278194689



# Inverse Universe

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



4288754074



4291896518



4288754019



4283582801



4287692936



4279369745



# Previews

## White Background



This preview shows how the Android color 4281442616 looks on a white background.

## Color Contrast Check

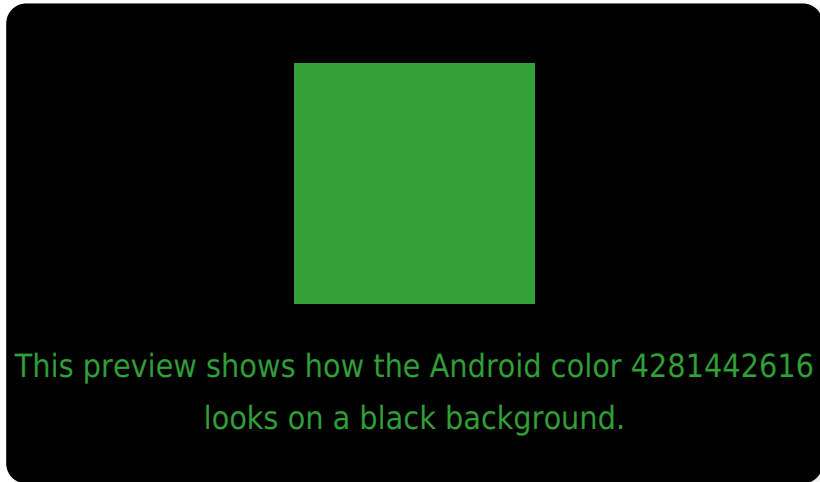
Large Text (above 18pt) WCAG AA ✓ Pass

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

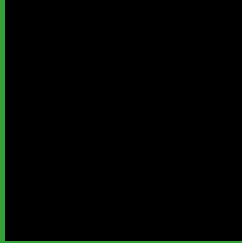
Large Text (above 18pt) WCAG AAA ✓ Pass

Any Text WCAG AAA × Fail

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



# Android 4281442616 Background



This preview shows how black text looks on a background with the Android color 4281442616.



This preview shows how white text looks on a background with the Android color 4281442616.

# 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**  
4281442616

**Protanopia**  
4288449586

**Deuteranopia**  
4289496385



# Trichromacy



**Original Color**  
4281442616



**Protanomaly**  
4285895732



**Deuteranomaly**  
4286549822



**Tritanomaly**  
4282686332

# Monochromacy



**Original Color**  
4281442616



**Achromatopsia**  
4285822068



**Achromatomaly**  
4284253278

# CSS Examples

## Text

The CSS property to change the color of the text to Android 4281442616 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(49, 161, 56)` looks like.

```
.text, #text, p{  
    color:rgb(49, 161, 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(49, 161, 56) colored shadow looks like.

```
.shadow{ text-shadow: 4px 4px 2px rgb(49, 161, 56) }
```

## Border

The CSS property to change the border of an element to Android 4281442616 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(49, 161, 56) }
```

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

```
.border{ border-color:rgb(49, 161, 56) }
```

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

Here you see how a box with a 4 pixel `rgb(49, 161, 56)` colored shadow looks like.

```
.boxshadow{ -moz-box-shadow:4px 4px 4px  
4px rgb(49, 161, 56); -webkit-box-  
shadow:4px 4px 4px 4px rgb(49, 161, 56);  
box-shadow:4px 4px 4px 4px rgb(49, 161,  
56) }
```

# Background

The CSS property to change the background color of an element to Android 4281442616 is called "background". The background property can be set on classes, ids or directly on the HTML element.

```
.background, #background, body{  
background: rgb(49, 161, 56) }
```

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

```
.background{ background-color: rgb(49, 161,  
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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