

# Converting Colors

Android(4281492028)

Have a look what the booklet for  
Android(4281492028) contains.

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# Color

**Android(4281492028)**

# Conversions

## Conversions Part 1

<b>Format</b>	<b>Color</b>
Hex	32623C
RGB	50, 98, 60
RGB Percent	20%, 38%, 24%
CMY	0.8039, 0.6157, 0.7647
CMYK	0.49, 0.00, 0.39, 0.62
HSL	132°, 32%, 29%
HSV	132°, 49%, 38%
XYZ	6.4987, 9.7397, 5.8124
YIQ	79.3160, -16.4100, -21.9940

# Conversions

## Conversions Part 2

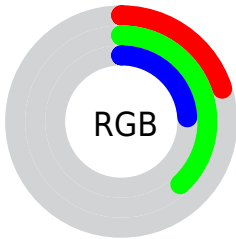
<b>Format</b>	<b>Color</b>
<b>RYB</b>	50, 90, 98
Decimal	3301948
CIELab	37.37, -25.59, 16.71
CIELCh	37, 30.567, 146.853
Yxy	9.7397, 0.2947, 0.4417
Android (android.graphics.Color)	4281492028 (0xFF32623C)
YUV	79.3160, -9.5228, -25.7101
Hunter-Lab	31.2085, -17.4451, 10.8036

# Details

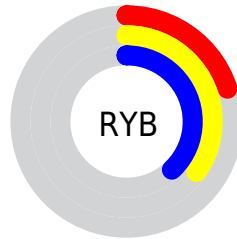
The Android color `4281492028` is a dark color, and the websafe version is hex `336633`. A complement of this color would be `4284625496`, and the grayscale version is `4283387727`.

A 20% lighter version of the original color is `4284781932`, and `4278203153` is the 20% darker color. If you saturate the color by 10%, you get `4280836660`, and if you desaturate by 10%, it is `4282147396`.

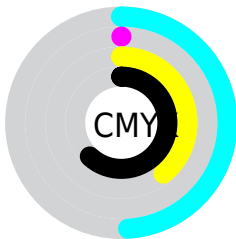
# Distribution



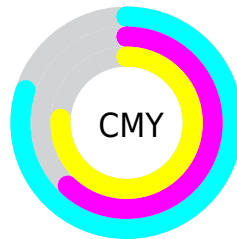
- Red (20%)
- Green (38%)
- Blue (24%)



- Red (20%)
- Yellow (35%)
- Blue (38%)



- Cyan (49%)
- Magenta (0%)
- Yellow (39%)
- Black (62%)



- Cyan (80%)
- Magenta (62%)
- Yellow (76%)

# Brightness & Saturation Gradients

These gradients show how the Android color 4281492028 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 4281492028 by changing the saturation by 10% instead.





4281492028



4281492028

4294967295



4279847462



4284781932



4278203153



4286427269



4278198016



4288203935



4278190080



4289980602



4291821526



4293722099



4281492028



4281492028



4280836660



4282147396

■ 4280181292

■ 4282802764

■ 4279591461

■ 4283392595

■ 4278936093

■ 4284047963

■ 4278280725

■ 4284703331

■ 4278215188

■ 4285358699

■ 4286014066

■ 4286603898

■ 4287259266

# Harmonies

## Analogous

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



4283456810



4281492028



4278215764

# Triad

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



4281492028



4280638345



4286989635

# Complementary

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



4281492028



4284625496

# 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.



4286858332



4281492028



4283847556

# Square

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



4281492028



4278215041



4285811059



4286336303

# Rectangle

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



4281492028



4278216037



4285811059



4287054923



# Sweetspot

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



4281492028



4285300848



4283982386



4281614391



4290756543



4282400832



# Same Dimension

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



4281492028



4281630788



4281492052



4281085997



4278218775



4278251570



# Inverse Universe

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



4284625496



4286592112



4284625472



4281347119



4285530201

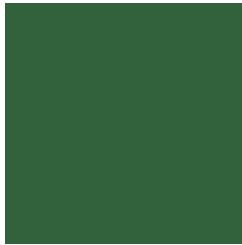


4293918910



# Previews

## White Background



This preview shows how the Android color 4281492028 looks on a white background.

## Color Contrast Check

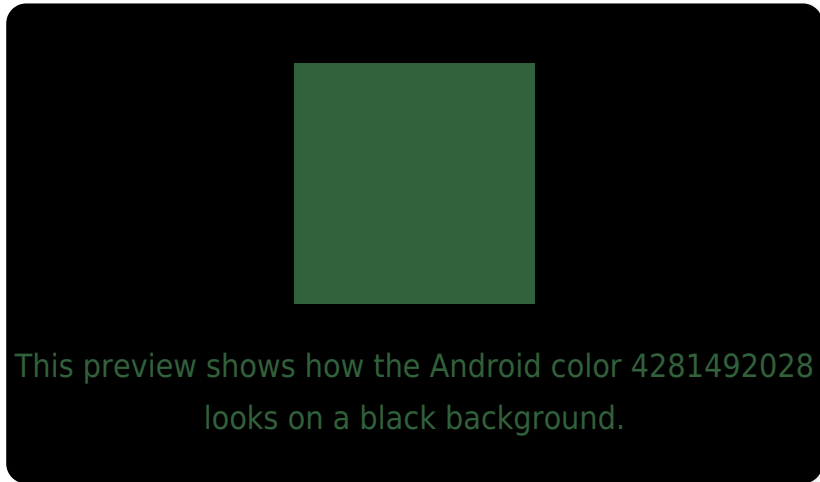
Large Text (above 18pt) WCAG AA ✓ Pass

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 4281492028 Background



This preview shows how black text looks on a background with the Android color 4281492028.



This preview shows how white text looks on a background with the Android color 4281492028.

# 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**  
4281492028

**Protanopia**  
4284438584

**Deuteranopia**  
4285027391



# Trichromacy



**Original Color**  
4281492028

**Protanomaly**  
4283391033

**Deuteranomaly**  
4283717950

**Tritanomaly**  
4281884502

# Monochromacy



**Original Color**  
4281492028

**Achromatopsia**  
4283387727

**Achromatomaly**  
4282668616

# CSS Examples

## Text

The CSS property to change the color of the text to Android 4281492028 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(50, 98, 60)` looks like.

```
.text, #text, p{  
    color:rgb(50, 98, 60)  
}
```

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(50, 98, 60) colored shadow looks like.

```
.shadow{ text-shadow: 4px 4px 2px rgb(50, 98, 60) }
```

## Border

The CSS property to change the border of an element to Android 4281492028 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(50, 98, 60) }
```

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

```
.border{ border-color:rgb(50, 98, 60) }
```

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

Here you see how a box with a 4 pixel `rgb(50, 98, 60)` colored shadow looks like.

```
.boxshadow{ -moz-box-shadow:4px 4px 4px  
4px rgb(50, 98, 60); -webkit-box-  
shadow:4px 4px 4px 4px rgb(50, 98, 60);  
box-shadow:4px 4px 4px 4px rgb(50, 98, 60)  
}
```

# Background

The CSS property to change the background color of an element to Android 4281492028 is called "background". The background property can be set on classes, ids or directly on the HTML element.

```
.background, #background, body{  
background: rgb(50, 98, 60) }
```

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

```
.background{ background-color: rgb(50, 98,  
60) }
```

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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