

# Converting Colors

Android(4281494071)

Have a look what the booklet for  
Android(4281494071) contains.

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# Color

**Android(4281494071)**

# Conversions

## Conversions Part 1

<b>Format</b>	<b>Color</b>
Hex	326A37
RGB	50, 106, 55
RGB Percent	20%, 42%, 22%
CMY	0.8039, 0.5843, 0.7843
CMYK	0.53, 0.00, 0.48, 0.58
HSL	125°, 36%, 31%
HSV	125°, 53%, 42%
XYZ	7.1590, 11.2620, 5.4109
YIQ	83.4420, -17.0050, -27.7330

# Conversions

## Conversions Part 2

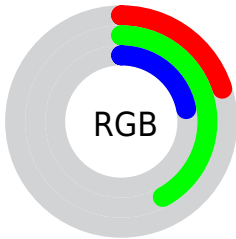
<b>Format</b>	<b>Color</b>
<b>RYB</b>	50, 101, 106
Decimal	3303991
CIELab	40.02, -30.30, 23.05
CIElCh	40, 38.073, 142.735
Yxy	11.2620, 0.3004, 0.4726
Android (android.graphics.Color)	4281494071 (0xFF326A37)
YUV	83.4420, -14.0219, -29.3286
Hunter-Lab	33.5589, -20.6493, 13.9316

# Details

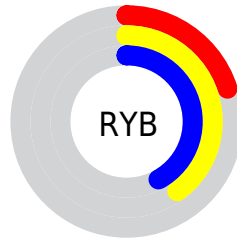
The Android color `4281494071` is a dark color, and the websafe version is hex `336633`. A complement of this color would be `4285149797`, and the grayscale version is `4283716692`.

A 20% lighter version of the original color is `4284849767`, and `4278204939` is the 20% darker color. If you saturate the color by 10%, you get `4280773165`, and if you desaturate by 10%, it is `4282214977`.

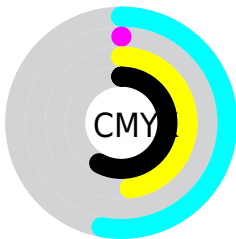
# Distribution



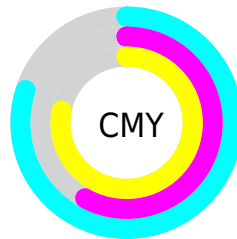
- Red (20%)
- Green (42%)
- Blue (22%)



- Red (20%)
- Yellow (40%)
- Blue (42%)



- Cyan (53%)
- Magenta (0%)
- Yellow (48%)
- Black (58%)



- Cyan (80%)
- Magenta (58%)
- Yellow (78%)

# Brightness & Saturation Gradients

These gradients show how the Android color 4281494071 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 4281494071 by changing the saturation by 10% instead.





4281494071



4281494071

4294967295



4279783713



4284849767



4278204939



4286560640



4278199552



4288337306



4278190080



4290113973



4291952593



4293853165



4281494071



4281494071



4280773165



4282214977

■ 4280117796

■ 4282870346

■ 4279396890

■ 4283591252

■ 4278741520

■ 4284246622

■ 4278217225

■ 4284967527

■ 4285688433

■ 4286343803

■ 4287064708

■ 4287720078

# Harmonies

## Analogous

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



4283982881



4281494071



4278218069

# Triad

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



4281494071



4278215836



4288103496

# Complementary

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



4281494071



4285149797

# 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.



4287841127



4281494071



4283652504

# Square

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



4281494071



4278217615



4286401668



4287385133

# Rectangle

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



4281494071



4278218347



4286401668



4288168786



# Sweetspot

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



4281494071



4285827702



4284836402



4281877817



4291085508



4282729797



# Same Dimension

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



4281494071



4281567803



4281494099



4281349681



4278220042



4278252822



# Inverse Universe

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



4285149797



4287247234



4285149769



4281741365



4285857899

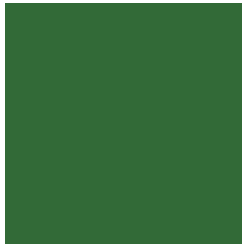


4294246623



# Previews

## White Background



This preview shows how the Android color 4281494071 looks on a white background.

## Color Contrast Check

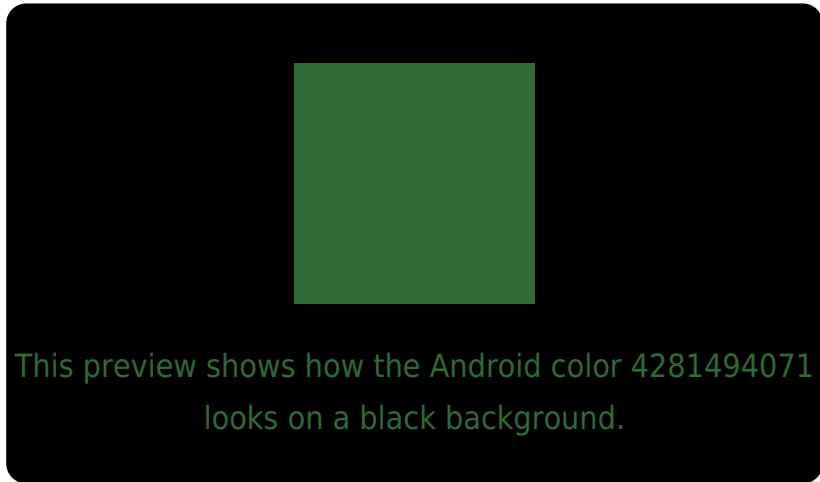
Large Text (above 18pt) WCAG AA ✓ Pass

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 4281494071 Background



This preview shows how black text looks on a background with the Android color 4281494071.



This preview shows how white text looks on a background with the Android color 4281494071.

# 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**  
4281494071

**Protanopia**  
4284964403

**Deuteranopia**  
4285618747



# Trichromacy



**Original Color**  
4281494071

**Protanomaly**  
4283720244

**Deuteranomaly**  
4284112954

**Tritanomaly**  
4282017369

# Monochromacy



**Original Color**  
4281494071

**Achromatopsia**  
4283650899

**Achromatomaly**  
4282866505

# CSS Examples

## Text

The CSS property to change the color of the text to Android 4281494071 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, 106, 55)` looks like.

```
.text, #text, p{  
    color:rgb(50, 106, 55)  
}
```

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, 106, 55) colored shadow looks like.

```
.shadow{ text-shadow: 4px 4px 2px rgb(50, 106, 55) }
```

## Border

The CSS property to change the border of an element to Android 4281494071 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, 106, 55) }
```

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

```
.border{ border-color:rgb(50, 106, 55) }
```

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

Here you see how a box with a 4 pixel `rgb(50, 106, 55)` colored shadow looks like.

```
.boxshadow{ -moz-box-shadow:4px 4px 4px  
4px rgb(50, 106, 55); -webkit-box-  
shadow:4px 4px 4px 4px rgb(50, 106, 55);  
box-shadow:4px 4px 4px 4px rgb(50, 106,  
55) }
```

# Background

The CSS property to change the background color of an element to Android 4281494071 is called "background". The background property can be set on classes, ids or directly on the HTML element.

```
.background, #background, body{  
background: rgb(50, 106, 55) }
```

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

```
.background{ background-color: rgb(50, 106,  
55) }
```

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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