

# Converting Colors

Android(4281505596)

Have a look what the booklet for  
Android(4281505596) contains.

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# Color

**Android(4281505596)**

# Conversions

## Conversions Part 1

Format	Color
Hex	32973C
RGB	50, 151, 60
RGB Percent	20%, 59%, 24%
CMY	0.8039, 0.4078, 0.7647
CMYK	0.67, 0.00, 0.60, 0.41
HSL	126°, 50%, 39%
HSV	126°, 67%, 59%
XYZ	13.1976, 23.1376, 8.0454
YIQ	110.4270, -30.9850, -49.7130

# Conversions

## Conversions Part 2

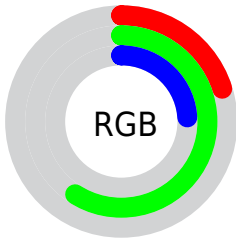
<b>Format</b>	<b>Color</b>
<b>RYB</b>	50, 142, 151
Decimal	3315516
CIELab	55.21, -48.04, 38.86
CIELCh	55, 61.789, 141.033
Yxy	23.1376, 0.2974, 0.5213
Android (android.graphics.Color)	4281505596 (0xFF32973C)
YUV	110.4270, -24.8605, -52.9945
Hunter-Lab	48.1015, -35.2026, 23.7543

# Details

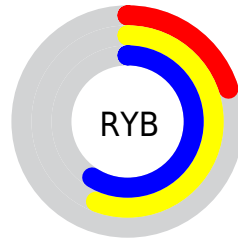
The Android color `4281505596` is a dark color, and the websafe version is hex `339933`. A complement of this color would be `4288098957`, and the grayscale version is `4285493103`.

A 20% lighter version of the original color is `4285386350`, and `4278215431` is the 20% darker color. If you saturate the color by 10%, you get `4280522542`, and if you desaturate by 10%, it is `4282488650`.

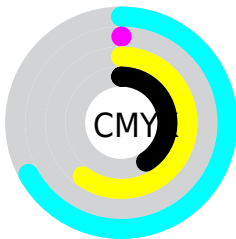
# Distribution



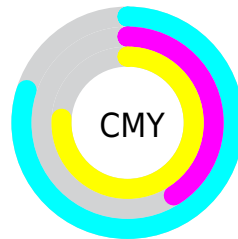
- Red (20%)
- Green (59%)
- Blue (24%)



- Red (20%)
- Yellow (56%)
- Blue (59%)



- Cyan (67%)
- Magenta (0%)
- Yellow (60%)
- Black (41%)




- Cyan (80%)
- Magenta (41%)
- Yellow (76%)


# Brightness & Saturation Gradients

These gradients show how the Android color 4281505596 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 4281505596 by changing the saturation by 10% instead.



 4281505596

 4281505596

4294967295

 4278549539

 4285386350

 4278215431

 4287228809

 4278209024

 4289134499

 4278202880


 4291035071


 4278196992

 4292935643

 4278190080

 4294901752

 4281505596

 4281505596

 4280522542

 4282488650

■ 4279539489

■ 4283471703

■ 4278556435

■ 4284454757

■ 4278228751

■ 4285437810

■ 4286486400

■ 4287469454

■ 4288452507

■ 4289435561

■ 4290418614

# Harmonies

## Analogous

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



4286221576



4281505596



4278230130

# Triad

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



4281505596



4278226926



4293087585

# Complementary

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



4281505596



4288098957

# 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.



4292628631



4281505596



4284710377

# Square

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



4281505596



4278229463



4290077896



4291913265

# Rectangle

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



4281505596



4278230423



4290077896



4293152371



# Sweetspot

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



4281505596



4288529569



4287600434



4283196238



4293125091



4284703587



# Same Dimension

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



4281505596



4280796215



4281505645



4282731846



4278225934



4278193409



# Inverse Universe

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



4288098957



4291045301



4288098908



4283254092



4287365246



4279042059



# Previews

## White Background



This preview shows how the Android color 4281505596 looks on a white background.

## Color Contrast Check

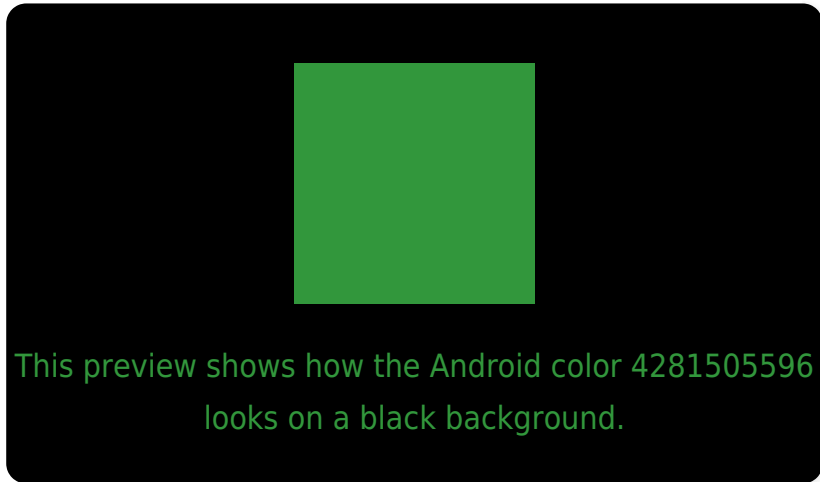
Large Text (above 18pt) WCAG AA ✓ Pass

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 4281505596 Background



This preview shows how black text looks on a background with the Android color 4281505596.



This preview shows how white text looks on a background with the Android color 4281505596.

# 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**  
4281505596

**Protanopia**  
4287792182

**Deuteranopia**  
4288773443



# Trichromacy



**Original Color**

4281505596



**Protanomaly**

4285500216



**Deuteranomaly**

4286154304



**Tritanomaly**

4282618231

# Monochromacy



**Original Color**

4281505596



**Achromatopsia**

4285427310



**Achromatomaly**

4283989340

# CSS Examples

## Text

The CSS property to change the color of the text to Android 4281505596 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, 151, 60)` looks like.

```
.text, #text, p{  
    color:rgb(50, 151, 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, 151, 60) colored shadow looks like.

```
.shadow{ text-shadow: 4px 4px 2px rgb(50, 151, 60) }
```

## Border

The CSS property to change the border of an element to Android 4281505596 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, 151, 60) }
```

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

```
.border{ border-color:rgb(50, 151, 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, 151, 60)` colored shadow looks like.

```
.boxshadow{ -moz-box-shadow:4px 4px 4px  
4px rgb(50, 151, 60); -webkit-box-  
shadow:4px 4px 4px 4px rgb(50, 151, 60);  
box-shadow:4px 4px 4px 4px rgb(50, 151,  
60) }
```

# Background

The CSS property to change the background color of an element to Android 4281505596 is called "background". The background property can be set on classes, ids or directly on the HTML element.

```
.background, #background, body{  
background: rgb(50, 151, 60) }
```

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

```
.background{ background-color: rgb(50, 151,  
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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