

# Converting Colors

Android(4281562688)

Have a look what the booklet for  
Android(4281562688) contains.

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# Color

**Android(4281562688)**

# Conversions

## Conversions Part 1

Format	Color
Hex	337640
RGB	51, 118, 64
RGB Percent	20%, 46%, 25%
CMY	0.8000, 0.5373, 0.7490
CMYK	0.57, 0.00, 0.46, 0.54
HSL	132°, 40%, 33%
HSV	132°, 57%, 46%
XYZ	8.7691, 14.0308, 7.0965
YIQ	91.8110, -22.5980, -30.9980

# Conversions

## Conversions Part 2

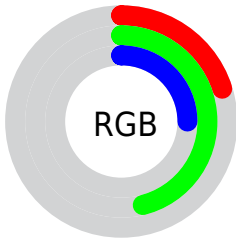
<b>Format</b>	<b>Color</b>
<b>RYB</b>	51, 107, 118
Decimal	3372608
CIELab	44.28, -33.88, 23.44
CIElCh	44, 41.201, 145.327
Yxy	14.0308, 0.2933, 0.4693
Android (android.graphics.Color)	4281562688 (0xFF337640)
YUV	91.8110, -13.7108, -35.7912
Hunter-Lab	37.4578, -23.7632, 14.9877

# Details

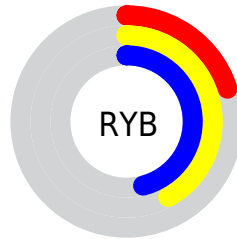
The Android color `4281562688` is a dark color, and the websafe version is hex `336633`. A complement of this color would be `4285936489`, and the grayscale version is `4284243036`.

A 20% lighter version of the original color is `4284984177`, and `4278207763` is the 20% darker color. If you saturate the color by 10%, you get `4280776246`, and if you desaturate by 10%, it is `4282349130`.

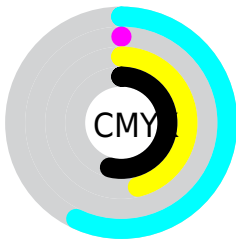
# Distribution



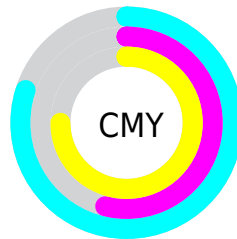
- Red (20%)
- Green (46%)
- Blue (25%)



- Red (20%)
- Yellow (42%)
- Blue (46%)



- Cyan (57%)
- Magenta (0%)
- Yellow (46%)
- Black (54%)



- Cyan (80%)
- Magenta (54%)
- Yellow (75%)


# Brightness & Saturation Gradients

These gradients show how the Android color 4281562688 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 4281562688 by changing the saturation by 10% instead.



 4281562688

 4281562688

4294967295

 4279655721

 4284984177

 4278207763

 4286760586

 4278201856

 4288537509


 4278196224

 4290379712

 4278190080

 4292214748

 4294115321

 4281562688

 4281562688

 4280776246

 4282349130

■ 4279989805

■ 4283135571

■ 4279268899

■ 4283856477

■ 4278482458

■ 4284642918

■ 4278220311

■ 4285429360

■ 4286215801

■ 4287002243

■ 4287723148

■ 4288509590

# Harmonies

## Analogous

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



4284444455



4281562688



4278221154

# Triad

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



4281562688



4278218413



4289154381

# Complementary

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



4281562688



4285936489

# 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.



4288957296



4281562688



4284572327

# Square

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



4281562688



4278220448



4287452304



4288305201

# Rectangle

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



4281562688



4278221434



4287452304



4289219416



# Sweetspot

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



4281562688



4286552452



4285167155



4282207552



4291611852



4283256141



# Same Dimension

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



4281562688



4281440581



4281562721



4281678646



4278221336



4278254128



# Inverse Universe

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



4285936489



4288229765



4285936456



4282070330



4286185571

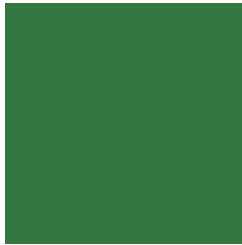


4294574281



# Previews

## White Background



This preview shows how the Android color 4281562688 looks on a white background.

## Color Contrast Check

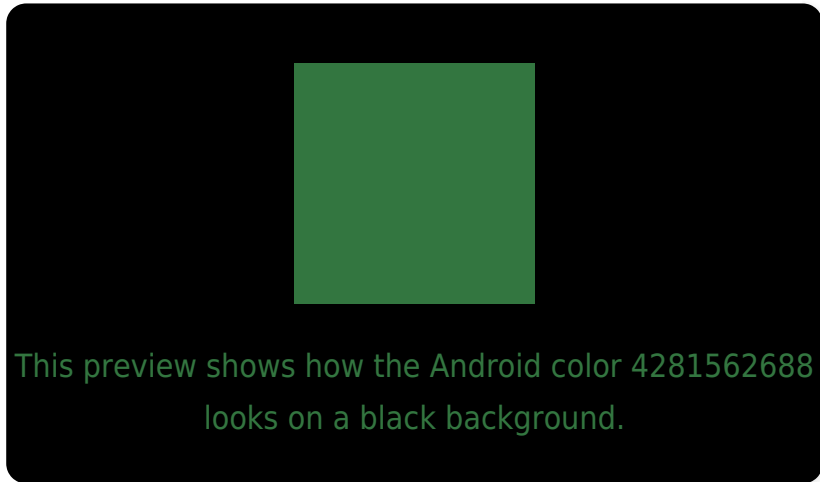
Large Text (above 18pt) WCAG AA ✓ Pass

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 4281562688 Background



This preview shows how black text looks on a background with the Android color 4281562688.



This preview shows how white text looks on a background with the Android color 4281562688.

# 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**

4281562688

**Protanopia**

4285687867

**Deuteranopia**

4286407748



# Trichromacy



**Original Color**  
4281562688

**Protanomaly**  
4284181821

**Deuteranomaly**  
4284640067

**Tritanomaly**  
4282151524

# Monochromacy



**Original Color**  
4281562688

**Achromatopsia**  
4284243036

**Achromatomaly**  
4283262290

# CSS Examples

## Text

The CSS property to change the color of the text to Android 4281562688 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(51, 118, 64)` looks like.

```
.text, #text, p{  
    color:rgb(51, 118, 64)  
}
```

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(51, 118, 64) colored shadow looks like.

```
.shadow{ text-shadow: 4px 4px 2px rgb(51, 118, 64) }
```

## Border

The CSS property to change the border of an element to Android 4281562688 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(51, 118, 64) }
```

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

```
.border{ border-color:rgb(51, 118, 64) }
```

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

Here you see how a box with a 4 pixel `rgb(51, 118, 64)` colored shadow looks like.

```
.boxshadow{ -moz-box-shadow:4px 4px 4px  
4px rgb(51, 118, 64); -webkit-box-  
shadow:4px 4px 4px 4px rgb(51, 118, 64);  
box-shadow:4px 4px 4px 4px rgb(51, 118,  
64) }
```

# Background

The CSS property to change the background color of an element to Android 4281562688 is called "background". The background property can be set on classes, ids or directly on the HTML element.

```
.background, #background, body{  
background: rgb(51, 118, 64) }
```

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

```
.background{ background-color: rgb(51, 118,  
64) }
```

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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