

# Converting Colors

Android(4281563205)

Have a look what the booklet for  
Android(4281563205) contains.

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# Color

**Android(4281563205)**

# Conversions

## Conversions Part 1

Format	Color
Hex	337845
RGB	51, 120, 69
RGB Percent	20%, 47%, 27%
CMY	0.8000, 0.5294, 0.7294
CMYK	0.58, 0.00, 0.43, 0.53
HSL	136°, 40%, 34%
HSV	136°, 57%, 47%
XYZ	9.1559, 14.5664, 7.9593
YIQ	93.5550, -24.7530, -30.4890

# Conversions

## Conversions Part 2

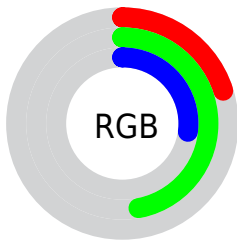
<b>Format</b>	<b>Color</b>
<b>RYB</b>	51, 106, 120
Decimal	3373125
CIELab	45.03, -33.87, 21.61
CIElCh	45, 40.179, 147.468
Yxy	14.5664, 0.2890, 0.4598
Android (android.graphics.Color)	4281563205 (0xFF337845)
YUV	93.5550, -12.1056, -37.3207
Hunter-Lab	38.1660, -23.9689, 14.3517

# Details

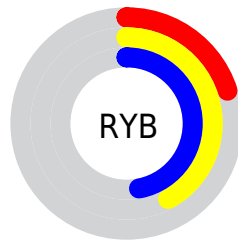
The Android color `4281563205` is a dark color, and the websafe version is hex `336633`. A complement of this color would be `4286067558`, and the grayscale version is `4284374622`.

A 20% lighter version of the original color is `4285050230`, and `4278208280` is the 20% darker color. If you saturate the color by 10%, you get `4280776764`, and if you desaturate by 10%, it is `4282349646`.

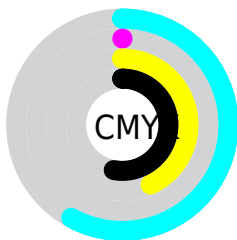
# Distribution



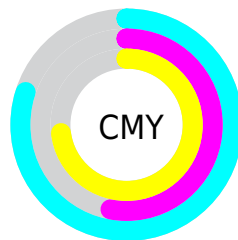
- Red (20%)
- Green (47%)
- Blue (27%)



- Red (20%)
- Yellow (42%)
- Blue (47%)



- Cyan (58%)
- Magenta (0%)
- Yellow (43%)
- Black (53%)



- Cyan (80%)
- Magenta (53%)
- Yellow (73%)

# Brightness & Saturation Gradients

These gradients show how the Android color 4281563205 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 4281563205 by changing the saturation by 10% instead.





4281563205



4281563205

4294967295



4279656238



4285050230



4278208280



4286761360



4278202112



4288538026



4278196736



4290379718



4278190080



4292280290



4294180863



4281563205



4281563205



4280776764



4282349646

■ 4279990323

■ 4283136087

■ 4279203882

■ 4283922528

■ 4278417442

■ 4284708968

■ 4278220831

■ 4285495409

■ 4286281850

■ 4287068291

■ 4287854732

■ 4288641173

# Harmonies

## Analogous

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



4284445228



4281563205



4278221671

# Triad

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



4281563205



4279529389



4289155150

# Complementary

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



4281563205



4286067558

# 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.



4289088879



4281563205



4284965798

# Square

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



4281563205



4278220706



4287714703



4288240434

# Rectangle

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



4281563205



4278221694



4287714703



4289285720



# Sweetspot

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



4281563205



4286684296



4284971059



4282339139



4291809231



4283387727



# Same Dimension

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



4281563205



4281375820



4281563239



4281810233



4278222113



4278254658



# Inverse Universe

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



4286067558



4288426112



4286067524



4282201916



4286382172



4294705339



# Previews

## White Background



This preview shows how the Android color 4281563205 looks on a white background.

## Color Contrast Check

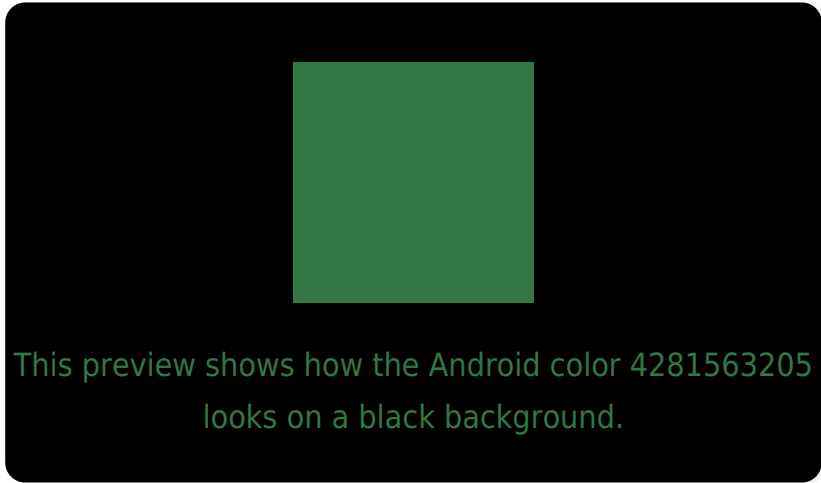
Large Text (above 18pt) WCAG AA ✓ Pass

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 4281563205 Background



This preview shows how black text looks on a background with the Android color 4281563205.



This preview shows how white text looks on a background with the Android color 4281563205.

# 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**

4281563205

**Protanopia**

4285819456

**Deuteranopia**

4286473545



# Trichromacy



**Original Color**  
4281563205

**Protanomaly**  
4284247874

**Deuteranomaly**  
4284705864

**Tritanomaly**  
4282152039

# Monochromacy



**Original Color**  
4281563205

**Achromatopsia**  
4284374622

**Achromatomaly**  
4283328341

# CSS Examples

## Text

The CSS property to change the color of the text to Android 4281563205 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, 120, 69)` looks like.

```
.text, #text, p{  
    color:rgb(51, 120, 69)  
}
```

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, 120, 69) colored shadow looks like.

```
.shadow{ text-shadow: 4px 4px 2px rgb(51, 120, 69) }
```

## Border

The CSS property to change the border of an element to Android 4281563205 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, 120, 69) }
```

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

```
.border{ border-color:rgb(51, 120, 69) }
```

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

Here you see how a box with a 4 pixel `rgb(51, 120, 69)` colored shadow looks like.

```
.boxshadow{ -moz-box-shadow:4px 4px 4px  
4px rgb(51, 120, 69); -webkit-box-  
shadow:4px 4px 4px 4px rgb(51, 120, 69);  
box-shadow:4px 4px 4px 4px rgb(51, 120,  
69) }
```

# Background

The CSS property to change the background color of an element to Android 4281563205 is called "background". The background property can be set on classes, ids or directly on the HTML element.

```
.background, #background, body{  
background: rgb(51, 120, 69) }
```

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

```
.background{ background-color: rgb(51, 120,  
69) }
```

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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