

# Converting Colors

Android(4281612544)

Have a look what the booklet for  
Android(4281612544) contains.

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# Color

**Android(4281612544)**

# Conversions

## Conversions Part 1

Format	Color
Hex	343900
RGB	52, 57, 0
RGB Percent	20%, 22%, 0%
CMY	0.7961, 0.7765, 1.0000
CMYK	0.09, 0.00, 1.00, 0.78
HSL	65°, 100%, 11%
HSV	65°, 100%, 22%
XYZ	2.8793, 3.6563, 0.5540
YIQ	49.0070, 15.3170, -18.7870

# Conversions

## Conversions Part 2

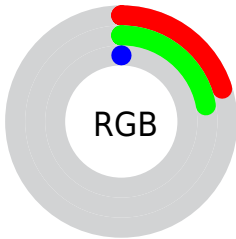
<b>Format</b>	<b>Color</b>
<b>RYB</b>	0, 57, 5
Decimal	3422464
CIELab	22.50, -10.09, 30.87
CIELCh	23, 32.477, 108.093
Yxy	3.6563, 0.4061, 0.5157
Android (android.graphics.Color)	4281612544 (0xFF343900)
YUV	49.0070, -24.1605, 2.6249
Hunter-Lab	19.1215, -6.5842, 11.6673

# Details

The Android color **4281612544** is a dark color, and the websafe version is hex **333300**. A complement of this color would be **4278517817**, and the grayscale version is **4281413937**.

A 20% lighter version of the original color is **4284835888**, and **4278194176** is the 20% darker color. If you saturate the color by 10%, you get **4281612544**, and if you desaturate by 10%, it is **4281678086**.

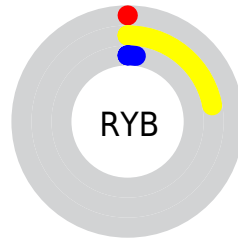
# Distribution



Red (20%)

Green (22%)

Blue (0%)



Red (0%)

Yellow (22%)

Blue (2%)

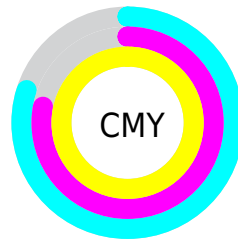


Cyan (9%)

Magenta (0%)

Yellow (100%)

Black (78%)



Cyan (80%)

Magenta (78%)


Yellow (100%)

# Brightness & Saturation Gradients

These gradients show how the Android color 4281612544 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 4281612544 by changing the saturation by 10% instead.



 4281612544

 4281612544

 4294967270

 4280099840

 4284835888

 4278194176

 4286480711

 4278190080


 4288256864

 4290033273

 4291875219

 4293782958

 4294967241

 4281612544

■ 4281678086

■ 4281678091

■ 4281743633

■ 4281743639

■ 4281809181

■ 4281809186

■ 4281874728

■ 4281874734

■ 4281940275

# Harmonies

## Analogous

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



4283052288



4281612544



4279647763

# Triad

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



4281612544



4278206553



4284227392

# Complementary

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



4281612544



4278517817

# 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.



4282984790



4281612544



4278205285

# Square

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



4281612544



4278206788



4280431460



4284555048

# Rectangle

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



4281612544



4278206499



4280431460



4283966024



# Sweetspot

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



4281612544



4282927668



4281926912



4280624664



4289111718



4280690214



# Same Dimension

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



4281612544



4282599936



4279777536



4280032281



4283718656



4291353344



# Inverse Universe

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



4278517817



4278583370



4280352825



4279834908



4278714460



4279435483



# Previews

## White Background



This preview shows how the Android color 4281612544 looks on a white background.

## Color Contrast Check

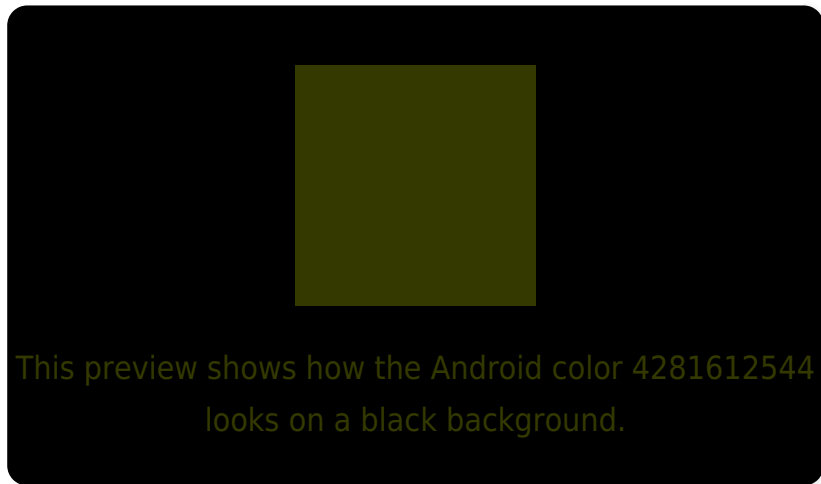
Large Text (above 18pt) WCAG AA ✓ Pass

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 4281612544 Background



This preview shows how black text looks on a background with the Android color 4281612544.

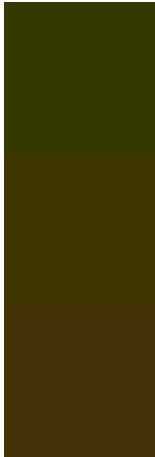


This preview shows how white text looks on a background with the Android color 4281612544.

# 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**  
4281612544

**Protanopia**  
4282201600

**Deuteranopia**  
4282659593



**Tritanopia**  
4281873721

# Trichromacy



**Original Color**

4281612544

**Protanomaly**

4282005248

**Deuteranomaly**

4282266886

**Tritanomaly**

4281808420

# Monochromacy



**Original Color**

4281612544

**Achromatopsia**

4281413937

**Achromatomaly**

4281480223

# CSS Examples

## Text

The CSS property to change the color of the text to Android 4281612544 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(52, 57, 0)` looks like.

```
.text, #text, p{  
    color:rgb(52, 57, 0)  
}
```

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(52, 57, 0) colored shadow looks like.

```
.shadow{ text-shadow: 4px 4px 2px rgb(52, 57, 0) }
```

## Border

The CSS property to change the border of an element to Android 4281612544 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(52, 57, 0) }
```

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

```
.border{ border-color:rgb(52, 57, 0) }
```

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

Here you see how a box with a 4 pixel `rgb(52, 57, 0)` colored shadow looks like.

```
.boxshadow{ -moz-box-shadow:4px 4px 4px  
4px rgb(52, 57, 0); -webkit-box-shadow:4px  
4px 4px 4px rgb(52, 57, 0); box-shadow:4px  
4px 4px 4px rgb(52, 57, 0) }
```

# Background

The CSS property to change the background color of an element to Android 4281612544 is called "background". The background property can be set on classes, ids or directly on the HTML element.

```
.background, #background, body{  
background: rgb(52, 57, 0) }
```

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

```
.background{ background-color: rgb(52, 57,  
0) }
```

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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