

# Converting Colors

Android(4281620260)

Have a look what the booklet for  
Android(4281620260) contains.

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# Color

**Android(4281620260)**

# Conversions

## Conversions Part 1

Format	Color
Hex	345724
RGB	52, 87, 36
RGB Percent	20%, 34%, 14%
CMY	0.7961, 0.6588, 0.8588
CMYK	0.40, 0.00, 0.59, 0.66
HSL	101°, 41%, 24%
HSV	101°, 59%, 34%
XYZ	5.1428, 7.6738, 2.8792
YIQ	70.7210, -4.4890, -23.2810

# Conversions

## Conversions Part 2

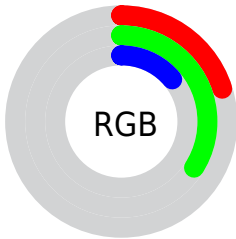
<b>Format</b>	<b>Color</b>
<b>R<sub>YB</sub></b>	36, 87, 71
Decimal	3430180
CIE Lab	33.29, -23.36, 25.41
CIE LCh	33, 34.513, 132.599
Yxy	7.6738, 0.3277, 0.4889
Android (android.graphics.Color)	4281620260 (0xFF345724)
YUV	70.7210, -17.1175, -16.4183
Hunter-Lab	27.7017, -15.3395, 13.2288

# Details

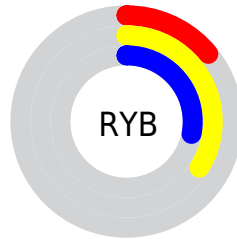
The Android color `4281620260` is a dark color, and the websafe version is hex `336633`. A complement of this color would be `4282852439`, and the grayscale version is `4282861383`.

A 20% lighter version of the original color is `4284844370`, and `4278659328` is the 20% darker color. If you saturate the color by 10%, you get `4281227035`, and if you desaturate by 10%, it is `4282013485`.

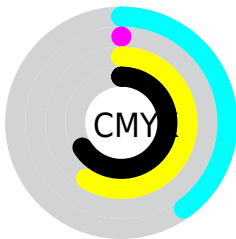
# Distribution



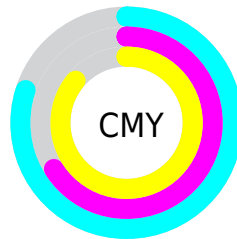
- Red (20%)
- Green (34%)
- Blue (14%)



- Red (14%)
- Yellow (34%)
- Blue (28%)



- Cyan (40%)
- Magenta (0%)
- Yellow (59%)
- Black (66%)




- Cyan (80%)
- Magenta (66%)
- Yellow (86%)


# Brightness & Saturation Gradients

These gradients show how the Android color 4281620260 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 4281620260 by changing the saturation by 10% instead.



 4281620260

 4281620260

4294967295

 4280041230

 4284844370

 4278659328

 4286555243

 4278195200

 4288266116

 4278190080

 4290042783

 4291884986

 4293787606

 4294967282

 4281620260

 4281620260

■ 4281227035

■ 4282013485

■ 4280833811

■ 4282406709

■ 4280440586

■ 4282799934

■ 4280047361

■ 4283193159

■ 4279981824

■ 4283586384

■ 4283979608

■ 4284372833

■ 4284766058

■ 4285159282

# Harmonies

## Analogous

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



4283584789



4281620260



4278213437

# Triad

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



4281620260



4278212226



4286658116

# Complementary

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



4281620260



4282852439

# 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.



4286068831



4281620260



4281421188

# Square

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



4281620260



4278213235



4284433015



4286266667

# Rectangle

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



4281620260



4278213712



4284433015



4286527053



# Sweetspot

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



4281620260



4284641372



4283909924



4281350188



4290295992



4281874488



# Same Dimension

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



4281620260



4282019874



4280571693



4280822567



4280445696



4283099904



# Inverse Universe

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



4282852439



4283966064



4283901006



4280952619



4283039851

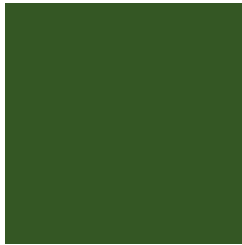


4288741611



# Previews

## White Background



This preview shows how the Android color 4281620260 looks on a white background.

## Color Contrast Check

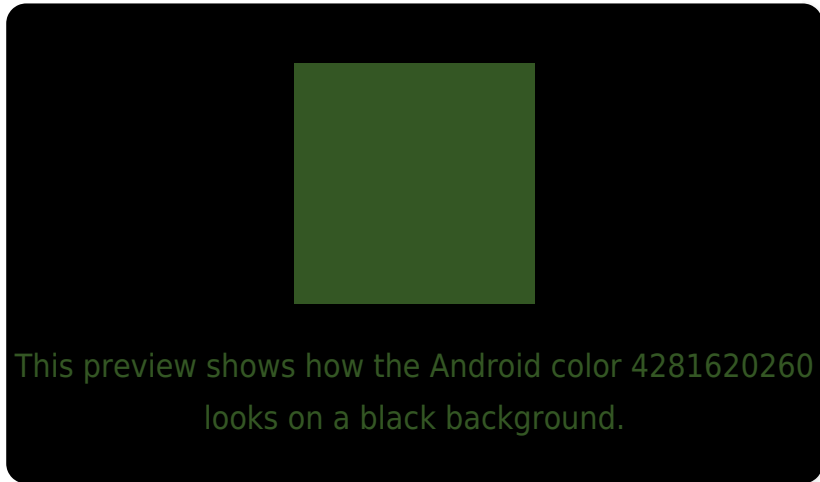
Large Text (above 18pt) WCAG AA ✓ Pass

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 4281620260 Background



This preview shows how black text looks on a background with the Android color 4281620260.



This preview shows how white text looks on a background with the Android color 4281620260.

# 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**  
4281620260

**Protanopia**  
4283911713

**Deuteranopia**  
4284500520



# Trichromacy



**Original Color**  
4281620260

**Protanomaly**  
4283060514

**Deuteranomaly**  
4283453223

**Tritanomaly**  
4282012741

# Monochromacy



**Original Color**  
4281620260

**Achromatopsia**  
4282861383

**Achromatomaly**  
4282404154

# CSS Examples

## Text

The CSS property to change the color of the text to Android 4281620260 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, 87, 36)` looks like.

```
.text, #text, p{  
    color:rgb(52, 87, 36)  
}
```

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, 87, 36) colored shadow looks like.

```
.shadow{ text-shadow: 4px 4px 2px rgb(52, 87, 36) }
```

## Border

The CSS property to change the border of an element to Android 4281620260 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, 87, 36) }
```

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

```
.border{ border-color:rgb(52, 87, 36) }
```

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

Here you see how a box with a 4 pixel `rgb(52, 87, 36)` colored shadow looks like.

```
.boxshadow{ -moz-box-shadow:4px 4px 4px  
4px rgb(52, 87, 36); -webkit-box-  
shadow:4px 4px 4px 4px rgb(52, 87, 36);  
box-shadow:4px 4px 4px 4px rgb(52, 87, 36)  
}
```

# Background

The CSS property to change the background color of an element to Android 4281620260 is called "background". The background property can be set on classes, ids or directly on the HTML element.

```
.background, #background, body{  
background: rgb(52, 87, 36) }
```

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

```
.background{ background-color: rgb(52, 87,  
36) }
```

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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