

# Converting Colors

Android(4281621564)

Have a look what the booklet for  
Android(4281621564) contains.

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# Color

**Android(4281621564)**

# Conversions

## Conversions Part 1

<b>Format</b>	<b>Color</b>
Hex	345C3C
RGB	52, 92, 60
RGB Percent	20%, 36%, 24%
CMY	0.7961, 0.6392, 0.7647
CMYK	0.43, 0.00, 0.35, 0.64
HSL	132°, 28%, 28%
HSV	132°, 43%, 36%
XYZ	6.0589, 8.7106, 5.6369
YIQ	76.3920, -13.5680, -18.4320

# Conversions

## Conversions Part 2

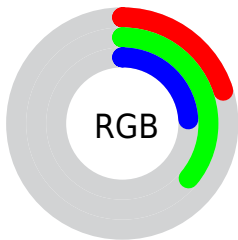
<b>Format</b>	<b>Color</b>
<b>RYB</b>	52, 85, 92
Decimal	3431484
CIELab	35.42, -21.91, 14.12
CIELCh	35, 26.061, 147.202
Yxy	8.7106, 0.2969, 0.4269
Android (android.graphics.Color)	4281621564 (0xFF345C3C)
YUV	76.3920, -8.0813, -21.3918
Hunter-Lab	29.5137, -15.0044, 9.3356

# Details

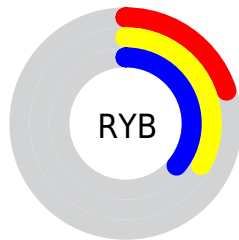
The Android color **4281621564** is a dark color, and the websafe version is hex **336633**. A complement of this color would be **4284232788**, and the grayscale version is **4283190348**.

A 20% lighter version of the original color is **4284845932**, and **4278464017** is the 20% darker color. If you saturate the color by 10%, you get **4281031733**, and if you desaturate by 10%, it is **4282211395**.

# Distribution



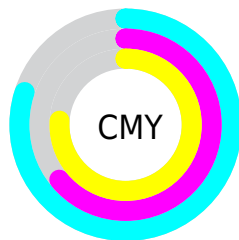
- Red (20%)
- Green (36%)
- Blue (24%)



- Red (20%)
- Yellow (33%)
- Blue (36%)



- Cyan (43%)
- Magenta (0%)
- Yellow (35%)
- Black (64%)




- Cyan (80%)
- Magenta (64%)
- Yellow (76%)


# Brightness & Saturation Gradients

These gradients show how the Android color 4281621564 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 4281621564 by changing the saturation by 10% instead.



 4281621564

 4281621564

4294967295

 4280042534

 4284845932

 4278464017

 4286491013

 4278196992


 4288267679

 4278190080

 4290044346

 4291886550

 4293722098

 4281621564

 4281621564

 4281031733

 4282211395

■ 4280441901

■ 4282801227

■ 4279786534

■ 4283456594

■ 4279196703

■ 4284046425

■ 4278606871

■ 4284636257

■ 4278213650

■ 4285226088

■ 4285815920

■ 4286471287

■ 4287061118

# Harmonies

## Analogous

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



4283258925



4281621564



4279262801

# Triad

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



4281621564



4281226877



4286268481

# Complementary

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



4281621564



4284232788

# 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.



4286137174



4281621564



4283584376

# Square

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



4281621564



4278213494



4285220714



4285680177

# Rectangle

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



4281621564



4278214239



4285220714



4286268232



# Sweetspot

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



4281621564



4285036651



4283718708



4281548085



4290624957



4282203453



# Same Dimension

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



4281621564



4282021958



4281621584



4280888874



4278218262



4278250799



# Inverse Universe

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



4284232788



4286069355



4284232768



4281215277



4285399128

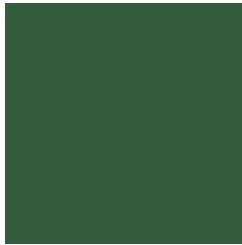


4293722302



# Previews

## White Background



This preview shows how the Android color 4281621564 looks on a white background.

## Color Contrast Check

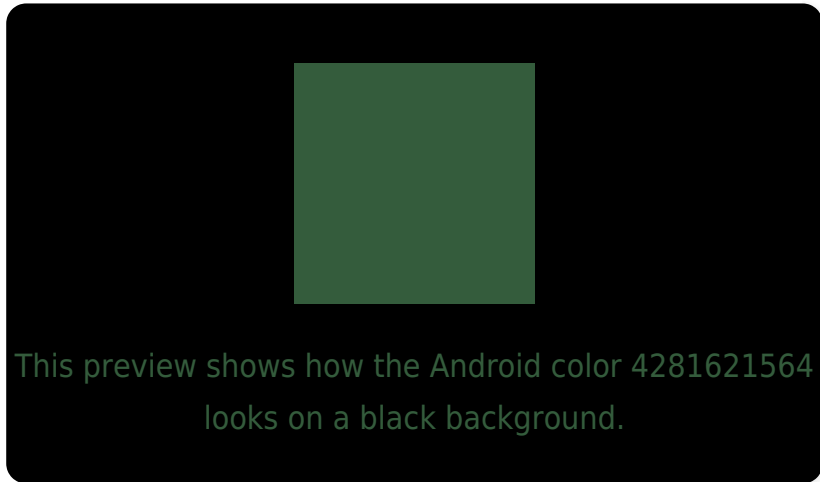
Large Text (above 18pt) WCAG AA ✓ Pass

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

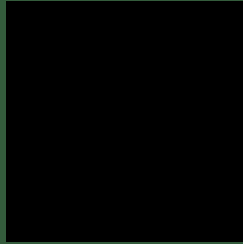
Large Text (above 18pt) WCAG AAA × Fail

Any Text WCAG AAA × Fail

If you want to check with other color combinations, try the [Color Contrast Checker](#).



# Android 4281621564 Background



This preview shows how black text looks on a background with the Android color 4281621564.



This preview shows how white text looks on a background with the Android color 4281621564.

# 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**  
4281621564

**Protanopia**  
4284109624

**Deuteranopia**  
4284633151



# Trichromacy



**Original Color**  
4281621564

**Protanomaly**  
4283192889

**Deuteranomaly**  
4283520062

**Tritanomaly**  
4281948498

# Monochromacy



**Original Color**  
4281621564

**Achromatopsia**  
4283190348

**Achromatomaly**  
4282602054

# CSS Examples

## Text

The CSS property to change the color of the text to Android 4281621564 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, 92, 60)` looks like.

```
.text, #text, p{  
    color:rgb(52, 92, 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(52, 92, 60) colored shadow looks like.

```
.shadow{ text-shadow: 4px 4px 2px rgb(52, 92, 60) }
```

## Border

The CSS property to change the border of an element to Android 4281621564 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, 92, 60) }
```

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

```
.border{ border-color:rgb(52, 92, 60) }
```

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

Here you see how a box with a 4 pixel `rgb(52, 92, 60)` colored shadow looks like.

```
.boxshadow{ -moz-box-shadow:4px 4px 4px  
4px rgb(52, 92, 60); -webkit-box-  
shadow:4px 4px 4px 4px rgb(52, 92, 60);  
box-shadow:4px 4px 4px 4px rgb(52, 92, 60)  
}
```

# Background

The CSS property to change the background color of an element to Android 4281621564 is called "background". The background property can be set on classes, ids or directly on the HTML element.

```
.background, #background, body{  
background: rgb(52, 92, 60) }
```

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

```
.background{ background-color: rgb(52, 92,  
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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