

# Converting Colors

Android(4281623336)

Have a look what the booklet for  
Android(4281623336) contains.

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# Color

**Android(4281623336)**

# Conversions

## Conversions Part 1

Format	Color
Hex	346328
RGB	52, 99, 40
RGB Percent	20%, 39%, 16%
CMY	0.7961, 0.6118, 0.8431
CMYK	0.47, 0.00, 0.60, 0.61
HSL	108°, 42%, 27%
HSV	108°, 60%, 39%
XYZ	6.2610, 9.8069, 3.5704
YIQ	78.2210, -9.0730, -28.3130

# Conversions

## Conversions Part 2

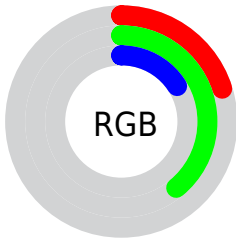
Format	Color
<a href="#">RYB</a>	<a href="#">40, 99, 87</a>
Decimal	<a href="#">3433256</a>
CIELab	<a href="#">37.49, -28.64, 28.22</a>
CIELCh	<a href="#">37, 40.207, 135.432</a>
Yxy	<a href="#">9.8069, 0.3188, 0.4994</a>
Android (android.graphics.Color)	<a href="#">4281623336 (0xFF346328)</a>
YUV	<a href="#">78.2210, -18.8430, -22.9958</a>
Hunter-Lab	<a href="#">31.3160, -19.1156, 15.1614</a>

# Details

The Android color `4281623336` is a dark color, and the websafe version is hex `336633`. A complement of this color would be `4283902051`, and the grayscale version is `4283321934`.

A 20% lighter version of the original color is `4284913239`, and `4278334464` is the 20% darker color. If you saturate the color by 10%, you get `4281099038`, and if you desaturate by 10%, it is `4282147634`.

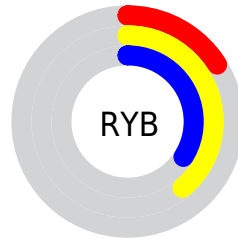
# Distribution



Red (20%)

Green (39%)

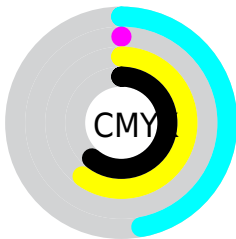
Blue (16%)



Red (16%)

Yellow (39%)

Blue (34%)

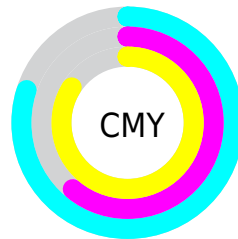


Cyan (47%)

Magenta (0%)

Yellow (60%)

Black (61%)



Cyan (80%)

Magenta (61%)

Yellow (84%)

# Brightness & Saturation Gradients

These gradients show how the Android color 4281623336 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 4281623336 by changing the saturation by 10% instead.





4281623336



4281623336

4294967295



4279978769



4284913239



4278334464



4286624112



4278198272



4288400778



4278190080



4290242980



4292083648



4293918684



4294967289



4281623336



4281623336

■ 4281099038

■ 4282147634

■ 4280574740

■ 4282671932

■ 4280050442

■ 4283196230

■ 4279526144

■ 4283720528

■ 4284179290

■ 4284703587

■ 4285227885

■ 4285752183

■ 4286276481

# Harmonies

## Analogous

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



4284046355



4281623336



4278216519

# Triad

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



4281623336



4278214807



4287839049

# Complementary

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



4281623336



4283902051

# 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.



4287315049



4281623336



4282013335

# Square

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



4281623336



4278216326



4285483142



4287317035

# Rectangle

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



4281623336



4278216797



4285483142



4287838804



# Sweetspot

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



4281623336



4285366377



4284700200



4281679922



4290756543



4282400832



# Same Dimension

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



4281623336



4281761828



4280836921



4281151532



4279726080



4281462784



# Inverse Universe

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



4283902051



4285342848



4284688466



4281281584



4284022896



4290707696



# Previews

## White Background



This preview shows how the Android color 4281623336 looks on a white background.

## Color Contrast Check

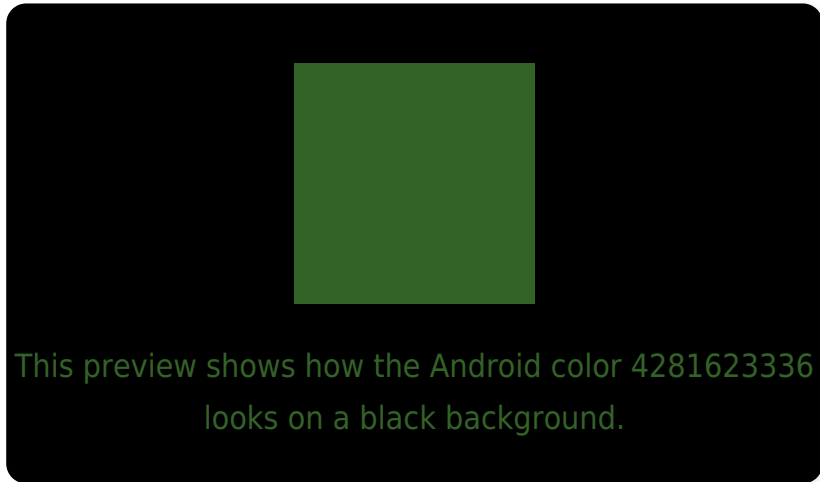
Large Text (above 18pt) WCAG AA ✓ Pass

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 4281623336 Background



This preview shows how black text looks on a background with the Android color 4281623336.



This preview shows how white text looks on a background with the Android color 4281623336.

# 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**  
4281623336

**Protanopia**  
4284635173

**Deuteranopia**  
4285289516



# Trichromacy



**Original Color**  
4281623336

**Protanomaly**  
4283522086

**Deuteranomaly**  
4283980075

**Tritanomaly**  
4282081102

# Monochromacy



**Original Color**  
4281623336

**Achromatopsia**  
4283321934

**Achromatomaly**  
4282734144

# CSS Examples

## Text

The CSS property to change the color of the text to Android 4281623336 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, 99, 40)` looks like.

```
.text, #text, p{  
    color:rgb(52, 99, 40)  
}
```

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, 99, 40) colored shadow looks like.

```
.shadow{ text-shadow: 4px 4px 2px rgb(52, 99, 40) }
```

## Border

The CSS property to change the border of an element to Android 4281623336 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, 99, 40) }
```

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

```
.border{ border-color:rgb(52, 99, 40) }
```

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

Here you see how a box with a 4 pixel rgb(52, 99, 40) colored shadow looks like.

```
.boxshadow{ -moz-box-shadow:4px 4px 4px  
4px rgb(52, 99, 40); -webkit-box-  
shadow:4px 4px 4px 4px rgb(52, 99, 40);  
box-shadow:4px 4px 4px 4px rgb(52, 99, 40)  
}
```

# Background

The CSS property to change the background color of an element to Android 4281623336 is called "background". The background property can be set on classes, ids or directly on the HTML element.

```
.background, #background, body{  
background: rgb(52, 99, 40) }
```

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

```
.background{ background-color: rgb(52, 99,  
40) }
```

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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