

# Converting Colors

Android(4281632019)

Have a look what the booklet for  
Android(4281632019) contains.

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# Color

**Android(4281632019)**

# Conversions

## Conversions Part 1

<b>Format</b>	<b>Color</b>
Hex	348513
RGB	52, 133, 19
RGB Percent	20%, 52%, 7%
CMY	0.7961, 0.4784, 0.9255
CMYK	0.61, 0.00, 0.86, 0.48
HSL	103°, 75%, 30%
HSV	103°, 86%, 52%
XYZ	9.9212, 17.5521, 3.4811
YIQ	95.7850, -11.6820, -52.6260

# Conversions

## Conversions Part 2

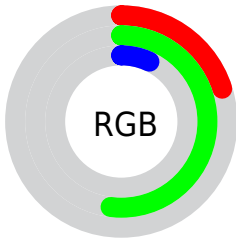
<b>Format</b>	<b>Color</b>
<b>R<sub>YB</sub></b>	19, 133, 100
Decimal	3441939
CIE <sub>Lab</sub>	48.95, -44.53, 48.50
CIE <sub>LCh</sub>	49, 65.843, 132.554
Yxy	17.5521, 0.3205, 0.5670
Android (android.graphics.Color)	4281632019 (0xFF348513)
YUV	95.7850, -37.8550, -38.3994
Hunter-Lab	41.8953, -31.0460, 24.4003

# Details

The Android color **4281632019** is a dark color, and the websafe version is hex **339933**. A complement of this color would be **4284748677**, and the grayscale version is **4284506208**.

A 20% lighter version of the original color is **4285381450**, and **4278211072** is the 20% darker color. If you saturate the color by 10%, you get **4281042182**, and if you desaturate by 10%, it is **4282221856**.

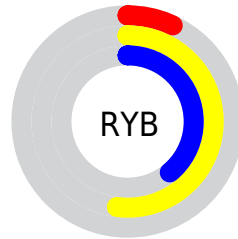
# Distribution



Red (20%)

Green (52%)

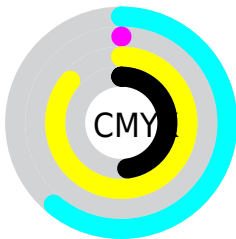
Blue (7%)



Red (7%)

Yellow (52%)

Blue (39%)

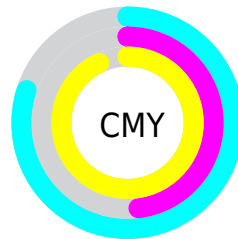


Cyan (61%)

Magenta (0%)

Yellow (86%)

Black (48%)



Cyan (80%)

Magenta (48%)

Yellow (93%)

# Brightness & Saturation Gradients

These gradients show how the Android color 4281632019 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 4281632019 by changing the saturation by 10% instead.





4281632019



4281632019

4294967295



4279266048



4285381450



4278211072



4287223652



4278204928



4289066111



4278199552



4290903962



4278190080



4292870070



4294770642



4294967279



4281632019



4281632019

■ 4281042182

■ 4282221856

■ 4280780032

■ 4282877230

■ 4283467067

■ 4284122440

■ 4284712278

■ 4285367651

■ 4285957488

■ 4286612861

■ 4287202699

# Harmonies

## Analogous

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



4286019840



4281632019



4278225745

# Triad

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



4281632019



4278224095



4292228191

# Complementary

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



4281632019



4284748677

# 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.



4291181719



4281632019



4278219746

# Square

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



4281632019



4278225855



4287846855



4291382058

# Rectangle

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



4281632019



4278226296



4287846855



4292096626



# Sweetspot

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



4281632019



4287475072



4286931731



4282668860



4292269782



4283914071



# Same Dimension

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



4281632019



4281511168



4279469354



4282270268



4280713728



4278256384



# Inverse Universe

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



4284748677



4286251181



4286911342



4282399810



4284219522



4278321155



# Previews

## White Background



This preview shows how the Android color 4281632019 looks on a white background.

## Color Contrast Check

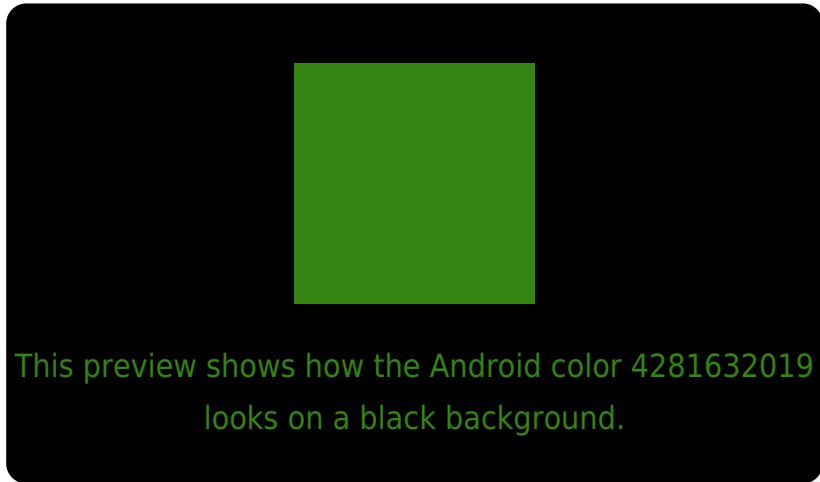
Large Text (above 18pt) WCAG AA ✓ Pass

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 ✓ Pass

Large Text (above 18pt) WCAG AAA ✓ Pass

Any Text WCAG AAA × Fail

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



# Android 4281632019 Background



This preview shows how black text looks on a background with the Android color 4281632019.



This preview shows how white text looks on a background with the Android color 4281632019.

# 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**  
4281632019

**Protanopia**  
4286739470

**Deuteranopia**  
4287720993



# Trichromacy



**Original Color**  
4281632019

**Protanomaly**  
4284906000

**Deuteranomaly**  
4285494812

**Tritanomaly**  
4282548060

# Monochromacy



**Original Color**  
4281632019

**Achromatopsia**  
4284506208

**Achromatomaly**  
4283460932

# CSS Examples

## Text

The CSS property to change the color of the text to Android 4281632019 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, 133, 19)` looks like.

```
.text, #text, p{  
    color:rgb(52, 133, 19)  
}
```

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, 133, 19) colored shadow looks like.

```
.shadow{ text-shadow: 4px 4px 2px rgb(52, 133, 19) }
```

## Border

The CSS property to change the border of an element to Android 4281632019 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, 133, 19) }
```

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

```
.border{ border-color:rgb(52, 133, 19) }
```

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

Here you see how a box with a 4 pixel `rgb(52, 133, 19)` colored shadow looks like.

```
.boxshadow{ -moz-box-shadow:4px 4px 4px  
4px rgb(52, 133, 19); -webkit-box-  
shadow:4px 4px 4px 4px rgb(52, 133, 19);  
box-shadow:4px 4px 4px 4px rgb(52, 133,  
19) }
```

# Background

The CSS property to change the background color of an element to Android 4281632019 is called "background". The background property can be set on classes, ids or directly on the HTML element.

```
.background, #background, body{  
background: rgb(52, 133, 19) }
```

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

```
.background{ background-color: rgb(52, 133,  
19) }
```

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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