

# Converting Colors

Android(4281633358)

Have a look what the booklet for  
Android(4281633358) contains.

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# Color

**Android(4281633358)**

# Conversions

## Conversions Part 1

Format	Color
Hex	348A4E
RGB	52, 138, 78
RGB Percent	20%, 54%, 31%
CMY	0.7961, 0.4588, 0.6941
CMYK	0.62, 0.00, 0.43, 0.46
HSL	138°, 45%, 37%
HSV	138°, 62%, 54%
XYZ	11.8798, 19.4571, 10.3372
YIQ	105.4460, -31.9960, -36.8920

# Conversions

## Conversions Part 2

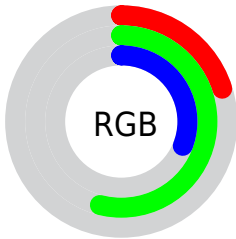
Format	Color
<a href="#">RYB</a>	<a href="#">52, 118, 138</a>
Decimal	<a href="#">3443278</a>
CIELab	<a href="#">51.22, -39.74, 24.65</a>
CIELCh	<a href="#">51, 46.766, 148.184</a>
Yxy	<a href="#">19.4571, 0.2851, 0.4669</a>
Android (android.graphics.Color)	<a href="#">4281633358 (0xFF348A4E)</a>
YUV	<a href="#">105.4460, -13.5309, -46.8721</a>
Hunter-Lab	<a href="#">44.1102, -29.1190, 16.9826</a>

# Details

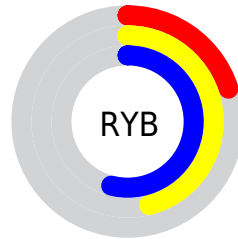
The Android color `4281633358` is a dark color, and the websafe version is hex `339966`. A complement of this color would be `4287247472`, and the grayscale version is `4285164138`.

A 20% lighter version of the original color is `4285251712`, and `4278212384` is the 20% darker color. If you saturate the color by 10%, you get `4280715844`, and if you desaturate by 10%, it is `4282550872`.

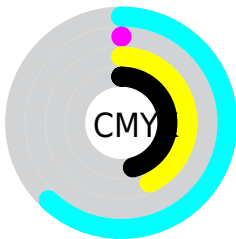
# Distribution



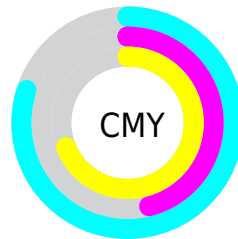
- Red (20%)
- Green (54%)
- Blue (31%)



- Red (20%)
- Yellow (46%)
- Blue (54%)



- Cyan (62%)
- Magenta (0%)
- Yellow (43%)
- Black (46%)




- Cyan (80%)
- Magenta (46%)
- Yellow (69%)


# Brightness & Saturation Gradients

These gradients show how the Android color 4281633358 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 4281633358 by changing the saturation by 10% instead.



 4281633358

 4281633358

4294967295

 4279398455

 4285251712

 4278212384

 4287093914

 4278206217

 4288936373

 4278200576


 4290772945

 4278192128

 4292673517

 4278190080

 4294574079

 4281633358

 4281633358

 4280715844

 4282550872

■ 4279798331

■ 4283468385

■ 4278946353

■ 4284320363

■ 4278225450

■ 4285237877

■ 4286155390

■ 4287072904

■ 4287990417

■ 4288842395

■ 4289759909

# Harmonies

## Analogous

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



4285170479



4281633358



4278226294

# Triad

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



4281633358



4278222794



4290927191

# Complementary

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



4281633358



4287247472

# 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.



4290795134



4281633358



4286017729

# Square

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



4281633358



4278225341



4289224869



4289751094

# Rectangle

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



4281633358



4278226578



4289224869



4291057507



# Sweetspot

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



4281633358



4287738779



4285565492



4282734923



4292467161



4284045657



# Same Dimension

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



4281633358



4281185109



4281633401



4282271040



4278224168



4278191362



# Inverse Universe

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



4287247472



4289932682



4287247429



4282728003



4286906461



4278517764



# Previews

## White Background



This preview shows how the Android color 4281633358 looks on a white background.

## Color Contrast Check

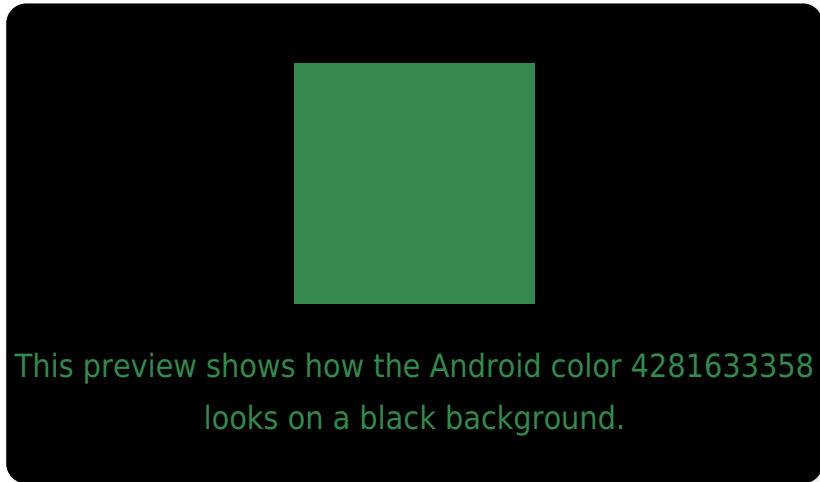
Large Text (above 18pt) WCAG AA ✓ Pass

Any Text WCAG AA ✗ Fail

Large Text (above 18pt) WCAG AAA ✗ Fail

Any Text WCAG AAA ✗ Fail

# Black Background



## Color Contrast Check

Large Text (above 18pt) WCAG AA ✓ Pass

Any Text WCAG AA ✓ Pass

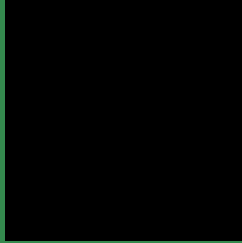
Large Text (above 18pt) WCAG AAA ✓ Pass

Any Text WCAG AAA × Fail

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



# Android 4281633358 Background



This preview shows how black text looks on a background with the Android color 4281633358.



This preview shows how white text looks on a background with the Android color 4281633358.

# 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**

4281633358

**Protanopia**

4286937416

**Deuteranopia**

4287722579



# Trichromacy



**Original Color**

4281633358



**Protanomaly**

4285038410



**Deuteranomaly**

4285496401



**Tritanomaly**

4282418806

# Monochromacy



**Original Color**

4281633358



**Achromatopsia**

4285098345



**Achromatomaly**

4283856223

# CSS Examples

## Text

The CSS property to change the color of the text to Android 4281633358 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, 138, 78)` looks like.

```
.text, #text, p{  
    color:rgb(52, 138, 78)  
}
```

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, 138, 78) colored shadow looks like.

```
.shadow{ text-shadow: 4px 4px 2px rgb(52, 138, 78) }
```

## Border

The CSS property to change the border of an element to Android 4281633358 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, 138, 78) }
```

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

```
.border{ border-color:rgb(52, 138, 78) }
```

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

Here you see how a box with a 4 pixel `rgb(52, 138, 78)` colored shadow looks like.

```
.boxshadow{ -moz-box-shadow:4px 4px 4px  
4px rgb(52, 138, 78); -webkit-box-  
shadow:4px 4px 4px 4px rgb(52, 138, 78);  
box-shadow:4px 4px 4px 4px rgb(52, 138,  
78) }
```

# Background

The CSS property to change the background color of an element to Android 4281633358 is called "background". The background property can be set on classes, ids or directly on the HTML element.

```
.background, #background, body{  
background: rgb(52, 138, 78) }
```

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

```
.background{ background-color: rgb(52, 138,  
78) }
```

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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