

# Converting Colors

Android(4281688856)

Have a look what the booklet for  
Android(4281688856) contains.

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# Color

**Android(4281688856)**

# Conversions

## Conversions Part 1

<b>Format</b>	<b>Color</b>
Hex	356318
RGB	53, 99, 24
RGB Percent	21%, 39%, 9%
CMY	0.7922, 0.6118, 0.9059
CMYK	0.46, 0.00, 0.76, 0.61
HSL	97°, 61%, 24%
HSV	97°, 76%, 39%
XYZ	6.0949, 9.7465, 2.4242
YIQ	76.6960, -3.3410, -33.0770

# Conversions

## Conversions Part 2

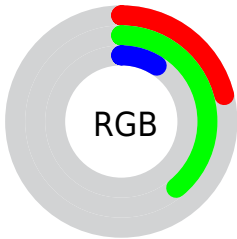
<b>Format</b>	<b>Color</b>
<b>R<sub>YB</sub></b>	24, 99, 70
Decimal	3498776
CIE <sub>Lab</sub>	37.38, -29.97, 35.78
CIE <sub>LCh</sub>	37, 46.672, 129.954
Yxy	9.7465, 0.3337, 0.5336
Android (android.graphics.Color)	4281688856 (0xFF356318)
YUV	76.6960, -25.9791, -20.7814
Hunter-Lab	31.2194, -19.7857, 17.2497

# Details

The Android color **4281688856** is a dark color, and the websafe version is hex **336600**. A complement of this color would be **4282783843**, and the grayscale version is **4283256141**.

A 20% lighter version of the original color is **4285044297**, and **4278203392** is the 20% darker color. If you saturate the color by 10%, you get **4281295630**, and if you desaturate by 10%, it is **4282082082**.

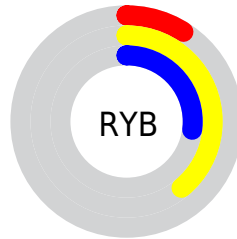
# Distribution



 Red (21%)

 Green (39%)

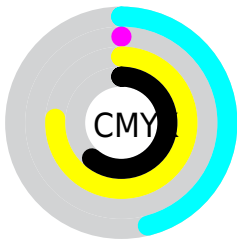
 Blue (9%)




 Red (9%)

 Yellow (39%)

 Blue (27%)

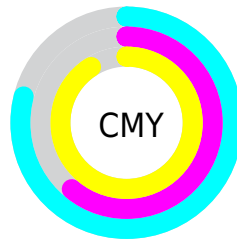


 Cyan (46%)

 Magenta (0%)

 Yellow (76%)

 Black (61%)



 Cyan (79%)

 Magenta (61%)

 Yellow (91%)

# Brightness & Saturation Gradients

These gradients show how the Android color 4281688856 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 4281688856 by changing the saturation by 10% instead.





4281688856



4281688856

4294967295



4279978752



4285044297



4278203392



4286755169



4278198528



4288531835



4278190080



4290374037



4292214704



4294115276



4294967273



4281688856



4281688856

■ 4281295630

■ 4282082082

■ 4280902404

■ 4282475308

■ 4280705792

■ 4282868534

■ 4283261760

■ 4283654986

■ 4284048211

■ 4284506973

■ 4284900199

■ 4285293425

# Harmonies

## Analogous

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



4284439040



4281688856



4278216765

# Triad

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



4281688856



4278215583



4288360781

# Complementary

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



4281688856



4282783843

# 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.



4287510387



4281688856



4279195811

# Square

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



4281688856



4278216840



4285089938



4287904809

# Rectangle

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



4281688856



4278217047



4285089938



4288229722



# Sweetspot

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



4281688856



4285431906



4284695832



4281679918



4290756543



4282400832



# Same Dimension

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



4281688856



4281892875



4279788319



4281151532



4281036800



4284346368



# Inverse Universe

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



4282783843



4283632512



4284684380



4281281584



4282712176

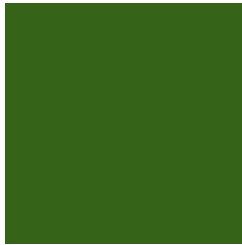


4287824112



# Previews

## White Background



This preview shows how the Android color 4281688856 looks on a white background.

## Color Contrast Check

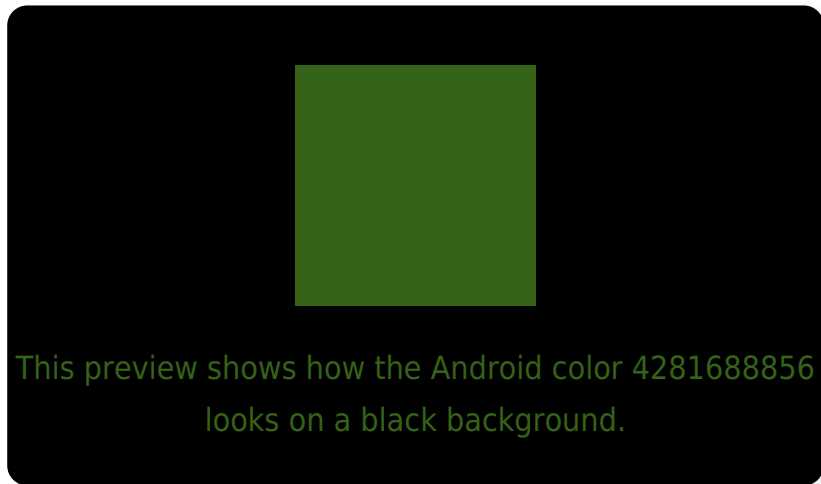
Large Text (above 18pt) WCAG AA ✓ Pass

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 4281688856 Background



This preview shows how black text looks on a background with the Android color 4281688856.



This preview shows how white text looks on a background with the Android color 4281688856.

# 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**  
4281688856

**Protanopia**  
4284700693

**Deuteranopia**  
4285420319



# Trichromacy



**Original Color**  
4281688856

**Protanomaly**  
4283587606

**Deuteranomaly**  
4284045596

**Tritanomaly**  
4282212168

# Monochromacy



**Original Color**  
4281688856

**Achromatopsia**  
4283256141

**Achromatomaly**  
4282668346

# CSS Examples

## Text

The CSS property to change the color of the text to Android 4281688856 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(53, 99, 24)` looks like.

```
.text, #text, p{  
    color:rgb(53, 99, 24)  
}
```

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(53, 99, 24) colored shadow looks like.

```
.shadow{ text-shadow: 4px 4px 2px rgb(53, 99, 24) }
```

## Border

The CSS property to change the border of an element to Android 4281688856 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(53, 99, 24) }
```

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

```
.border{ border-color:rgb(53, 99, 24) }
```

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

Here you see how a box with a 4 pixel `rgb(53, 99, 24)` colored shadow looks like.

```
.boxshadow{ -moz-box-shadow:4px 4px 4px  
4px rgb(53, 99, 24); -webkit-box-  
shadow:4px 4px 4px 4px rgb(53, 99, 24);  
box-shadow:4px 4px 4px 4px rgb(53, 99, 24)  
}
```

# Background

The CSS property to change the background color of an element to Android 4281688856 is called "background". The background property can be set on classes, ids or directly on the HTML element.

```
.background, #background, body{  
background: rgb(53, 99, 24) }
```

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

```
.background{ background-color: rgb(53, 99,  
24) }
```

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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