

# Converting Colors

Android(4281690915)

Have a look what the booklet for  
Android(4281690915) contains.

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# Color

**Android(4281690915)**

# Conversions

## Conversions Part 1

Format	Color
Hex	356B23
RGB	53, 107, 35
RGB Percent	21%, 42%, 14%
CMY	0.7922, 0.5804, 0.8627
CMYK	0.50, 0.00, 0.67, 0.58
HSL	105°, 51%, 28%
HSV	105°, 67%, 42%
XYZ	7.0293, 11.3936, 3.4188
YIQ	82.6460, -9.0720, -33.8400

# Conversions

## Conversions Part 2

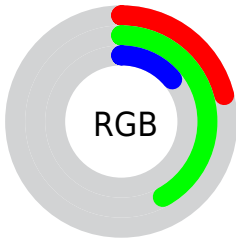
<b>Format</b>	<b>Color</b>
<b>R<sub>YB</sub></b>	35, 107, 89
Decimal	3500835
CIE Lab	40.24, -32.52, 33.86
CIE LCh	40, 46.949, 133.842
Yxy	11.3936, 0.3218, 0.5216
Android (android.graphics.Color)	4281690915 (0xFF356B23)
YUV	82.6460, -23.4895, -25.9995
Hunter-Lab	33.7544, -21.8982, 17.6229

# Details

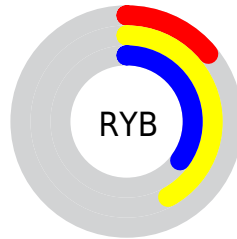
The Android color `4281690915` is a dark color, and the websafe version is hex `336600`. A complement of this color would be `4284031851`, and the grayscale version is `4283650899`.

A 20% lighter version of the original color is `4285112147`, and `4278205184` is the 20% darker color. If you saturate the color by 10%, you get `4281166616`, and if you desaturate by 10%, it is `4282215214`.

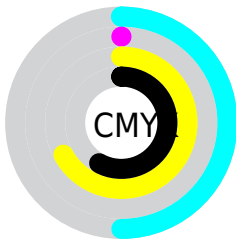
# Distribution



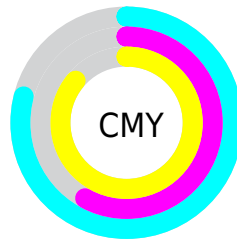
- Red (21%)
- Green (42%)
- Blue (14%)



- Red (14%)
- Yellow (42%)
- Blue (35%)



- Cyan (50%)
- Magenta (0%)
- Yellow (67%)
- Black (58%)



- Cyan (79%)
- Magenta (58%)
- Yellow (86%)

# Brightness & Saturation Gradients

These gradients show how the Android color 4281690915 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 4281690915 by changing the saturation by 10% instead.





4281690915



4281690915

4294967295



4279915018



4285112147



4278205184



4286823020



4278199808



4288599686



4278190592



4290442145



4278190080



4292280252



4294180824



4294967285



4281690915



4281690915

■ 4281166616

■ 4282215214

■ 4280642318

■ 4282739512

■ 4280118019

■ 4283263811

■ 4279986944

■ 4283788110

■ 4284312409

■ 4284836707

■ 4285361006

■ 4285885305

■ 4286409603

# Harmonies

## Analogous

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



4284572421



4281690915



4278218568

# Triad

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



4281690915



4278217129



4288952655

# Complementary

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



4281690915



4284031851

# 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.



4288232821



4281690915



4281425322

# Square

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



4281690915



4278218643



4286008727



4288365867

# Rectangle

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



4281690915



4278219107



4286008727



4288886875



# Sweetspot

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



4281690915



4286024816



4285225251



4282074934



4291282887



4282861383



# Same Dimension

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



4281690915



4281830427



4280511285



4281480752



4280120576



4282250496



# Inverse Universe

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



4284031851



4285537164



4285211481



4281610294



4283957365



4290248949



# Previews

## White Background



This preview shows how the Android color 4281690915 looks on a white background.

## Color Contrast Check

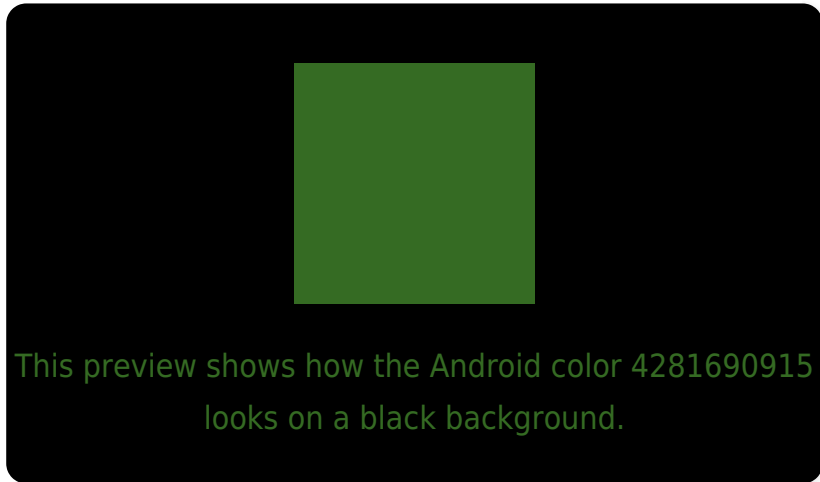
Large Text (above 18pt) WCAG AA ✓ Pass

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 × 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 4281690915 Background



This preview shows how black text looks on a background with the Android color 4281690915.



This preview shows how white text looks on a background with the Android color 4281690915.

# 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**  
4281690915

**Protanopia**  
4285161248

**Deuteranopia**  
4285880873



# Trichromacy



**Original Color**  
4281690915

**Protanomaly**  
4283917089

**Deuteranomaly**  
4284375079

**Tritanomaly**  
4282214225

# Monochromacy



**Original Color**  
4281690915

**Achromatopsia**  
4283650899

**Achromatomaly**  
4282932290

# CSS Examples

## Text

The CSS property to change the color of the text to Android 4281690915 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, 107, 35)` looks like.

```
.text, #text, p{  
    color:rgb(53, 107, 35)  
}
```

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, 107, 35) colored shadow looks like.

```
.shadow{ text-shadow: 4px 4px 2px rgb(53, 107, 35) }
```

## Border

The CSS property to change the border of an element to Android 4281690915 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, 107, 35) }
```

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

```
.border{ border-color:rgb(53, 107, 35) }
```

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

Here you see how a box with a 4 pixel `rgb(53, 107, 35)` colored shadow looks like.

```
.boxshadow{ -moz-box-shadow:4px 4px 4px  
4px rgb(53, 107, 35); -webkit-box-  
shadow:4px 4px 4px 4px rgb(53, 107, 35);  
box-shadow:4px 4px 4px 4px rgb(53, 107,  
35) }
```

# Background

The CSS property to change the background color of an element to Android 4281690915 is called "background". The background property can be set on classes, ids or directly on the HTML element.

```
.background, #background, body{  
background: rgb(53, 107, 35) }
```

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

```
.background{ background-color: rgb(53, 107,  
35) }
```

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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