

# Converting Colors

Android(4281753139)

Have a look what the booklet for  
Android(4281753139) contains.

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# Color

**Android(4281753139)**

# Conversions

## Conversions Part 1

<b>Format</b>	<b>Color</b>
Hex	365E33
RGB	54, 94, 51
RGB Percent	21%, 37%, 20%
CMY	0.7882, 0.6314, 0.8000
CMYK	0.43, 0.00, 0.46, 0.63
HSL	116°, 30%, 28%
HSV	116°, 46%, 37%
XYZ	6.1216, 9.0287, 4.5520
YIQ	77.1380, -10.0370, -21.8530

# Conversions

## Conversions Part 2

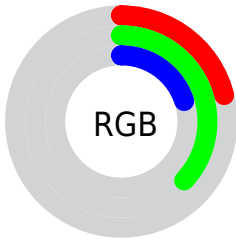
<b>Format</b>	<b>Color</b>
<b>RYB</b>	51, 94, 91
Decimal	3563059
CIELab	36.04, -23.89, 20.31
CIELCh	36, 31.353, 139.627
Yxy	9.0287, 0.3107, 0.4583
Android (android.graphics.Color)	4281753139 (0xFF365E33)
YUV	77.1380, -12.8860, -20.2920
Hunter-Lab	30.0478, -16.2182, 12.0514

# Details

The Android color **4281753139** is a dark color, and the websafe version is hex **336633**. A complement of this color would be **4284167006**, and the grayscale version is **4283256141**.

A 20% lighter version of the original color is **4284977506**, and **4278595334** is the 20% darker color. If you saturate the color by 10%, you get **4281163306**, and if you desaturate by 10%, it is **4282342972**.

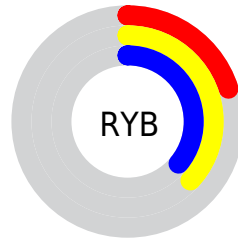
# Distribution



Red (21%)

Green (37%)

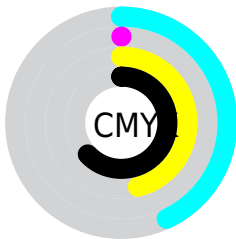
Blue (20%)



Red (20%)

Yellow (37%)

Blue (36%)

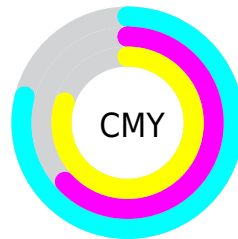


Cyan (43%)

Magenta (0%)

Yellow (46%)

Black (63%)



Cyan (79%)

Magenta (63%)


Yellow (80%)


# Brightness & Saturation Gradients

These gradients show how the Android color 4281753139 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 4281753139 by changing the saturation by 10% instead.



 4281753139

 4281753139

4294967295

 4280174109

 4284977506

 4278595334

 4286688123

 4278197504


 4288399253

 4278190080


 4290241456

 4292018123

 4293918696

 4281753139

 4281753139

 4281163306

 4282342972

■ 4280639008

■ 4282867270

■ 4280049175

■ 4283457103

■ 4279459341

■ 4284046937

■ 4278869508

■ 4284636770

■ 4278672896

■ 4285161067

■ 4285750901

■ 4286340734

■ 4286930568

# Harmonies

## Analogous

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



4283652131



4281753139



4278214987

# Triad

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



4281753139



4278213254



4286857285

# Complementary

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



4281753139



4284167006

# 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.



4286529631



4281753139



4282929796

# Square

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



4281753139



4278214522



4285220982



4286334767

# Rectangle

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



4281753139



4278215260



4285220982



4286857038



# Sweetspot

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



4281753139



4285168233



4284373555



4281613619



4290624957



4282203453



# Same Dimension

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



4281753139



4282153527



4281556549



4280954409



4278742528



4279364864



# Inverse Universe

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



4284167006



4285937530



4284363596



4281215278



4284874862

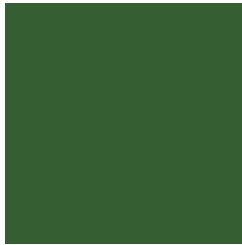


4292673773



# Previews

## White Background



This preview shows how the Android color 4281753139 looks on a white background.

## Color Contrast Check

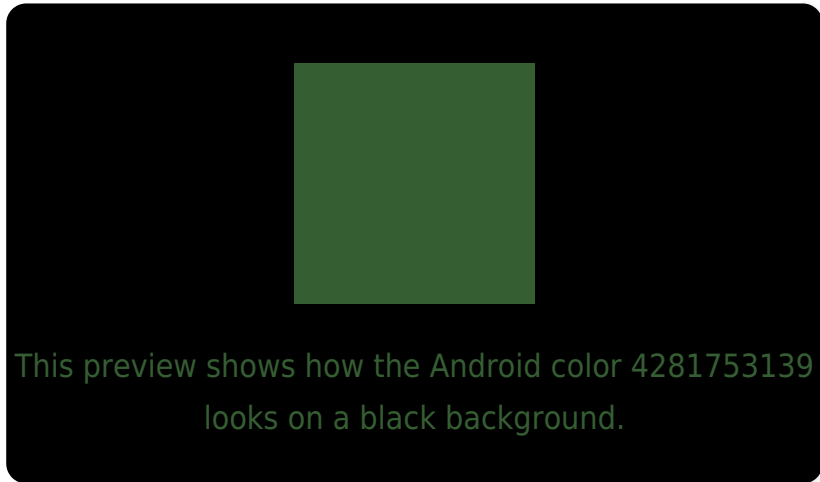
Large Text (above 18pt) WCAG AA ✓ Pass

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

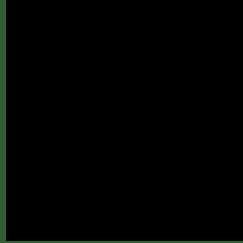
Large Text (above 18pt) WCAG AAA × Fail

Any Text WCAG AAA × Fail

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



# Android 4281753139 Background



This preview shows how black text looks on a background with the Android color 4281753139.



This preview shows how white text looks on a background with the Android color 4281753139.

# 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**  
4281753139

**Protanopia**  
4284306736

**Deuteranopia**  
4284895542



# Trichromacy



**Original Color**  
4281753139

**Protanomaly**  
4283390001

**Deuteranomaly**  
4283782709

**Tritanomaly**  
4282145616

# Monochromacy



**Original Color**  
4281753139

**Achromatopsia**  
4283256141

**Achromatomaly**  
4282733380

# CSS Examples

## Text

The CSS property to change the color of the text to Android 4281753139 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(54, 94, 51)` looks like.

```
.text, #text, p{  
    color:rgb(54, 94, 51)  
}
```

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(54, 94, 51) colored shadow looks like.

```
.shadow{ text-shadow: 4px 4px 2px rgb(54, 94, 51) }
```

## Border

The CSS property to change the border of an element to Android 4281753139 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(54, 94, 51) }
```

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

```
.border{ border-color:rgb(54, 94, 51) }
```

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

Here you see how a box with a 4 pixel `rgb(54, 94, 51)` colored shadow looks like.

```
.boxshadow{ -moz-box-shadow:4px 4px 4px  
4px rgb(54, 94, 51); -webkit-box-  
shadow:4px 4px 4px 4px rgb(54, 94, 51);  
box-shadow:4px 4px 4px 4px rgb(54, 94, 51)  
}
```

# Background

The CSS property to change the background color of an element to Android 4281753139 is called "background". The background property can be set on classes, ids or directly on the HTML element.

```
.background, #background, body{  
background: rgb(54, 94, 51) }
```

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

```
.background{ background-color: rgb(54, 94,  
51) }
```

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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