

# Converting Colors

Android(4281772933)

Have a look what the booklet for  
Android(4281772933) contains.

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# **Color**

**Android(4281772933)**

# Conversions

## Conversions Part 1

Format	Color
Hex	36AB85
RGB	54, 171, 133
RGB Percent	21%, 67%, 52%
CMY	0.7882, 0.3294, 0.4784
CMYK	0.68, 0.00, 0.22, 0.33
HSL	161°, 52%, 44%
HSV	161°, 68%, 67%
XYZ	20.3179, 31.6035, 27.2195
YIQ	131.6850, -57.5340, -36.6220

# Conversions

## Conversions Part 2

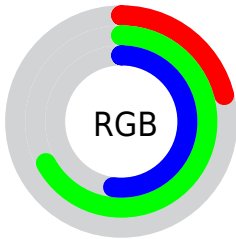
Format	Color
<a href="#">RYB</a>	<a href="#">54, 124, 171</a>
Decimal	<a href="#">3582853</a>
CIELab	<a href="#">63.01, -41.61, 10.24</a>
CIELCh	<a href="#">63, 42.856, 166.175</a>
Yxy	<a href="#">31.6035, 0.2567, 0.3993</a>
Android (android.graphics.Color)	<a href="#">4281772933 (0xFF36AB85)</a>
YUV	<a href="#">131.6850, 0.6483, -68.1297</a>
Hunter-Lab	<a href="#">56.2170, -33.8666, 10.6445</a>

# Details

The Android color `4281772933` is a dark color, and the websafe version is hex `339966`. A complement of this color would be `4289410652`, and the grayscale version is `4286874756`.

A 20% lighter version of the original color is `4285785018`, and `4278220371` is the 20% darker color. If you saturate the color by 10%, you get `4280658815`, and if you desaturate by 10%, it is `4282887051`.

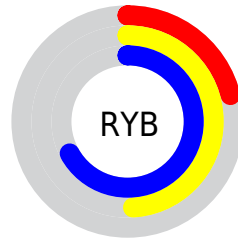
# Distribution



Red (21%)

Green (67%)

Blue (52%)



Red (21%)

Yellow (49%)

Blue (67%)

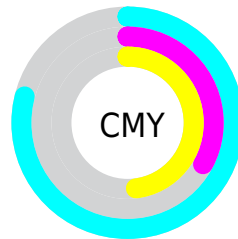


Cyan (68%)

Magenta (0%)

Yellow (22%)

Black (33%)



Cyan (79%)

Magenta (33%)


Yellow (48%)


# Brightness & Saturation Gradients

These gradients show how the Android color 4281772933 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 4281772933 by changing the saturation by 10% instead.



 4281772933

 4281772933

4294967295

 4278620268

 4285785018

 4278220371

 4287692758

 4278213692

 4289593330

 4278207526


 4291493887

 4278201618

 4293459967

 4278194688

 4278190080

 4281772933

 4281772933

 4280658815

 4282887051

■ 4279544698

■ 4284001168

■ 4278430580

■ 4285115286

■ 4278233971

■ 4286229403

■ 4287409057

■ 4288523174

■ 4289637292

■ 4290751409

■ 4291865527

# Harmonies

## Analogous

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



4285638242



4281772933



4278234284

# Triad

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



4281772933



4286617058



4292379491

# Complementary

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



4281772933



4289410652

# 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.



4292967045



4281772933



4290152398

# Square

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



4281772933



4280787682



4292311980



4290744398

# Rectangle

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



4281772933



4278234052



4292311980



4292706157



# Sweetspot

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



4281772933



4289715919



4284328758



4283723879



4293980400



4285558896



# Same Dimension

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



4281772933



4280868515



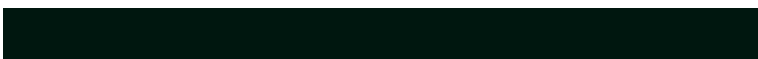
4281767851



4283324244



4278228582



4278195983



# Inverse Universe

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



4289410652



4292749411



4289415734



4283911761



4288020529



4279697415



# Previews

## White Background



This preview shows how the Android color 4281772933 looks on a white background.

## Color Contrast Check

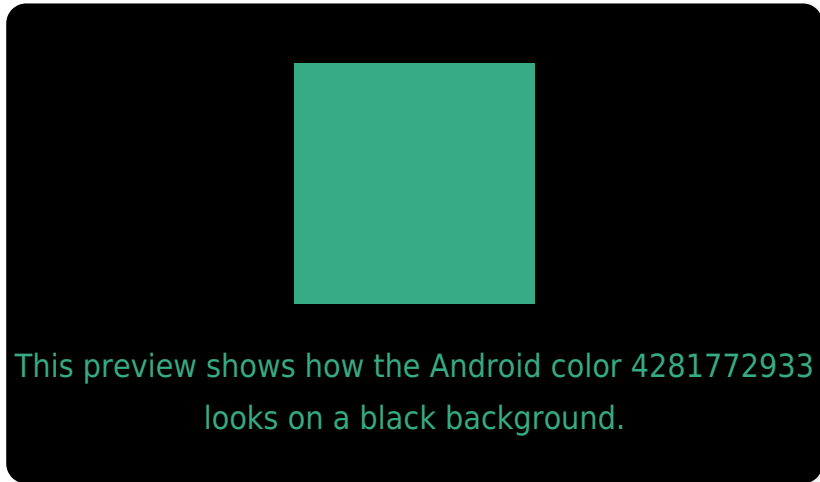
Large Text (above 18pt) WCAG AA × Fail

Any Text WCAG AA × Fail

Large Text (above 18pt) WCAG AAA × Fail

Any Text WCAG AAA × Fail

# 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 ✓ Pass

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



# Android 4281772933 Background



This preview shows how black text looks on a background with the Android color 4281772933.



This preview shows how white text looks on a background with the Android color 4281772933.

# 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





# Trichromacy



**Original Color**

4281772933



**Protanomaly**

4286160511



**Deuteranomaly**

4286618504



**Tritanomaly**

4282558370

# Monochromacy



**Original Color**

4281772933



**Achromatopsia**

4286874756



**Achromatomaly**

4285043332

# CSS Examples

## Text

The CSS property to change the color of the text to Android 4281772933 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, 171, 133)` looks like.

```
.text, #text, p{  
    color:rgb(54, 171, 133)  
}
```

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, 171, 133) colored shadow looks like.

```
.shadow{ text-shadow: 4px 4px 2px rgb(54, 171, 133) }
```

## Border

The CSS property to change the border of an element to Android 4281772933 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, 171, 133) }
```

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

```
.border{ border-color:rgb(54, 171, 133) }
```

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

Here you see how a box with a 4 pixel `rgb(54, 171, 133)` colored shadow looks like.

```
.boxshadow{ -moz-box-shadow:4px 4px 4px  
4px rgb(54, 171, 133); -webkit-box-  
shadow:4px 4px 4px 4px rgb(54, 171, 133);  
box-shadow:4px 4px 4px 4px rgb(54, 171,  
133) }
```

# Background

The CSS property to change the background color of an element to Android 4281772933 is called "background". The background property can be set on classes, ids or directly on the HTML element.

```
.background, #background, body{  
background: rgb(54, 171, 133) }
```

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

```
.background{ background-color: rgb(54, 171,  
133) }
```

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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