

# Converting Colors

Android(4281816115)

Have a look what the booklet for  
Android(4281816115) contains.

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# Color

**Android(4281816115)**

# Conversions

## Conversions Part 1

<b>Format</b>	<b>Color</b>
Hex	375433
RGB	55, 84, 51
RGB Percent	22%, 33%, 20%
CMY	0.7843, 0.6706, 0.8000
CMYK	0.35, 0.00, 0.39, 0.67
HSL	113°, 24%, 26%
HSV	113°, 39%, 33%
XYZ	5.3434, 7.3919, 4.2771
YIQ	71.5670, -6.6910, -16.4110

# Conversions

## Conversions Part 2

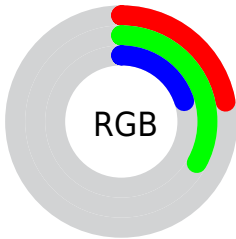
<b>Format</b>	<b>Color</b>
<b>R<sub>Y</sub>B</b>	51, 84, 80
Decimal	3626035
CIE Lab	32.68, -18.30, 15.95
CIE LCh	33, 24.273, 138.925
Yxy	7.3919, 0.3141, 0.4345
Android (android.graphics.Color)	4281816115 (0xFF375433)
YUV	71.5670, -10.1395, -14.5293
Hunter-Lab	27.1880, -12.4975, 9.7043

# Details

The Android color `4281816115` is a dark color, and the websafe version is hex `336633`. A complement of this color would be `4283446100`, and the grayscale version is `4282927176`.

A 20% lighter version of the original color is `4284974690`, and `4278920966` is the 20% darker color. If you saturate the color by 10%, you get `4281357355`, and if you desaturate by 10%, it is `4282274875`.

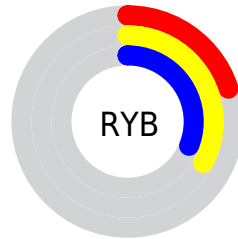
# Distribution



Red (22%)

Green (33%)

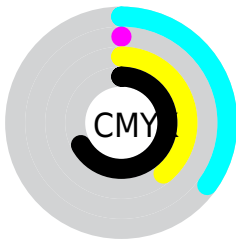
Blue (20%)



Red (20%)

Yellow (33%)

Blue (31%)

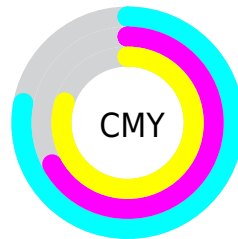


Cyan (35%)

Magenta (0%)

Yellow (39%)

Black (67%)



Cyan (78%)

Magenta (67%)

Yellow (80%)

# Brightness & Saturation Gradients

These gradients show how the Android color 4281816115 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 4281816115 by changing the saturation by 10% instead.





4281816115



4281816115

4294967295



4280302877



4284974690



4278920966



4286685307



4278194432



4288396181



4278190080



4290172847



4292015051



4293853159



4281816115



4281816115



4281357355



4282274875

■ 4280833058

■ 4282799172

■ 4280374298

■ 4283257932

■ 4279850001

■ 4283782229

■ 4279391241

■ 4284240989

■ 4278932481

■ 4284699749

■ 4278866944

■ 4285224046

■ 4285682806

■ 4286141567

# Harmonies

## Analogous

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



4283256872



4281816115



4279981637

# Triad

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



4281816115



4280308082



4285677121

# Complementary

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



4281816115



4283446100

# 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.



4285349461



4281816115



4282665841

# Square

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



4281816115



4278211945



4284367718



4285285169

# Rectangle

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



4281816115



4278212434



4284367718



4285611336



# Sweetspot

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



4281816115



4284640864



4283715635



4281415728



4290295992



4281874488



# Same Dimension

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



4281816115



4282412602



4281553983



4280625445



4279068928



4280084480



# Inverse Universe

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



4283446100



4284955246



4283708232



4280821033



4284219497

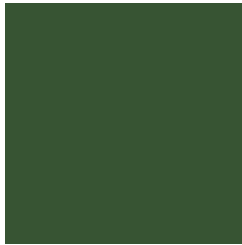


4291559656



# Previews

## White Background



This preview shows how the Android color 4281816115 looks on a white background.

## Color Contrast Check

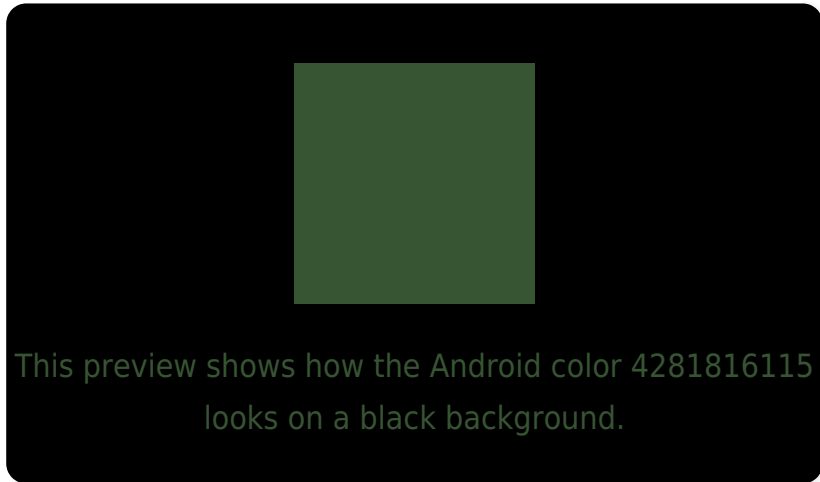
Large Text (above 18pt) WCAG AA ✓ Pass

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 4281816115 Background



This preview shows how black text looks on a background with the Android color 4281816115.



This preview shows how white text looks on a background with the Android color 4281816115.

# 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**  
4281816115

**Protanopia**  
4283714864

**Deuteranopia**  
4284172597



# Trichromacy



**Original Color**

4281816115

**Protanomaly**

4282994737

**Deuteranomaly**

4283321652

**Tritanomaly**

4282077513

# Monochromacy



**Original Color**

4281816115

**Achromatopsia**

4282927176

**Achromatomaly**

4282534976

# CSS Examples

## Text

The CSS property to change the color of the text to Android 4281816115 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(55, 84, 51)` looks like.

```
.text, #text, p{  
    color:rgb(55, 84, 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(55, 84, 51) colored shadow looks like.

```
.shadow{ text-shadow: 4px 4px 2px rgb(55, 84, 51) }
```

## Border

The CSS property to change the border of an element to Android 4281816115 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(55, 84, 51) }
```

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

```
.border{ border-color:rgb(55, 84, 51) }
```

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

Here you see how a box with a 4 pixel `rgb(55, 84, 51)` colored shadow looks like.

```
.boxshadow{ -moz-box-shadow:4px 4px 4px  
4px rgb(55, 84, 51); -webkit-box-  
shadow:4px 4px 4px 4px rgb(55, 84, 51);  
box-shadow:4px 4px 4px 4px rgb(55, 84, 51)  
}
```

# Background

The CSS property to change the background color of an element to Android 4281816115 is called "background". The background property can be set on classes, ids or directly on the HTML element.

```
.background, #background, body{  
background: rgb(55, 84, 51) }
```

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

```
.background{ background-color: rgb(55, 84,  
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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