

# Converting Colors

Android(4281819462)

Have a look what the booklet for  
Android(4281819462) contains.

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# Color

**Android(4281819462)**

# Conversions

## Conversions Part 1

<b>Format</b>	<b>Color</b>
Hex	376146
RGB	55, 97, 70
RGB Percent	22%, 38%, 27%
CMY	0.7843, 0.6196, 0.7255
CMYK	0.43, 0.00, 0.28, 0.62
HSL	141°, 28%, 30%
HSV	141°, 43%, 38%
XYZ	6.9557, 9.8038, 7.3201
YIQ	81.3640, -16.3650, -17.3010

# Conversions

## Conversions Part 2

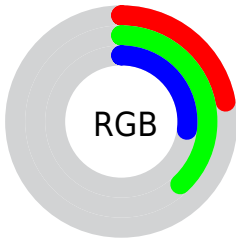
<b>Format</b>	<b>Color</b>
<b>RYB</b>	55, 86, 97
Decimal	3629382
CIELab	37.49, -21.41, 10.90
CIElCh	37, 24.025, 153.026
Yxy	9.8038, 0.2889, 0.4071
Android (android.graphics.Color)	4281819462 (0xFF376146)
YUV	81.3640, -5.6025, -23.1212
Hunter-Lab	31.3110, -15.1406, 8.0566

# Details

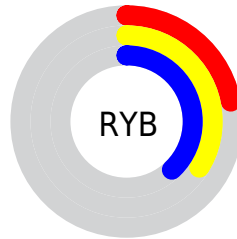
The Android color `4281819462` is a dark color, and the websafe version is hex `336633`. A complement of this color would be `4284561234`, and the grayscale version is `4283519313`.

A 20% lighter version of the original color is `4285043830`, and `4278596123` is the 20% darker color. If you saturate the color by 10%, you get `4281164096`, and if you desaturate by 10%, it is `4282474828`.

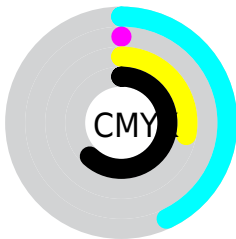
# Distribution



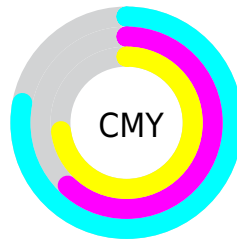
- Red (22%)
- Green (38%)
- Blue (27%)



- Red (22%)
- Yellow (34%)
- Blue (38%)



- Cyan (43%)
- Magenta (0%)
- Yellow (28%)
- Black (62%)



- Cyan (78%)
- Magenta (62%)
- Yellow (73%)

# Brightness & Saturation Gradients

These gradients show how the Android color 4281819462 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 4281819462 by changing the saturation by 10% instead.





4281819462



4281819462

4294967295



4280240432



4285043830



4278596123



4286754704



4278197760



4288465579



4278190080



4290242246



4292083682



4293984255



4281819462



4281819462



4281164096



4282474828

■ 4280574266

■ 4283064658

■ 4279918899

■ 4283720025

■ 4279263533

■ 4284375391

■ 4278673703

■ 4284965221

■ 4278214947

■ 4285620587

■ 4286275954

■ 4286931320

■ 4287521150

# Harmonies

## Analogous

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



4283391287



4281819462



4279984986

# Triad

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



4281819462



4282341759



4286401348

# Complementary

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



4281819462



4284561234

# 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.



4286400855



4281819462



4284306041

# Square

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



4281819462



4279983994



4285680746



4285747510

# Rectangle

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



4281819462



4278477415



4285680746



4286466634



# Sweetspot

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



4281819462



4285365619



4283588919



4281745465



4290756543



4282400832



# Same Dimension

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



4281819462



4282154323



4281819483



4281085997



4278218792



4278251606



# Inverse Universe

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



4284561234



4286397542



4284561213



4281347119



4285530184

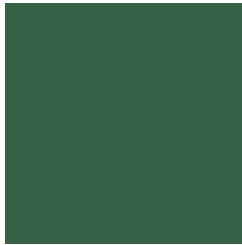


4293918874



# Previews

## White Background



This preview shows how the Android color 4281819462 looks on a white background.

## Color Contrast Check

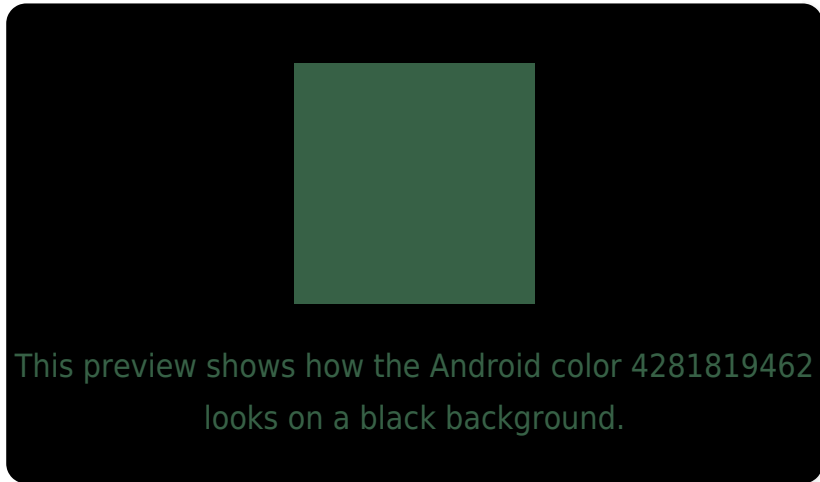
Large Text (above 18pt) WCAG AA ✓ Pass

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 4281819462 Background



This preview shows how black text looks on a background with the Android color 4281819462.



This preview shows how white text looks on a background with the Android color 4281819462.

# 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**  
4281819462

**Protanopia**  
4284373058

**Deuteranopia**  
4284896329



# Trichromacy



**Original Color**  
4281819462

**Protanomaly**  
4283456323

**Deuteranomaly**  
4283783496

**Tritanomaly**  
4282080858

# Monochromacy



**Original Color**  
4281819462

**Achromatopsia**  
4283519313

**Achromatomaly**  
4282931021

# CSS Examples

## Text

The CSS property to change the color of the text to Android 4281819462 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, 97, 70)` looks like.

```
.text, #text, p{  
    color:rgb(55, 97, 70)  
}
```

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, 97, 70) colored shadow looks like.

```
.shadow{ text-shadow: 4px 4px 2px rgb(55, 97, 70) }
```

## Border

The CSS property to change the border of an element to Android 4281819462 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, 97, 70) }
```

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

```
.border{ border-color:rgb(55, 97, 70) }
```

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

Here you see how a box with a 4 pixel `rgb(55, 97, 70)` colored shadow looks like.

```
.boxshadow{ -moz-box-shadow:4px 4px 4px  
4px rgb(55, 97, 70); -webkit-box-  
shadow:4px 4px 4px 4px rgb(55, 97, 70);  
box-shadow:4px 4px 4px 4px rgb(55, 97, 70)  
}
```

# Background

The CSS property to change the background color of an element to Android 4281819462 is called "background". The background property can be set on classes, ids or directly on the HTML element.

```
.background, #background, body{  
background: rgb(55, 97, 70) }
```

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

```
.background{ background-color: rgb(55, 97,  
70) }
```

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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