

# Converting Colors

Android(4281832747)

Have a look what the booklet for  
Android(4281832747) contains.

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# Color

**Android(4281832747)**

# Conversions

## Conversions Part 1

Format	Color
Hex	37952B
RGB	55, 149, 43
RGB Percent	22%, 58%, 17%
CMY	0.7843, 0.4157, 0.8314
CMYK	0.63, 0.00, 0.71, 0.42
HSL	113°, 55%, 38%
HSV	113°, 71%, 58%
XYZ	12.7590, 22.4815, 5.9524
YIQ	108.8100, -21.9980, -52.8940

# Conversions

## Conversions Part 2

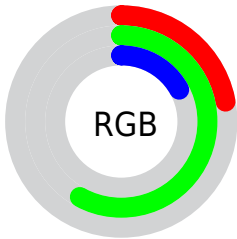
<b>Format</b>	<b>Color</b>
<b>RYB</b>	43, 149, 137
Decimal	3642667
CIELab	54.53, -48.01, 45.71
CIElCh	55, 66.289, 136.411
Yxy	22.4815, 0.3097, 0.5458
Android (android.graphics.Color)	4281832747 (0xFF37952B)
YUV	108.8100, -32.4443, -47.1914
Hunter-Lab	47.4147, -34.9423, 25.7471

# Details


The Android color `4281832747` is a dark color, and the websafe version is hex `339933`. A complement of this color would be `4287179669`, and the grayscale version is `4285361517`.

A 20% lighter version of the original color is `4285647967`, and `4278214912` is the 20% darker color. If you saturate the color by 10%, you get `4280980764`, and if you desaturate by 10%, it is `4282684730`.

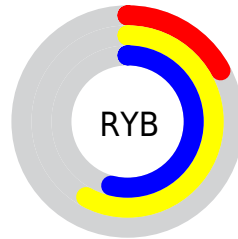
# Distribution



 Red (22%)

 Green (58%)

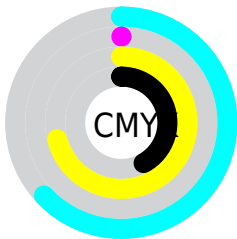
 Blue (17%)




 Red (17%)

 Yellow (58%)

 Blue (54%)

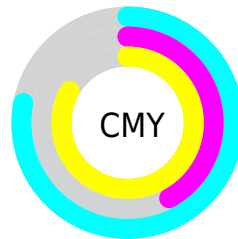



 Cyan (63%)


 Magenta (0%)

 Yellow (71%)

 Black (42%)



 Cyan (78%)

 Magenta (42%)

 Yellow (83%)

# Brightness & Saturation Gradients

These gradients show how the Android color 4281832747 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 4281832747 by changing the saturation by 10% instead.





4281832747



4281832747

4294967295



4279335693



4285647967



4278214912



4287490425



4278208512



4289396628



4278202624



4291297199



4278196224



4293197771



4278190080



4294967272



4281832747



4281832747



4280980764



4282684730

■ 4280128781

■ 4283536713

■ 4279342336

■ 4284454232

■ 4285306215

■ 4286158198

■ 4287010180

■ 4287862163

■ 4288779682

■ 4289631665

# Harmonies

## Analogous

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



4286548224



4281832747



4278229861

# Triad

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



4281832747



4278227442



4293412454

# Complementary

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



4281832747



4287179669

# 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.



4292561567



4281832747



4282416881

# Square

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



4281832747



4278229717



4289488082



4292304176

# Rectangle

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



4281832747



4278230158



4289488082



4293346425



# Sweetspot

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



4281832747



4288594585



4287990059



4283130185



4292927712



4284572001



# Same Dimension

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



4281832747



4281385501



4281046356



4282600003



4279273984



4278258176



# Inverse Universe

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



4287179669



4289666498



4287966060



4282991434



4286185610



4278779914



# Previews

## White Background



This preview shows how the Android color 4281832747 looks on a white background.

## Color Contrast Check

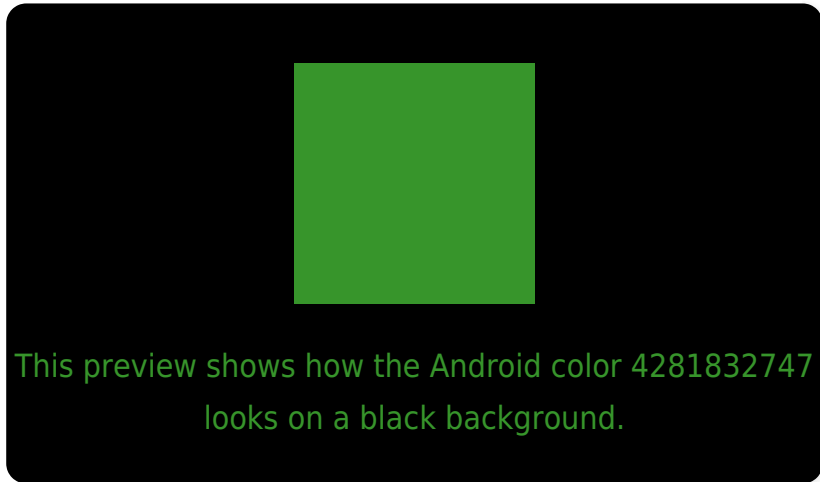
Large Text (above 18pt) WCAG AA ✓ Pass

Any Text WCAG AA ✗ Fail

Large Text (above 18pt) WCAG AAA ✗ Fail

Any Text WCAG AAA ✗ Fail

# 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 × Fail

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



# Android 4281832747 Background



This preview shows how black text looks on a background with the Android color 4281832747.



This preview shows how white text looks on a background with the Android color 4281832747.

# 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**  
4281832747

**Protanopia**  
4287726118

**Deuteranopia**  
4288772916



# Trichromacy



**Original Color**

4281832747



**Protanomaly**

4285565224



**Deuteranomaly**

4286219313



**Tritanomaly**

4282879855

# Monochromacy



**Original Color**

4281832747



**Achromatopsia**

4285361517



**Achromatomaly**

4284054613

# CSS Examples

## Text

The CSS property to change the color of the text to Android 4281832747 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, 149, 43)` looks like.

```
.text, #text, p{  
    color:rgb(55, 149, 43)  
}
```

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, 149, 43) colored shadow looks like.

```
.shadow{ text-shadow: 4px 4px 2px rgb(55, 149, 43) }
```

## Border

The CSS property to change the border of an element to Android 4281832747 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, 149, 43) }
```

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

```
.border{ border-color:rgb(55, 149, 43) }
```

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

Here you see how a box with a 4 pixel rgb(55, 149, 43) colored shadow looks like.

```
.boxshadow{ -moz-box-shadow:4px 4px 4px  
4px rgb(55, 149, 43); -webkit-box-  
shadow:4px 4px 4px 4px rgb(55, 149, 43);  
box-shadow:4px 4px 4px 4px rgb(55, 149,  
43) }
```

# Background

The CSS property to change the background color of an element to Android 4281832747 is called "background". The background property can be set on classes, ids or directly on the HTML element.

```
.background, #background, body{  
background: rgb(55, 149, 43) }
```

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

```
.background{ background-color: rgb(55, 149,  
43) }
```

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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