

# Converting Colors

Android(4281883136)

Have a look what the booklet for  
Android(4281883136) contains.

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# Color

**Android(4281883136)**

# Conversions

## Conversions Part 1

<b>Format</b>	<b>Color</b>
Hex	385A00
RGB	56, 90, 0
RGB Percent	22%, 35%, 0%
CMY	0.7804, 0.6471, 1.0000
CMYK	0.38, 0.00, 1.00, 0.65
HSL	83°, 100%, 18%
HSV	83°, 100%, 35%
XYZ	5.2871, 8.1531, 1.2950
YIQ	69.5740, 8.6260, -35.1980

# Conversions

## Conversions Part 2

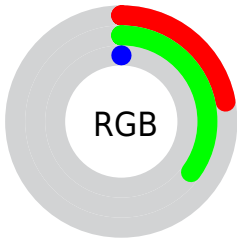
<b>Format</b>	<b>Color</b>
<b>RYB</b>	0, 90, 34
Decimal	3693056
CIELab	34.30, -25.94, 41.07
CIELCh	34, 48.578, 122.280
Yxy	8.1531, 0.3588, 0.5533
Android (android.graphics.Color)	4281883136 (0xFF385A00)
YUV	69.5740, -34.3000, -11.9044
Hunter-Lab	28.5536, -16.9173, 17.2984

# Details

The Android color **4281883136** is a dark color, and the websafe version is hex **336600**. A complement of this color would be **4280418394**, and the grayscale version is **4282795590**.

A 20% lighter version of the original color is **4285238327**, and **4278397952** is the 20% darker color. If you saturate the color by 10%, you get **4281883136**, and if you desaturate by 10%, it is **4282079753**.

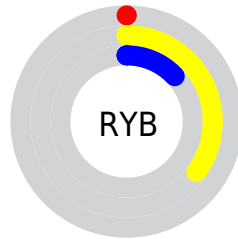
# Distribution



Red (22%)

Green (35%)

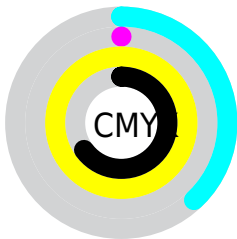
Blue (0%)



Red (0%)

Yellow (35%)

Blue (13%)

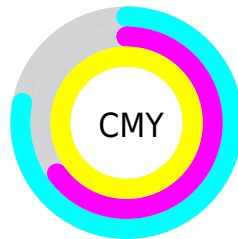


Cyan (38%)

Magenta (0%)

Yellow (100%)

Black (65%)



Cyan (78%)

Magenta (65%)


Yellow (100%)


# Brightness & Saturation Gradients

These gradients show how the Android color 4281883136 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 4281883136 by changing the saturation by 10% instead.



 4281883136

 4281883136

 4294967282

 4280304128

 4285238327

 4278397952

 4286949199

 4278196224

 4288791145

 4278190080

 4290567811

 4292475806

 4294377401

 4294967253

 4281883136

■ 4282079753

■ 4282341906

■ 4282538523

■ 4282800676

■ 4282997293

■ 4283193910

■ 4283456063

■ 4283652680

■ 4283914833

# Harmonies

## Analogous

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



4284436480



4281883136



4278214698

# Triad

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



4281883136



4278214293



4287833423

# Complementary

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



4281883136



4280418394

# 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.



4286656885



4281883136



4278211998

# Square

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



4281883136



4278215289



4283647379



4287704618

# Rectangle

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



4281883136



4278214981



4283647379



4287637340



# Sweetspot

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



4281883136



4285035858



4284096768



4281547558



4290427578



4282071867



# Same Dimension

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



4281883136



4283004160



4278999552



4281085481



4282674688



4287950080



# Inverse Universe

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



4280418394



4281073781



4283301978



4281018670



4280877166

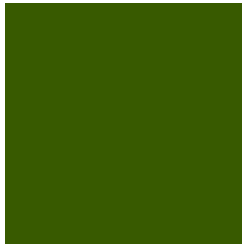


4284088557



# Previews

## White Background



This preview shows how the Android color 4281883136 looks on a white background.

## Color Contrast Check

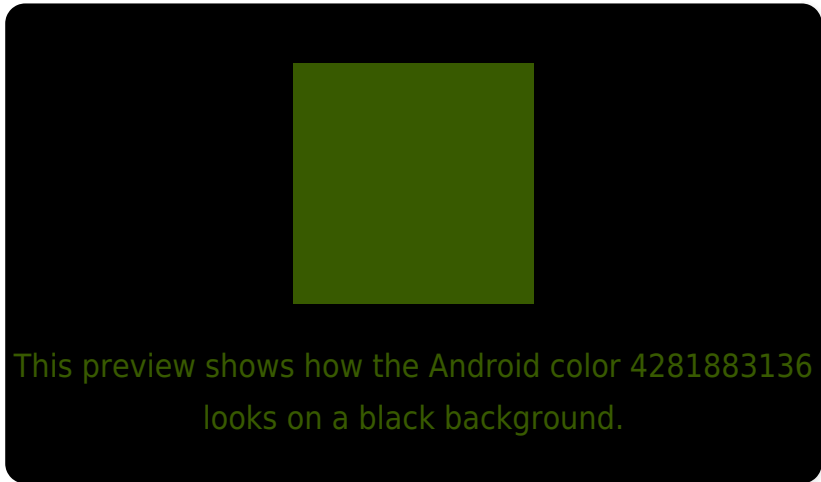
Large Text (above 18pt) WCAG AA ✓ Pass

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 4281883136 Background



This preview shows how black text looks on a background with the Android color 4281883136.



This preview shows how white text looks on a background with the Android color 4281883136.

# 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**  
4281883136

**Protanopia**  
4284174592

**Deuteranopia**  
4284828690



# Trichromacy



**Original Color**  
4281883136

**Protanomaly**  
4283323392

**Deuteranomaly**  
4283781387

**Tritanomaly**  
4282275385

# Monochromacy



**Original Color**  
4281883136

**Achromatopsia**  
4282795590

**Achromatomaly**  
4282469677

# CSS Examples

## Text

The CSS property to change the color of the text to Android 4281883136 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(56, 90, 0)` looks like.

```
.text, #text, p{  
    color:rgb(56, 90, 0)  
}
```

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(56, 90, 0) colored shadow looks like.

```
.shadow{ text-shadow: 4px 4px 2px rgb(56, 90, 0) }
```

## Border

The CSS property to change the border of an element to Android 4281883136 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(56, 90, 0) }
```

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

```
.border{ border-color:rgb(56, 90, 0) }
```

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

Here you see how a box with a 4 pixel `rgb(56, 90, 0)` colored shadow looks like.

```
.boxshadow{ -moz-box-shadow:4px 4px 4px  
4px rgb(56, 90, 0); -webkit-box-shadow:4px  
4px 4px 4px rgb(56, 90, 0); box-shadow:4px  
4px 4px 4px rgb(56, 90, 0) }
```

# Background

The CSS property to change the background color of an element to Android 4281883136 is called "background". The background property can be set on classes, ids or directly on the HTML element.

```
.background, #background, body{  
background: rgb(56, 90, 0) }
```

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

```
.background{ background-color: rgb(56, 90,  
0) }
```

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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