

# Converting Colors

Android(4281889834)

Have a look what the booklet for  
Android(4281889834) contains.

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# Color

**Android(4281889834)**

# Conversions

## Conversions Part 1

<b>Format</b>	<b>Color</b>
Hex	38742A
RGB	56, 116, 42
RGB Percent	22%, 45%, 16%
CMY	0.7804, 0.5451, 0.8353
CMYK	0.52, 0.00, 0.64, 0.55
HSL	109°, 47%, 31%
HSV	109°, 64%, 45%
XYZ	8.2942, 13.4987, 4.3588
YIQ	89.6240, -12.0060, -35.7340

# Conversions

## Conversions Part 2

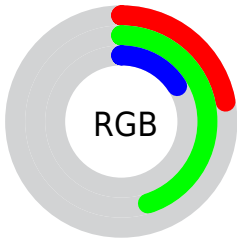
<b>Format</b>	<b>Color</b>
<b>R<sub>YB</sub></b>	42, 116, 102
Decimal	3699754
CIE <sub>Lab</sub>	43.51, -34.71, 34.18
CIE <sub>LCh</sub>	44, 48.714, 135.444
Y <sub>xy</sub>	13.4987, 0.3172, 0.5162
Android (android.graphics.Color)	4281889834 (0xFF38742A)
YUV	89.6240, -23.4786, -29.4882
Hunter-Lab	36.7406, -23.9996, 18.6843

# Details

The Android color `4281889834` is a dark color, and the websafe version is hex `336600`. A complement of this color would be `4284885620`, and the grayscale version is `4284111450`.

A 20% lighter version of the original color is `4285311323`, and `4278207232` is the 20% darker color. If you saturate the color by 10%, you get `4281299998`, and if you desaturate by 10%, it is `4282479670`.

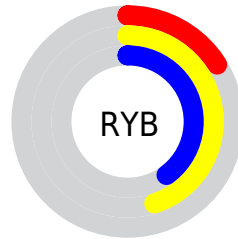
# Distribution



Red (22%)

Green (45%)

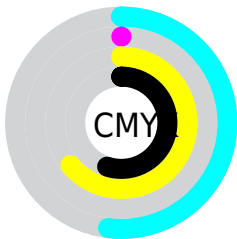
Blue (16%)



Red (16%)

Yellow (45%)

Blue (40%)

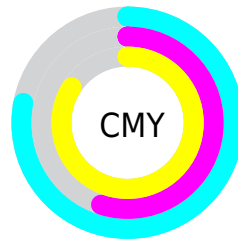


Cyan (52%)

Magenta (0%)

Yellow (64%)

Black (55%)



Cyan (78%)

Magenta (55%)

Yellow (84%)

# Brightness & Saturation Gradients

These gradients show how the Android color 4281889834 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 4281889834 by changing the saturation by 10% instead.





4281889834



4281889834

4294967295



4280113938



4285311323



4278207232



4287087732



4278201344



4288864398



4278195456



4290706857



4278190080



4292607940



4294508513



4294967293



4281889834



4281889834

■ 4281299998

■ 4282479670

■ 4280644627

■ 4283135041

■ 4280054791

■ 4283724877

■ 4279661568

■ 4284380248

■ 4284970084

■ 4285559920

■ 4286215291

■ 4286805127

■ 4287460498

# Harmonies

## Analogous

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



4284967691



4281889834



4278221137

# Triad

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



4281889834



4278219189



4289740884

# Complementary

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



4281889834



4284885620

# 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.



4289086332



4281889834



4282279093

# Square

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



4281889834



4278220960



4286796704



4289023278

# Rectangle

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



4281889834



4278221421



4286796704



4289675105



# Sweetspot

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



4281889834



4286551674



4285818154



4282273083



4291611852



4283256141



# Same Dimension

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



4281889834



4281964067



4280972352



4281744181



4279728640



4281334272



# Inverse Universe

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



4284885620



4286653334



4285803102



4282004795



4284678266



4291494138



# Previews

## White Background



This preview shows how the Android color 4281889834 looks on a white background.

## Color Contrast Check

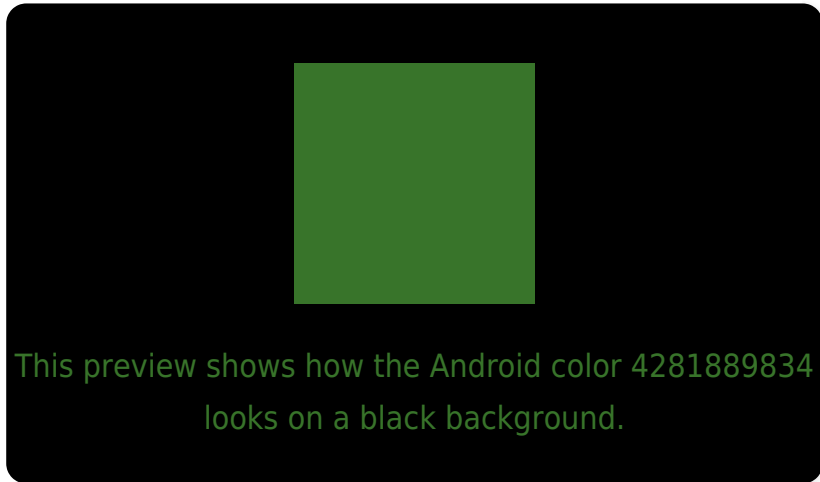
Large Text (above 18pt) WCAG AA ✓ Pass

Any Text WCAG AA ✓ Pass

Large Text (above 18pt) WCAG AAA ✓ Pass

Any Text WCAG AAA × Fail

# Black 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

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



# Android 4281889834 Background



This preview shows how black text looks on a background with the Android color 4281889834.



This preview shows how white text looks on a background with the Android color 4281889834.

# 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**  
4281889834

**Protanopia**  
4285687334

**Deuteranopia**  
4286472496



# Trichromacy



**Original Color**  
4281889834

**Protanomaly**  
4284312359

**Deuteranomaly**  
4284835886

**Tritanomaly**  
4282544218

# Monochromacy



**Original Color**  
4281889834

**Achromatopsia**  
4284111450

**Achromatomaly**  
4283327305

# CSS Examples

## Text

The CSS property to change the color of the text to Android 4281889834 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, 116, 42)` looks like.

```
.text, #text, p{  
    color:rgb(56, 116, 42)  
}
```

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, 116, 42) colored shadow looks like.

```
.shadow{ text-shadow: 4px 4px 2px rgb(56, 116, 42) }
```

## Border

The CSS property to change the border of an element to Android 4281889834 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, 116, 42) }
```

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

```
.border{ border-color:rgb(56, 116, 42) }
```

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

Here you see how a box with a 4 pixel `rgb(56, 116, 42)` colored shadow looks like.

```
.boxshadow{ -moz-box-shadow:4px 4px 4px  
4px rgb(56, 116, 42); -webkit-box-  
shadow:4px 4px 4px 4px rgb(56, 116, 42);  
box-shadow:4px 4px 4px 4px rgb(56, 116,  
42) }
```

# Background

The CSS property to change the background color of an element to Android 4281889834 is called "background". The background property can be set on classes, ids or directly on the HTML element.

```
.background, #background, body{  
background: rgb(56, 116, 42) }
```

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

```
.background{ background-color: rgb(56, 116,  
42) }
```

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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