

# Converting Colors

Android(4281896272)

Have a look what the booklet for  
Android(4281896272) contains.

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# Color

**Android(4281896272)**

# Conversions

## Conversions Part 1

<b>Format</b>	<b>Color</b>
Hex	388D50
RGB	56, 141, 80
RGB Percent	22%, 55%, 31%
CMY	0.7804, 0.4471, 0.6863
CMYK	0.60, 0.00, 0.43, 0.45
HSL	137°, 43%, 39%
HSV	137°, 60%, 55%
XYZ	12.6037, 20.4697, 10.8762
YIQ	108.6310, -31.0790, -36.9910

# Conversions

## Conversions Part 2

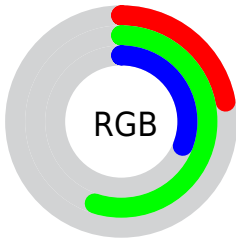
<b>Format</b>	<b>Color</b>
<b>RYB</b>	56, 122, 141
Decimal	3706192
CIELab	52.36, -39.70, 25.07
CIElCh	52, 46.956, 147.728
Yxy	20.4697, 0.2868, 0.4658
Android (android.graphics.Color)	4281896272 (0xFF388D50)
YUV	108.6310, -14.1151, -46.1574
Hunter-Lab	45.2434, -29.4502, 17.4176

# Details

The Android color `4281896272` is a dark color, and the websafe version is hex `339966`. A complement of this color would be `4287445109`, and the grayscale version is `4285361517`.

A 20% lighter version of the original color is `4285514626`, and `4278213154` is the 20% darker color. If you saturate the color by 10%, you get `4280978758`, and if you desaturate by 10%, it is `4282813786`.

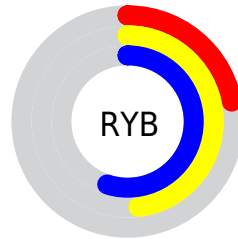
# Distribution



Red (22%)

Green (55%)

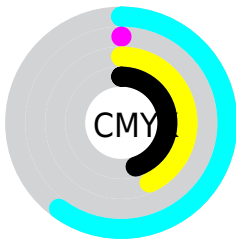
Blue (31%)



Red (22%)

Yellow (48%)

Blue (55%)

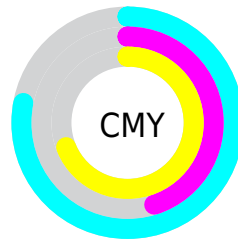


Cyan (60%)

Magenta (0%)

Yellow (43%)

Black (45%)



Cyan (78%)

Magenta (45%)

Yellow (69%)

# Brightness & Saturation Gradients

These gradients show how the Android color 4281896272 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 4281896272 by changing the saturation by 10% instead.





4281896272



4281896272

4294967295



4279792440



4285514626



4278213154



4287357084



4278206731



4289134007



4278201088



4291035091



4278193920



4292935664



4278190080

4294836223



4281896272



4281896272



4280978758



4282813786

■ 4280061244

■ 4283731300

■ 4279143730

■ 4284648814

■ 4278226216

■ 4285566328

■ 4286549379

■ 4287466893

■ 4288384407

■ 4289301921

■ 4290219435

# Harmonies

## Analogous

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



4285433393



4281896272



4278227064

# Triad

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



4281896272



4278289101



4291190106

# Complementary

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



4281896272



4287445109

# 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.



4291058050



4281896272



4286149828

# Square

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



4281896272



4278226112



4289422249



4290014009

# Rectangle

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



4281896272



4278227348



4289422249



4291254887



# Sweetspot

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



4281896272



4288133280



4285959480



4282932301



4292598747



4284243036



# Same Dimension

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



4281896272



4281579609



4281896313



4282402626



4278224678



4278192130



# Inverse Universe

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



4287445109



4290261906



4287445068



4282859589



4287037537



4278714373



# Previews

## White Background



This preview shows how the Android color 4281896272 looks on a white background.

## Color Contrast Check

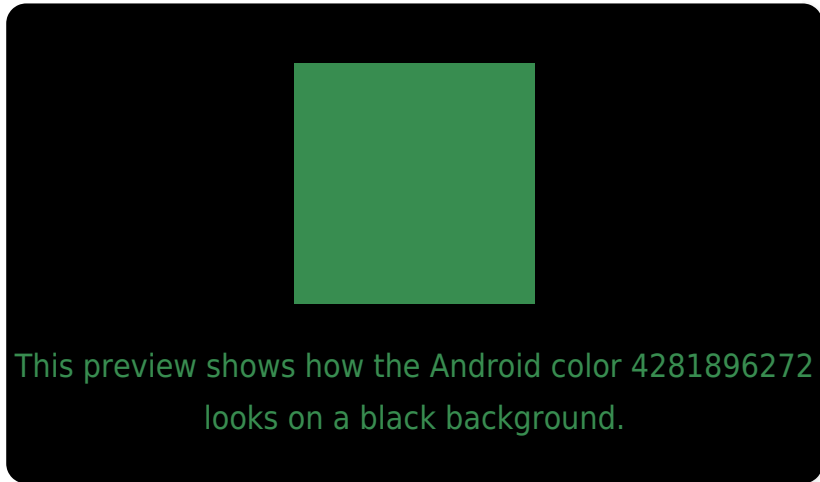
Large Text (above 18pt) WCAG AA ✓ Pass

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 4281896272 Background



This preview shows how black text looks on a background with the Android color 4281896272.



This preview shows how white text looks on a background with the Android color 4281896272.

# 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**  
4281896272

**Protanopia**  
4287134794

**Deuteranopia**  
4287919957



# Trichromacy



**Original Color**  
4281896272



**Protanomaly**  
4285235788



**Deuteranomaly**  
4285759315



**Tritanomaly**  
4282616185

# Monochromacy



**Original Color**  
4281896272



**Achromatopsia**  
4285361517



**Achromatomaly**  
4284119394

# CSS Examples

## Text

The CSS property to change the color of the text to Android 4281896272 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, 141, 80)` looks like.

```
.text, #text, p{  
    color:rgb(56, 141, 80)  
}
```

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, 141, 80) colored shadow looks like.

```
.shadow{ text-shadow: 4px 4px 2px rgb(56, 141, 80) }
```

## Border

The CSS property to change the border of an element to Android 4281896272 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, 141, 80) }
```

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

```
.border{ border-color:rgb(56, 141, 80) }
```

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

Here you see how a box with a 4 pixel `rgb(56, 141, 80)` colored shadow looks like.

```
.boxshadow{ -moz-box-shadow:4px 4px 4px  
4px rgb(56, 141, 80); -webkit-box-  
shadow:4px 4px 4px 4px rgb(56, 141, 80);  
box-shadow:4px 4px 4px 4px rgb(56, 141,  
80) }
```

# Background

The CSS property to change the background color of an element to Android 4281896272 is called "background". The background property can be set on classes, ids or directly on the HTML element.

```
.background, #background, body{  
background: rgb(56, 141, 80) }
```

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

```
.background{ background-color: rgb(56, 141,  
80) }
```

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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