

# Converting Colors

Android(4281897298)

Have a look what the booklet for  
Android(4281897298) contains.

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# Color

**Android(4281897298)**

# Conversions

## Conversions Part 1

Format	Color
Hex	389152
RGB	56, 145, 82
RGB Percent	22%, 57%, 32%
CMY	0.7804, 0.4314, 0.6784
CMYK	0.61, 0.00, 0.43, 0.43
HSL	138°, 44%, 39%
HSV	138°, 61%, 57%
XYZ	13.2793, 21.7007, 11.4714
YIQ	111.2070, -32.8210, -38.4610

# Conversions

## Conversions Part 2

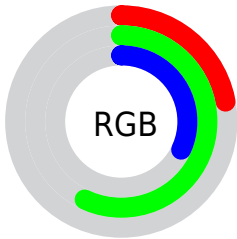
<b>Format</b>	<b>Color</b>
<b>RYB</b>	56, 125, 145
Decimal	3707218
CIELab	53.71, -41.02, 25.73
CIELCh	54, 48.419, 147.905
Yxy	21.7007, 0.2859, 0.4672
Android (android.graphics.Color)	4281897298 (0xFF389152)
YUV	111.2070, -14.3991, -48.4165
Hunter-Lab	46.5841, -30.6388, 18.0086

# Details

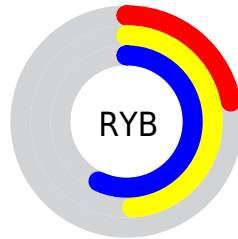
The Android color `4281897298` is a dark color, and the websafe version is hex `339966`. A complement of this color would be `4287707255`, and the grayscale version is `4285493103`.

A 20% lighter version of the original color is `4285581444`, and `4278213923` is the 20% darker color. If you saturate the color by 10%, you get `4280979784`, and if you desaturate by 10%, it is `4282814812`.

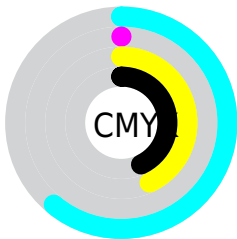
# Distribution



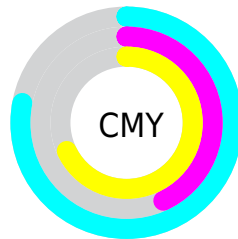
- Red (22%)
- Green (57%)
- Blue (32%)



- Red (22%)
- Yellow (49%)
- Blue (57%)



- Cyan (61%)
- Magenta (0%)
- Yellow (43%)
- Black (43%)




- Cyan (78%)
- Magenta (43%)
- Yellow (68%)


# Brightness & Saturation Gradients

These gradients show how the Android color 4281897298 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 4281897298 by changing the saturation by 10% instead.



 4281897298

 4281897298

4294967295

 4279727930

 4285581444


 4278213923

 4287358111

 4278207757

 4289200058

 4278201856


 4291100630


 4278195456

 4293001202

 4278190080

4294901759

 4281897298

 4281897298

 4280979784

 4282814812

■ 4279996733

■ 4283797863

■ 4279013683

■ 4284715377

■ 4278227242

■ 4285698427

■ 4286681477

■ 4287598992

■ 4288582042

■ 4289499556

■ 4290482606

# Harmonies

## Analogous

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



4285565234



4281897298



4278228348

# Triad

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



4281897298



4278224596



4291518300

# Complementary

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



4281897298



4287707255

# 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.



4291451781



4281897298



4286412746

# Square

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



4281897298



4278227142



4289750445



4290342202

# Rectangle

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



4281897298



4278228377



4289750445



4291648617



# Sweetspot

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



4281897298



4288396709



4286091576



4283063888



4292796126



4284374622



# Same Dimension

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



4281897298



4281449818



4281897342



4282402626



4278224679



4278192130



# Inverse Universe

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



4287707255



4290589076



4287707211



4282859589



4287037536



4278714373



# Previews

## White Background



This preview shows how the Android color 4281897298 looks on a white background.

## Color Contrast Check

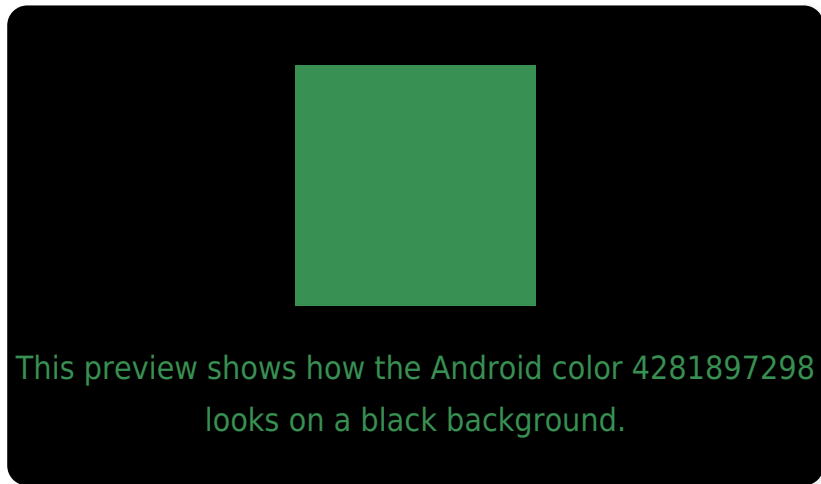
Large Text (above 18pt) WCAG AA ✓ Pass

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 4281897298 Background



This preview shows how black text looks on a background with the Android color 4281897298.



This preview shows how white text looks on a background with the Android color 4281897298.

# 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**  
4281897298

**Protanopia**  
4287397963

**Deuteranopia**  
4288182871



# Trichromacy



**Original Color**

4281897298



**Protanomaly**

4285367886



**Deuteranomaly**

4285891157



**Tritanomaly**

4282682492

# Monochromacy



**Original Color**

4281897298



**Achromatopsia**

4285493103



**Achromatomaly**

4284185444

# CSS Examples

## Text

The CSS property to change the color of the text to Android 4281897298 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, 145, 82)` looks like.

```
.text, #text, p{  
    color:rgb(56, 145, 82)  
}
```

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, 145, 82) colored shadow looks like.

```
.shadow{ text-shadow: 4px 4px 2px rgb(56, 145, 82) }
```

## Border

The CSS property to change the border of an element to Android 4281897298 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, 145, 82) }
```

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

```
.border{ border-color:rgb(56, 145, 82) }
```

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

Here you see how a box with a 4 pixel `rgb(56, 145, 82)` colored shadow looks like.

```
.boxshadow{ -moz-box-shadow:4px 4px 4px  
4px rgb(56, 145, 82); -webkit-box-  
shadow:4px 4px 4px 4px rgb(56, 145, 82);  
box-shadow:4px 4px 4px 4px rgb(56, 145,  
82) }
```

# Background

The CSS property to change the background color of an element to Android 4281897298 is called "background". The background property can be set on classes, ids or directly on the HTML element.

```
.background, #background, body{  
background: rgb(56, 145, 82) }
```

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

```
.background{ background-color: rgb(56, 145,  
82) }
```

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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