

# Converting Colors

Android(4281900822)

Have a look what the booklet for  
Android(4281900822) contains.

<b>Android(4281900822)</b> .....	3
<b><i>Conversions</i></b> .....	4
<b><i>Details</i></b> .....	6
<b><i>Harmonies</i></b> .....	11
<b><i>Previews</i></b> .....	23
<b><i>Color Blindness Simulation</i></b> .....	26
<b><i>CSS Examples</i></b> .....	29

# Color

**Android(4281900822)**

# Conversions

## Conversions Part 1

Format	Color
Hex	389F16
RGB	56, 159, 22
RGB Percent	22%, 62%, 9%
CMY	0.7804, 0.3765, 0.9137
CMYK	0.65, 0.00, 0.86, 0.38
HSL	105°, 76%, 35%
HSV	105°, 86%, 62%
XYZ	14.1738, 25.6950, 4.9716
YIQ	112.5850, -17.4110, -64.4430

# Conversions

## Conversions Part 2

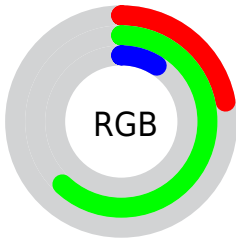
<b>Format</b>	<b>Color</b>
<b>R<sub>YB</sub></b>	22, 159, 125
Decimal	3710742
CIE <sub>Lab</sub>	57.75, -52.73, 55.66
CIE <sub>LCh</sub>	58, 76.672, 133.447
Yxy	25.6950, 0.3161, 0.5730
Android (android.graphics.Color)	4281900822 (0xFF389F16)
YUV	112.5850, -44.6584, -49.6250
Hunter-Lab	50.6902, -38.7962, 29.6680

# Details

The Android color `4281900822` is a dark color, and the websafe version is hex `339900`. A complement of this color would be `4286387871`, and the grayscale version is `4285624689`.

A 20% lighter version of the original color is `4285912913`, and `4278217216` is the 20% darker color. If you saturate the color by 10%, you get `4281114374`, and if you desaturate by 10%, it is `4282687270`.

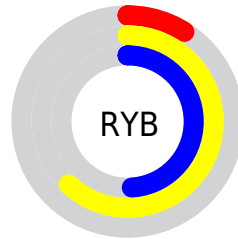
# Distribution



Red (22%)

Green (62%)

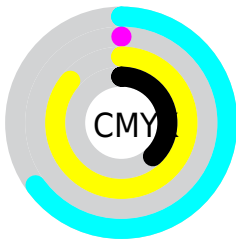
Blue (9%)



Red (9%)

Yellow (62%)

Blue (49%)

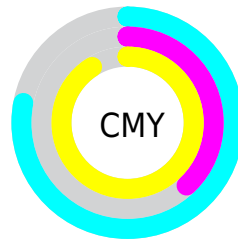


Cyan (65%)

Magenta (0%)

Yellow (86%)

Black (38%)



Cyan (78%)

Magenta (38%)

Yellow (91%)

# Brightness & Saturation Gradients

These gradients show how the Android color 4281900822 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 4281900822 by changing the saturation by 10% instead.





4281900822



4281900822

4294967295



4279010304



4285912913



4278217216



4287820652



4278210816



4289724295



4278204672



4291624866



4278198784



4293590975



4278190080



4294967259



4294967288



4281900822



4281900822

■ 4281114374

■ 4282687270

■ 4280786688

■ 4283473718

■ 4284260166

■ 4285046614

■ 4285833062

■ 4286619509

■ 4287405957

■ 4288192405

■ 4288978853

# Harmonies

## Analogous

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



4287402240



4281900822



4278232674

# Triad

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



4281900822



4278230527



4294916976

# Complementary

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



4281900822



4286387871

# 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.



4293805491



4281900822



4278225407

# Square

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



4281900822



4278232806



4289882605



4293876015

# Rectangle

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



4281900822



4278233233



4289882605



4294850950



# Sweetspot

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



4281900822



4289122201



4288642326



4283459912



4293454056



4285098345



# Same Dimension

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



4281900822



4281585408



4279672632



4282994503



4280520448



4278456064



# Inverse Universe

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



4286387871



4288348367



4288616061



4283254607



4285202575



4278976527



# Previews

## White Background



This preview shows how the Android color 4281900822 looks on a white background.

## Color Contrast Check

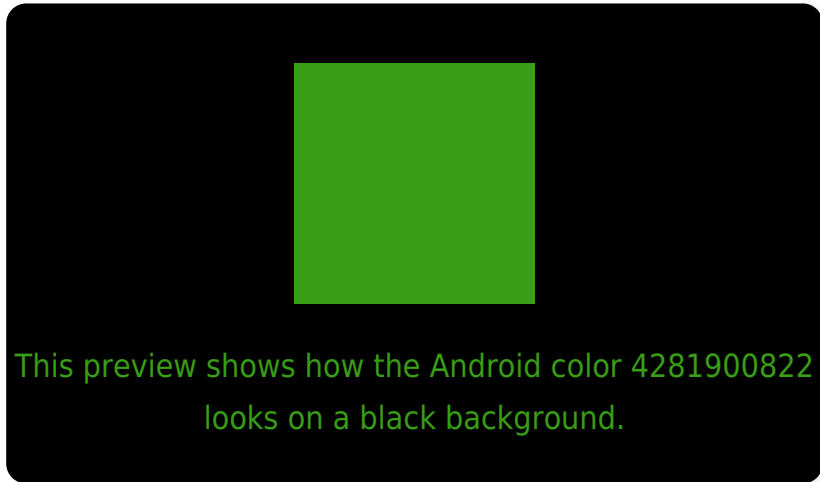
Large Text (above 18pt) WCAG AA ✓ Pass

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 4281900822 Background



This preview shows how black text looks on a background with the Android color 4281900822.



This preview shows how white text looks on a background with the Android color 4281900822.

# 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**  
4281900822

**Protanopia**  
4288383503

**Deuteranopia**  
4289561383



# Trichromacy



**Original Color**  
4281900822

**Protanomaly**  
4286026258

**Deuteranomaly**  
4286745889

**Tritanomaly**  
4283078766

# Monochromacy



**Original Color**  
4281900822

**Achromatopsia**  
4285624689

**Achromatomaly**  
4284252752

# CSS Examples

## Text

The CSS property to change the color of the text to Android 4281900822 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, 159, 22)` looks like.

```
.text, #text, p{  
    color:rgb(56, 159, 22)  
}
```

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, 159, 22) colored shadow looks like.

```
.shadow{ text-shadow: 4px 4px 2px rgb(56, 159, 22) }
```

## Border

The CSS property to change the border of an element to Android 4281900822 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, 159, 22) }
```

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

```
.border{ border-color:rgb(56, 159, 22) }
```

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

Here you see how a box with a 4 pixel rgb(56, 159, 22) colored shadow looks like.

```
.boxshadow{ -moz-box-shadow:4px 4px 4px  
4px rgb(56, 159, 22); -webkit-box-  
shadow:4px 4px 4px 4px rgb(56, 159, 22);  
box-shadow:4px 4px 4px 4px rgb(56, 159,  
22) }
```

# Background

The CSS property to change the background color of an element to Android 4281900822 is called "background". The background property can be set on classes, ids or directly on the HTML element.

```
.background, #background, body{  
background: rgb(56, 159, 22) }
```

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

```
.background{ background-color: rgb(56, 159,  
22) }
```

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](#).



Hey! You found this booklet interesting? Support Converting Colors with the new Membership Option!

The pro membership hides all ads, plus gives you double the colors in the color bucket, and more awesome pro features!

**[Learn more, Memberships starting at \\$2.50/m!](#)**

**Follow me  
on Twitter!**

@ConvertingColor