

# Converting Colors

Android(4281901681)

Have a look what the booklet for  
Android(4281901681) contains.

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# Color

**Android(4281901681)**

# Conversions

## Conversions Part 1

Format	Color
Hex	38A271
RGB	56, 162, 113
RGB Percent	22%, 64%, 44%
CMY	0.7804, 0.3647, 0.5569
CMYK	0.65, 0.00, 0.30, 0.36
HSL	152°, 49%, 43%
HSV	152°, 65%, 64%
XYZ	17.5319, 27.8737, 20.0789
YIQ	124.7200, -47.4470, -37.7110

# Conversions

## Conversions Part 2

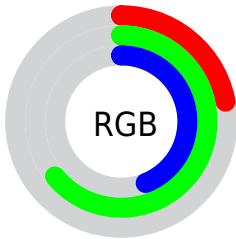
<b>Format</b>	<b>Color</b>
<b>RYB</b>	56, 125, 162
Decimal	3711601
CIELab	59.77, -41.99, 16.81
CIELCh	60, 45.232, 158.187
Yxy	27.8737, 0.2677, 0.4257
Android (android.graphics.Color)	4281901681 (0xFF38A271)
YUV	124.7200, -5.7780, -60.2674
Hunter-Lab	52.7955, -33.1175, 14.4080

# Details

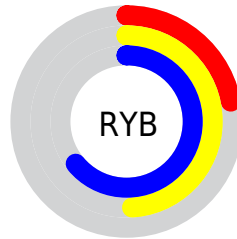
The Android color `4281901681` is a dark color, and the websafe version is hex `339966`. A complement of this color would be `4288821353`, and the grayscale version is `4286414205`.

A 20% lighter version of the original color is `4285782693`, and `4278218049` is the 20% darker color. If you saturate the color by 10%, you get `4280853098`, and if you desaturate by 10%, it is `4282950264`.

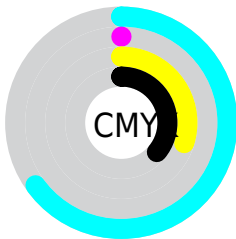
# Distribution



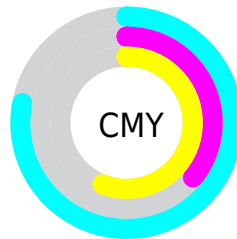
- Red (22%)
- Green (64%)
- Blue (44%)



- Red (22%)
- Yellow (49%)
- Blue (64%)



- Cyan (65%)
- Magenta (0%)
- Yellow (30%)
- Black (36%)



- Cyan (78%)
- Magenta (36%)
- Yellow (56%)

# Brightness & Saturation Gradients

These gradients show how the Android color 4281901681 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 4281901681 by changing the saturation by 10% instead.





4281901681



4281901681

4294967295



4279338840



4285782693



4278218049



4287624896



4278211626



4289462236



4278205461



4291362809



4278200064



4293328895



4278190080



4281901681



4281901681



4280853098



4282950264



4279804514



4283998848

■ 4278690395

■ 4285112967

■ 4278231639

■ 4286161551

■ 4287210134

■ 4288258718

■ 4289307301

■ 4290421421

■ 4291470004

# Harmonies

## Analogous

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



4285701199



4281901681



4278232218

# Triad

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



4281901681



4284453343



4292179297

# Complementary

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



4281901681



4288821353

# 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.



4292505223



4281901681



4288774607

# Square

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



4281901681



4278230233



4291457966



4290741062

# Rectangle

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



4281901681



4278232244



4291457966



4292440685



# Sweetspot

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



4281901681



4289320128



4285112888



4283525983



4293651435



4285229931



# Same Dimension

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



4281901681



4281128070



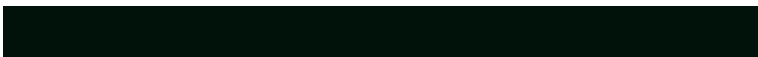
4281900706



4282995278



4278227278



4278194698



# Inverse Universe

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



4288821353



4292095098



4288822328



4283582797



4287692867



4279369736



# Previews

## White Background



This preview shows how the Android color 4281901681 looks on a white background.

## Color Contrast Check

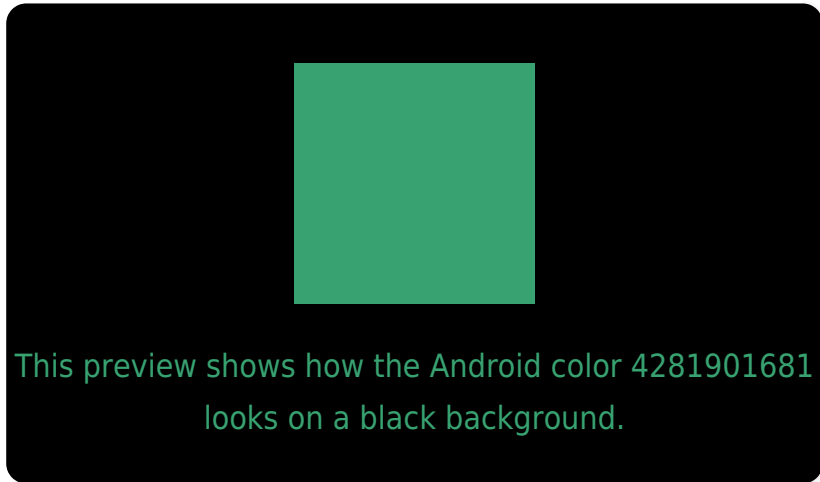
Large Text (above 18pt) WCAG AA ✓ Pass

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

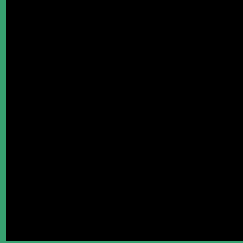
Large Text (above 18pt) WCAG AAA ✓ Pass

Any Text WCAG AAA × Fail

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



# Android 4281901681 Background



This preview shows how black text looks on a background with the Android color 4281901681.



This preview shows how white text looks on a background with the Android color 4281901681.

# 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





# Trichromacy



**Original Color**

4281901681



**Protanomaly**

4285961835



**Deuteranomaly**

4286419572



**Tritanomaly**

4282752660

# Monochromacy



**Original Color**

4281901681



**Achromatopsia**

4286414205



**Achromatomaly**

4284779129

# CSS Examples

## Text

The CSS property to change the color of the text to Android 4281901681 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, 162, 113)` looks like.

```
.text, #text, p{  
    color:rgb(56, 162, 113)  
}
```

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, 162, 113) colored shadow looks like.

```
.shadow{ text-shadow: 4px 4px 2px rgb(56, 162, 113) }
```

## Border

The CSS property to change the border of an element to Android 4281901681 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, 162, 113) }
```

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

```
.border{ border-color:rgb(56, 162, 113) }
```

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

Here you see how a box with a 4 pixel `rgb(56, 162, 113)` colored shadow looks like.

```
.boxshadow{ -moz-box-shadow:4px 4px 4px  
4px rgb(56, 162, 113); -webkit-box-  
shadow:4px 4px 4px 4px rgb(56, 162, 113);  
box-shadow:4px 4px 4px 4px rgb(56, 162,  
113) }
```

# Background

The CSS property to change the background color of an element to Android 4281901681 is called "background". The background property can be set on classes, ids or directly on the HTML element.

```
.background, #background, body{  
background: rgb(56, 162, 113) }
```

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

```
.background{ background-color: rgb(56, 162,  
113) }
```

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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