

# Converting Colors

Android(4282029884)

Have a look what the booklet for  
Android(4282029884) contains.

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# Color

**Android(4282029884)**

# Conversions

## Conversions Part 1

Format	Color
Hex	3A973C
RGB	58, 151, 60
RGB Percent	23%, 59%, 24%
CMY	0.7725, 0.4078, 0.7647
CMYK	0.62, 0.00, 0.60, 0.41
HSL	121°, 44%, 41%
HSV	121°, 62%, 59%
XYZ	13.6271, 23.3590, 8.0655
YIQ	112.8190, -26.2170, -48.0170

# Conversions

## Conversions Part 2

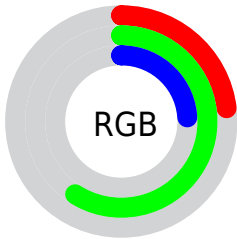
<b>Format</b>	<b>Color</b>
<b>RYB</b>	58, 149, 151
Decimal	3839804
CIELab	55.44, -46.24, 39.18
CIELCh	55, 60.605, 139.726
Yxy	23.3590, 0.3025, 0.5185
Android (android.graphics.Color)	4282029884 (0xFF3A973C)
YUV	112.8190, -26.0398, -48.0763
Hunter-Lab	48.3312, -34.2508, 23.9375

# Details

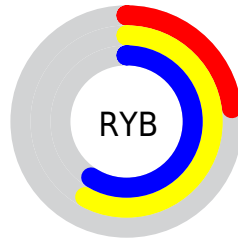
The Android color `4282029884` is a dark color, and the websafe version is hex `339933`. A complement of this color would be `4288101013`, and the grayscale version is `4285624689`.

A 20% lighter version of the original color is `4285779566`, and `4278215430` is the 20% darker color. If you saturate the color by 10%, you get `4281046829`, and if you desaturate by 10%, it is `4283012939`.

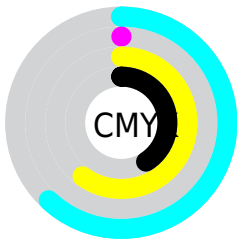
# Distribution



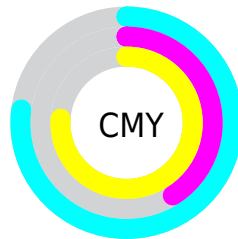
- Red (23%)
- Green (59%)
- Blue (24%)



- Red (23%)
- Yellow (58%)
- Blue (59%)



- Cyan (62%)
- Magenta (0%)
- Yellow (60%)
- Black (41%)



- Cyan (77%)
- Magenta (41%)
- Yellow (76%)

# Brightness & Saturation Gradients

These gradients show how the Android color 4282029884 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 4282029884 by changing the saturation by 10% instead.



 4282029884

 4282029884

4294967295

 4279729443

 4285779566

 4278215430

 4287622025

 4278209024

 4289527715

 4278203136

 4291362751

 4278197248


 4293328859

 4278190080

 4294967288

 4282029884

 4282029884

 4281046829

 4283012939

■ 4280063774

■ 4283995994

■ 4279080720

■ 4284979048

■ 4278228739

■ 4285962103

■ 4287010694

■ 4287993749

■ 4288976803

■ 4289959858

■ 4290942913

# Harmonies

## Analogous

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



4286418189



4282029884



4278230128

# Triad

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



4282029884



4278227180



4293088101

# Complementary

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



4282029884



4288101013

# 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.



4292498329



4282029884



4284514024

# Square

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



4282029884



4278229716



4289882057



4291913269

# Rectangle

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



4282029884



4278230421



4289882057



4293087350



# Sweetspot

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



4282029884



4288791714



4287993658



4283327310



4293125091



4284703587



# Same Dimension

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



4282029884



4281582646



4282029930



4282731845



4278225923



4278193408



# Inverse Universe

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



4288101013



4291048385



4288100967



4283254092



4287365257



4279042060



# Previews

## White Background



This preview shows how the Android color 4282029884 looks on a white background.

## Color Contrast Check

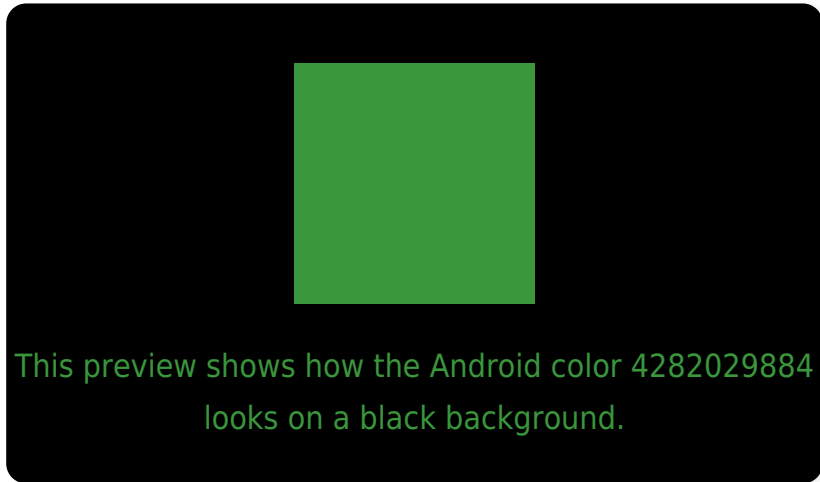
Large Text (above 18pt) WCAG AA ✓ Pass

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 4282029884 Background



This preview shows how black text looks on a background with the Android color 4282029884.



This preview shows how white text looks on a background with the Android color 4282029884.

# 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**  
4282029884

**Protanopia**  
4287857718

**Deuteranopia**  
4288839235



# Trichromacy



**Original Color**

4282029884



**Protanomaly**

4285762360



**Deuteranomaly**

4286351168



**Tritanomaly**

4283011447

# Monochromacy



**Original Color**

4282029884



**Achromatopsia**

4285624689



**Achromatomaly**

4284317534

# CSS Examples

## Text

The CSS property to change the color of the text to Android 4282029884 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(58, 151, 60)` looks like.

```
.text, #text, p{  
    color:rgb(58, 151, 60)  
}
```

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(58, 151, 60) colored shadow looks like.

```
.shadow{ text-shadow: 4px 4px 2px rgb(58, 151, 60) }
```

## Border

The CSS property to change the border of an element to Android 4282029884 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(58, 151, 60) }
```

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

```
.border{ border-color:rgb(58, 151, 60) }
```

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

Here you see how a box with a 4 pixel `rgb(58, 151, 60)` colored shadow looks like.

```
.boxshadow{ -moz-box-shadow:4px 4px 4px  
4px rgb(58, 151, 60); -webkit-box-  
shadow:4px 4px 4px 4px rgb(58, 151, 60);  
box-shadow:4px 4px 4px 4px rgb(58, 151,  
60) }
```

# Background

The CSS property to change the background color of an element to Android 4282029884 is called "background". The background property can be set on classes, ids or directly on the HTML element.

```
.background, #background, body{  
background: rgb(58, 151, 60) }
```

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

```
.background{ background-color: rgb(58, 151,  
60) }
```

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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