

# Converting Colors

Android(4282033716)

Have a look what the booklet for  
Android(4282033716) contains.

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# Color

**Android(4282033716)**

# Conversions

## Conversions Part 1

Format	Color
Hex	3AA634
RGB	58, 166, 52
RGB Percent	23%, 65%, 20%
CMY	0.7725, 0.3490, 0.7961
CMYK	0.65, 0.00, 0.69, 0.35
HSL	117°, 52%, 43%
HSV	117°, 69%, 65%
XYZ	16.0010, 28.4199, 7.8911
YIQ	120.7120, -27.7740, -58.3500

# Conversions

## Conversions Part 2

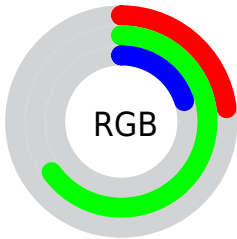
<b>Format</b>	<b>Color</b>
<b>RYB</b>	52, 166, 160
Decimal	3843636
CIELab	60.27, -52.65, 48.11
CIELCh	60, 71.320, 137.581
Yxy	28.4199, 0.3059, 0.5433
Android (android.graphics.Color)	4282033716 (0xFF3AA634)
YUV	120.7120, -33.8750, -54.9984
Hunter-Lab	53.3103, -39.7167, 28.5410

# Details

The Android color `4282033716` is a dark color, and the websafe version is hex `339933`. A complement of this color would be `4288689318`, and the grayscale version is `4286151033`.

A 20% lighter version of the original color is `4285980264`, and `4278219008` is the 20% darker color. If you saturate the color by 10%, you get `4280985123`, and if you desaturate by 10%, it is `4283082309`.

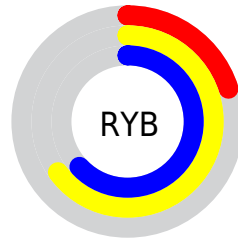
# Distribution



Red (23%)

Green (65%)

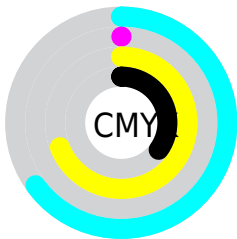
Blue (20%)



Red (20%)

Yellow (65%)

Blue (63%)

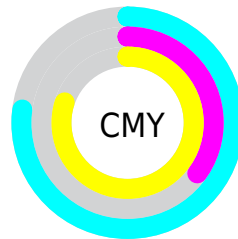


Cyan (65%)

Magenta (0%)

Yellow (69%)

Black (35%)



Cyan (77%)

Magenta (35%)

Yellow (80%)

# Brightness & Saturation Gradients

These gradients show how the Android color 4282033716 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 4282033716 by changing the saturation by 10% instead.



 4282033716

 4282033716

4294967295

 4279339800

 4285980264


 4278219008

 4287888259

 4278212352

 4289789854

 4278206208

 4291755962

 4278200576

 4293656534

 4278190592

 4294967283

 4278190080

 4282033716

 4282033716

 4280985123

 4283082309

 4280002067

 4284065365

 4278953474

 4285113958

 4278822400

 4286162550

 4287211143

 4288194200

 4289242792

 4290291385

 4291339977

# Harmonies

## Analogous

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



4287339008



4282033716



4278234228

# Triad

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



4282033716



4278231295



4294922351

# Complementary

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



4282033716



4288689318

# 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.



4294202030



4282033716



4283600127

# Square

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



4282033716



4278234093



4290932455



4293749045

# Rectangle

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



4282033716



4278234784



4290932455



4294921604



# Sweetspot

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



4282033716



4289649067



4289109556



4283723346



4293783021



4285427310



# Same Dimension

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



4282033716



4281391399



4281640549



4283192396



4278752256



4278260736



# Inverse Universe

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



4288689318



4291766233



4289082485



4283714644



4287365268



4279435284



# Previews

## White Background



This preview shows how the Android color 4282033716 looks on a white background.

## Color Contrast Check

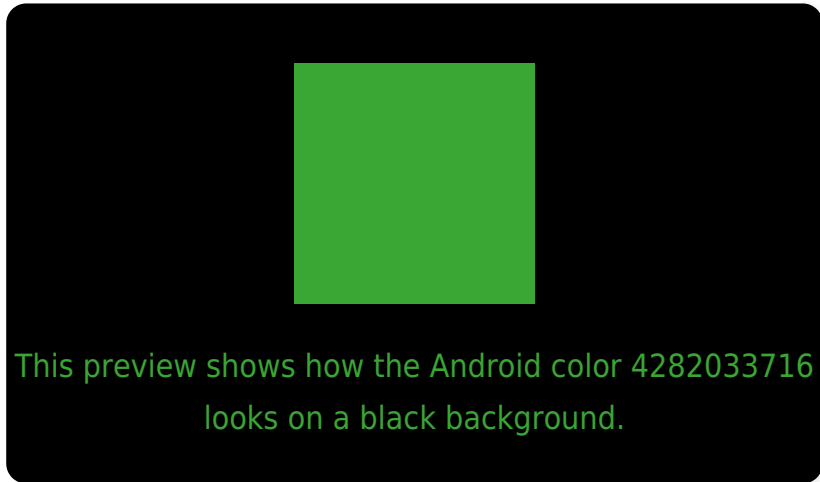
Large Text (above 18pt) WCAG AA ✓ Pass

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 4282033716 Background



This preview shows how black text looks on a background with the Android color 4282033716.



This preview shows how white text looks on a background with the Android color 4282033716.

# 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**  
4282033716



**Protanomaly**  
4286355760



**Deuteranomaly**  
4287075386



**Tritanomaly**  
4283211646

# Monochromacy



**Original Color**  
4282033716



**Achromatopsia**  
4286151033



**Achromatomaly**  
4284647776

# CSS Examples

## Text

The CSS property to change the color of the text to Android 4282033716 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, 166, 52)` looks like.

```
.text, #text, p{  
    color:rgb(58, 166, 52)  
}
```

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, 166, 52) colored shadow looks like.

```
.shadow{ text-shadow: 4px 4px 2px rgb(58, 166, 52) }
```

## Border

The CSS property to change the border of an element to Android 4282033716 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, 166, 52) }
```

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

```
.border{ border-color:rgb(58, 166, 52) }
```

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

Here you see how a box with a 4 pixel rgb(58, 166, 52) colored shadow looks like.

```
.boxshadow{ -moz-box-shadow:4px 4px 4px  
4px rgb(58, 166, 52); -webkit-box-  
shadow:4px 4px 4px 4px rgb(58, 166, 52);  
box-shadow:4px 4px 4px 4px rgb(58, 166,  
52) }
```

# Background

The CSS property to change the background color of an element to Android 4282033716 is called "background". The background property can be set on classes, ids or directly on the HTML element.

```
.background, #background, body{  
background: rgb(58, 166, 52) }
```

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

```
.background{ background-color: rgb(58, 166,  
52) }
```

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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