

# Converting Colors

Android(4282080275)

Have a look what the booklet for  
Android(4282080275) contains.

<b>Android(4282080275)</b> .....	3
<i><b>Conversions</b></i> .....	4
<i><b>Details</b></i> .....	6
<i><b>Harmonies</b></i> .....	11
<i><b>Previews</b></i> .....	23
<i><b>Color Blindness Simulation</b></i> .....	26
<i><b>CSS Examples</b></i> .....	29

# Color

**Android(4282080275)**

# Conversions

## Conversions Part 1

Format	Color
Hex	3B5C13
RGB	59, 92, 19
RGB Percent	23%, 36%, 7%
CMY	0.7686, 0.6392, 0.9255
CMYK	0.36, 0.00, 0.79, 0.64
HSL	87°, 66%, 22%
HSV	87°, 79%, 36%
XYZ	5.7483, 8.6311, 1.9791
YIQ	73.8110, 3.7650, -29.6990

# Conversions

## Conversions Part 2

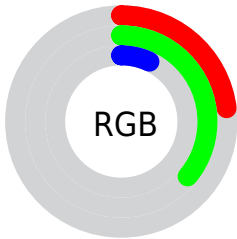
<b>Format</b>	<b>Color</b>
<b>RYB</b>	19, 92, 52
Decimal	3890195
CIELab	35.26, -24.70, 35.80
CIELCh	35, 43.497, 124.607
Yxy	8.6311, 0.3514, 0.5276
Android (android.graphics.Color)	4282080275 (0xFF3B5C13)
YUV	73.8110, -27.0218, -12.9892
Hunter-Lab	29.3788, -16.4871, 16.5711

# Details

The Android color `4282080275` is a dark color, and the websafe version is hex `336600`. A complement of this color would be `4281602908`, and the grayscale version is `4283058762`.

A 20% lighter version of the original color is `4285370180`, and `4278791680` is the 20% darker color. If you saturate the color by 10%, you get `4281818122`, and if you desaturate by 10%, it is `4282342428`.

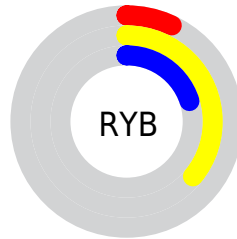
# Distribution



Red (23%)

Green (36%)

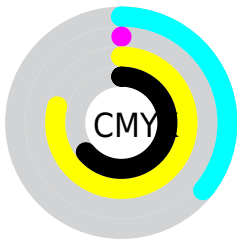
Blue (7%)



Red (7%)

Yellow (36%)

Blue (20%)

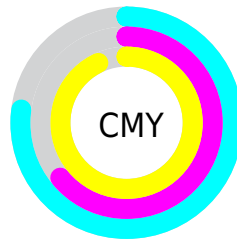


Cyan (36%)

Magenta (0%)

Yellow (79%)

Black (64%)



Cyan (77%)

Magenta (64%)

Yellow (93%)

# Brightness & Saturation Gradients

These gradients show how the Android color 4282080275 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 4282080275 by changing the saturation by 10% instead.





4282080275



4282080275

4294967295



4280501248



4285370180



4278791680



4287146332



4278196992



4288922742



4278190080



4290699408



4292607403



4294442950



4294967267



4282080275



4282080275

■ 4281818122

■ 4282342428

■ 4281555969

■ 4282604581

■ 4281490432

■ 4282866735

■ 4283194424

■ 4283456577

■ 4283718730

■ 4283980883

■ 4284243037

■ 4284505190

# Harmonies

## Analogous

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



4284437248



4282080275



4278214963

# Triad

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



4282080275



4278214290



4287639631

# Complementary

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



4282080275



4281602908

# 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.



4286658673



4282080275



4278211992

# Square

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



4282080275



4278215290



4284106636



4287444781

# Rectangle

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



4282080275



4278215499



4284106636



4287508827



# Sweetspot

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



4282080275



4285233243



4284232723



4281679147



4290624957



4282203453



# Same Dimension

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



4282080275



4282677254



4279720979



4281085481



4282150400



4286770432



# Inverse Universe

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



4281602908



4281927288



4283962204



4281018670



4281466990

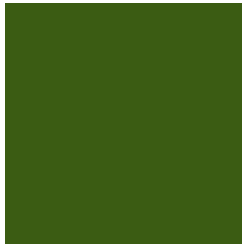


4285202669



# Previews

## White Background



This preview shows how the Android color 4282080275 looks on a white background.

## Color Contrast Check

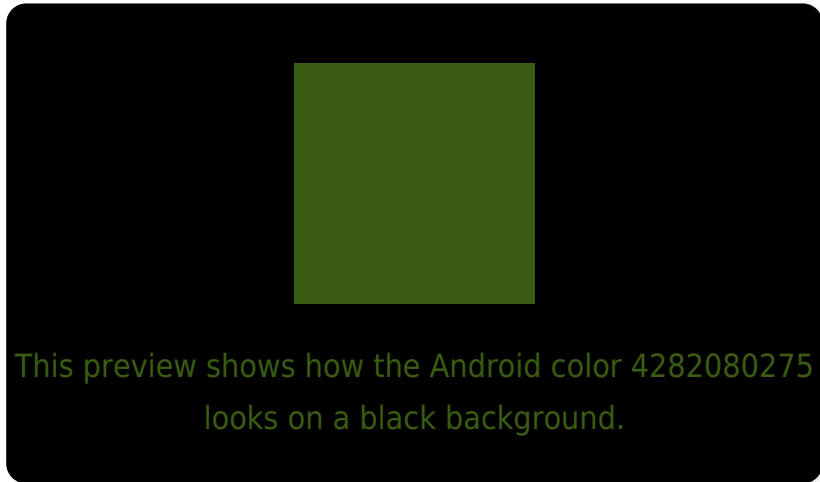
Large Text (above 18pt) WCAG AA ✓ Pass

Any Text WCAG AA ✓ Pass

Large Text (above 18pt) WCAG AAA ✓ Pass

Any Text WCAG AAA ✓ Pass

# Black Background



## Color Contrast Check

Large Text (above 18pt) WCAG AA × Fail

Any Text WCAG AA × Fail

Large Text (above 18pt) WCAG AAA × Fail

Any Text WCAG AAA × Fail

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



# Android 4282080275 Background



This preview shows how black text looks on a background with the Android color 4282080275.



This preview shows how white text looks on a background with the Android color 4282080275.

# 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**

4282080275

**Protanopia**

4284306193

**Deuteranopia**

4285026073



# Trichromacy



**Original Color**  
4282080275

**Protanomaly**  
4283520530

**Deuteranomaly**  
4283978775

**Tritanomaly**  
4282472514

# Monochromacy



**Original Color**  
4282080275

**Achromatopsia**  
4283058762

**Achromatomaly**  
4282732854

# CSS Examples

## Text

The CSS property to change the color of the text to Android 4282080275 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(59, 92, 19)` looks like.

```
.text, #text, p{  
    color:rgb(59, 92, 19)  
}
```

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(59, 92, 19) colored shadow looks like.

```
.shadow{ text-shadow: 4px 4px 2px rgb(59, 92, 19) }
```

## Border

The CSS property to change the border of an element to Android 4282080275 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(59, 92, 19) }
```

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

```
.border{ border-color:rgb(59, 92, 19) }
```

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

Here you see how a box with a 4 pixel `rgb(59, 92, 19)` colored shadow looks like.

```
.boxshadow{ -moz-box-shadow:4px 4px 4px  
4px rgb(59, 92, 19); -webkit-box-  
shadow:4px 4px 4px 4px rgb(59, 92, 19);  
box-shadow:4px 4px 4px 4px rgb(59, 92, 19)  
}
```

# Background

The CSS property to change the background color of an element to Android 4282080275 is called "background". The background property can be set on classes, ids or directly on the HTML element.

```
.background, #background, body{  
background: rgb(59, 92, 19) }
```

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

```
.background{ background-color: rgb(59, 92,  
19) }
```

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