

# Converting Colors

Android(4282086716)

Have a look what the booklet for  
Android(4282086716) contains.

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# Color

**Android(4282086716)**

# Conversions

## Conversions Part 1

Format	Color
Hex	3B753C
RGB	59, 117, 60
RGB Percent	23%, 46%, 24%
CMY	0.7686, 0.5412, 0.7647
CMYK	0.50, 0.00, 0.49, 0.54
HSL	121°, 33%, 35%
HSV	121°, 50%, 46%
XYZ	8.9805, 13.9786, 6.4998
YIQ	93.1600, -16.2710, -30.0230

# Conversions

## Conversions Part 2

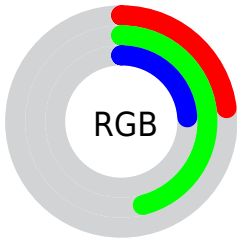
<b>Format</b>	<b>Color</b>
<b>RYB</b>	59, 116, 117
Decimal	3896636
CIELab	44.20, -31.76, 25.63
CIElCh	44, 40.813, 141.094
Yxy	13.9786, 0.3048, 0.4745
Android (android.graphics.Color)	4282086716 (0xFF3B753C)
YUV	93.1600, -16.3479, -29.9583
Hunter-Lab	37.3880, -22.5536, 15.8642

# Details

The Android color **4282086716** is a dark color, and the websafe version is hex **336633**. A complement of this color would be **4285873012**, and the grayscale version is **4284308829**.

A 20% lighter version of the original color is **4285442668**, and **4278273039** is the 20% darker color. If you saturate the color by 10%, you get **4281300273**, and if you desaturate by 10%, it is **4282873159**.

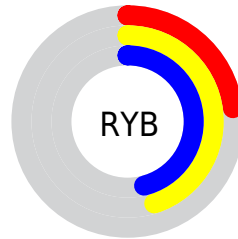
# Distribution



Red (23%)

Green (46%)

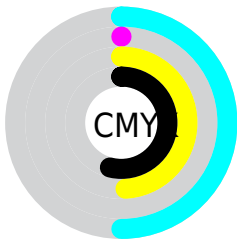
Blue (24%)



Red (23%)

Yellow (45%)

Blue (46%)

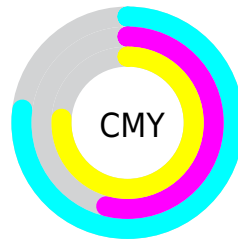


Cyan (50%)

Magenta (0%)

Yellow (49%)

Black (54%)



Cyan (77%)

Magenta (54%)

Yellow (76%)

# Brightness & Saturation Gradients

These gradients show how the Android color 4282086716 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 4282086716 by changing the saturation by 10% instead.





4282086716



4282086716

4294967295



4280376357



4285442668



4278273039



4287219078



4278201600



4288995744



4278195968



4290838204



4278190080



4292673496



4294574068



4282086716



4282086716



4281300273



4282873159

■ 4280579365

■ 4283594067

■ 4279792922

■ 4284380510

■ 4279006478

■ 4285166954

■ 4278285571

■ 4285953397

■ 4278220034

■ 4286674305

■ 4287460748

■ 4288247192

■ 4288968099

# Harmonies

## Analogous

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



4284771877



4282086716



4278221149

# Triad

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



4282086716



4278218667



4289154130

# Complementary

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



4282086716



4285873012

# 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.



4288760692



4282086716



4284048552

# Square

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



4282086716



4278220445



4287125139



4288435765

# Rectangle

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



4282086716



4278221172



4287125139



4289153629



# Sweetspot

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



4282086716



4286749058



4285822267



4282338623



4291611852



4283256141



# Same Dimension

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



4282086716



4282358080



4282086745



4281678645



4278221314



4278254084



# Inverse Universe

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



4285873012



4288233367



4285872983



4282070331



4286185592



4294574326



# Previews

## White Background



This preview shows how the Android color 4282086716 looks on a white background.

## Color Contrast Check

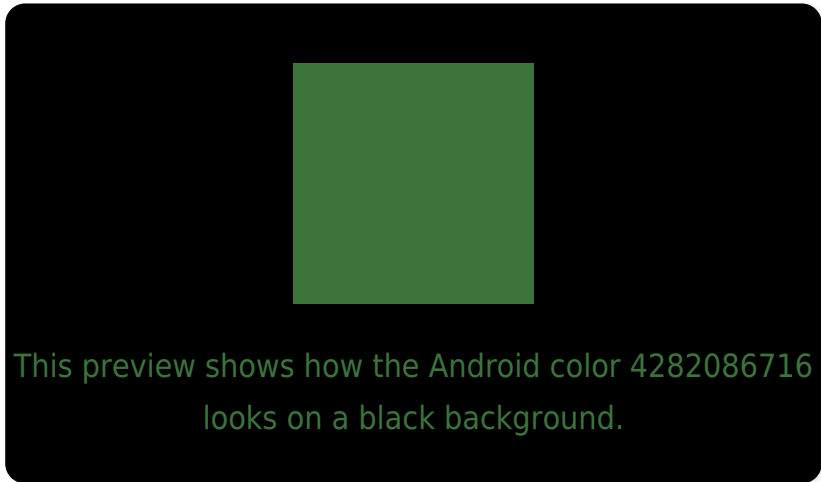
Large Text (above 18pt) WCAG AA ✓ Pass

Any Text WCAG AA ✓ Pass

Large Text (above 18pt) WCAG AAA ✓ Pass

Any Text WCAG AAA × Fail

# Black 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

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



# Android 4282086716 Background



This preview shows how black text looks on a background with the Android color 4282086716.



This preview shows how white text looks on a background with the Android color 4282086716.

# 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**

4282086716

**Protanopia**

4285753399

**Deuteranopia**

4286473024



# Trichromacy



**Original Color**  
4282086716

**Protanomaly**  
4284443961

**Deuteranomaly**  
4284901951

**Tritanomaly**  
4282610018

# Monochromacy



**Original Color**  
4282086716

**Achromatopsia**  
4284308829

**Achromatomaly**  
4283524689

# CSS Examples

## Text

The CSS property to change the color of the text to Android 4282086716 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, 117, 60)` looks like.

```
.text, #text, p{  
    color:rgb(59, 117, 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(59, 117, 60) colored shadow looks like.

```
.shadow{ text-shadow: 4px 4px 2px rgb(59, 117, 60) }
```

## Border

The CSS property to change the border of an element to Android 4282086716 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, 117, 60) }
```

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

```
.border{ border-color:rgb(59, 117, 60) }
```

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

Here you see how a box with a 4 pixel `rgb(59, 117, 60)` colored shadow looks like.

```
.boxshadow{ -moz-box-shadow:4px 4px 4px  
4px rgb(59, 117, 60); -webkit-box-  
shadow:4px 4px 4px 4px rgb(59, 117, 60);  
box-shadow:4px 4px 4px 4px rgb(59, 117,  
60) }
```

# Background

The CSS property to change the background color of an element to Android 4282086716 is called "background". The background property can be set on classes, ids or directly on the HTML element.

```
.background, #background, body{  
background: rgb(59, 117, 60) }
```

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

```
.background{ background-color: rgb(59, 117,  
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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