

# Converting Colors

Android(4282094899)

Have a look what the booklet for  
Android(4282094899) contains.

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# Color

**Android(4282094899)**

# Conversions

## Conversions Part 1

Format	Color
Hex	3B9533
RGB	59, 149, 51
RGB Percent	23%, 58%, 20%
CMY	0.7686, 0.4157, 0.8000
CMYK	0.60, 0.00, 0.66, 0.42
HSL	115°, 49%, 39%
HSV	115°, 66%, 58%
XYZ	13.1486, 22.6637, 6.8135
YIQ	110.9180, -22.1820, -49.5580

# Conversions

## Conversions Part 2

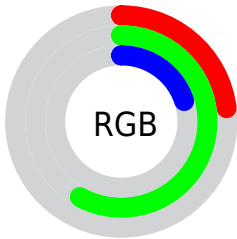
<b>Format</b>	<b>Color</b>
<b>R<sub>YB</sub></b>	51, 149, 141
Decimal	3904819
CIE <sub>Lab</sub>	54.72, -46.25, 42.54
CIE <sub>LCh</sub>	55, 62.838, 137.397
Yxy	22.6637, 0.3085, 0.5317
Android (android.graphics.Color)	4282094899 (0xFF3B9533)
YUV	110.9180, -29.5396, -45.5321
Hunter-Lab	47.6064, -34.0106, 24.8388

# Details

The Android color `4282094899` is a dark color, and the websafe version is hex `339933`. A complement of this color would be `4287443861`, and the grayscale version is `4285493103`.

A 20% lighter version of the original color is `4285844582`, and `4278214912` is the 20% darker color. If you saturate the color by 10%, you get `4281177380`, and if you desaturate by 10%, it is `4283012418`.

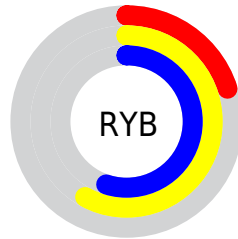
# Distribution



Red (23%)

Green (58%)

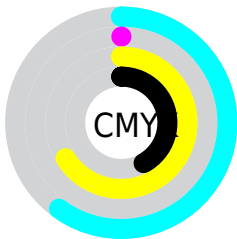
Blue (20%)



Red (20%)

Yellow (58%)

Blue (55%)

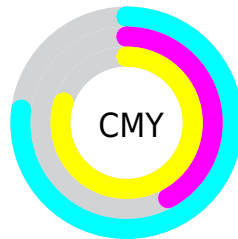


Cyan (60%)

Magenta (0%)

Yellow (66%)

Black (42%)



Cyan (77%)

Magenta (42%)

Yellow (80%)

# Brightness & Saturation Gradients

These gradients show how the Android color 4282094899 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 4282094899 by changing the saturation by 10% instead.





4282094899



4282094899

4294967295



4279859993



4285844582



4278214912



4287686784



4278208512



4289527707



4278202624



4291428278



4278196480



4293328850



4278190080



4294967279



4282094899



4282094899



4281177380



4283012418

■ 4280325397

■ 4283864401

■ 4279407878

■ 4284781920

■ 4279014656

■ 4285699439

■ 4286551422

■ 4287468940

■ 4288386459

■ 4289238442

■ 4290155961

# Harmonies

## Analogous

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



4286548480



4282094899



4278229865

# Triad

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



4282094899



4278227181



4293152102

# Complementary

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



4282094899



4287443861

# 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.



4292431772



4282094899



4283399915

# Square

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



4282094899



4278229458



4289553869



4292108596

# Rectangle

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



4282094899



4278230159



4289553869



4293085816



# Sweetspot

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



4282094899



4288594587



4287991091



4283195722



4292927712



4284572001



# Same Dimension

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



4282094899



4281713193



4281570652



4282600003



4278946304



4278258176



# Inverse Universe

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



4287443861



4290062786



4287968108



4282991434



4286447754



4278779914



# Previews

## White Background



This preview shows how the Android color 4282094899 looks on a white background.

## Color Contrast Check

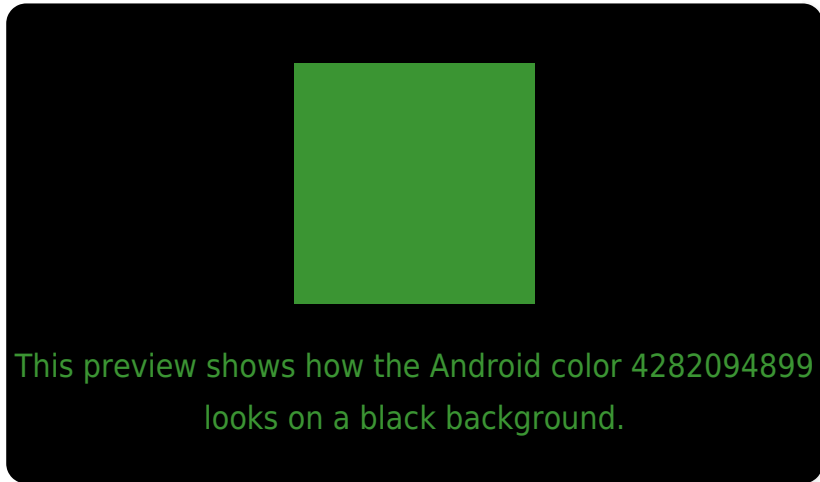
Large Text (above 18pt) WCAG AA ✓ Pass

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 4282094899 Background



This preview shows how black text looks on a background with the Android color 4282094899.



This preview shows how white text looks on a background with the Android color 4282094899.

# 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**  
4282094899

**Protanopia**  
4287726126

**Deuteranopia**  
4288773179



# Trichromacy



**Original Color**  
4282094899

**Protanomaly**  
4285696304

**Deuteranomaly**  
4286350648

**Tritanomaly**  
4283076467

# Monochromacy



**Original Color**  
4282094899

**Achromatopsia**  
4285493103

**Achromatomaly**  
4284251481

# CSS Examples

## Text

The CSS property to change the color of the text to Android 4282094899 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, 149, 51)` looks like.

```
.text, #text, p{  
    color:rgb(59, 149, 51)  
}
```

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, 149, 51) colored shadow looks like.

```
.shadow{ text-shadow: 4px 4px 2px rgb(59, 149, 51) }
```

## Border

The CSS property to change the border of an element to Android 4282094899 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, 149, 51) }
```

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

```
.border{ border-color:rgb(59, 149, 51) }
```

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

Here you see how a box with a 4 pixel `rgb(59, 149, 51)` colored shadow looks like.

```
.boxshadow{ -moz-box-shadow:4px 4px 4px  
4px rgb(59, 149, 51); -webkit-box-  
shadow:4px 4px 4px 4px rgb(59, 149, 51);  
box-shadow:4px 4px 4px 4px rgb(59, 149,  
51) }
```

# Background

The CSS property to change the background color of an element to Android 4282094899 is called "background". The background property can be set on classes, ids or directly on the HTML element.

```
.background, #background, body{  
background: rgb(59, 149, 51) }
```

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

```
.background{ background-color: rgb(59, 149,  
51) }
```

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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