

# Converting Colors

Android(4282147840)

Have a look what the booklet for  
Android(4282147840) contains.

<b>Android(4282147840)</b> .....	3
<b><i>Conversions</i></b> .....	4
<b><i>Details</i></b> .....	6
<b><i>Harmonies</i></b> .....	11
<b><i>Previews</i></b> .....	23
<b><i>Color Blindness Simulation</i></b> .....	26
<b><i>CSS Examples</i></b> .....	29

# Color

**Android(4282147840)**

# Conversions

## Conversions Part 1

<b>Format</b>	<b>Color</b>
Hex	3C6400
RGB	60, 100, 0
RGB Percent	24%, 39%, 0%
CMY	0.7647, 0.6078, 1.0000
CMYK	0.40, 0.00, 1.00, 0.61
HSL	84°, 100%, 20%
HSV	84°, 100%, 39%
XYZ	6.4207, 10.0750, 1.6063
YIQ	76.6400, 8.2600, -39.5800

# Conversions

## Conversions Part 2

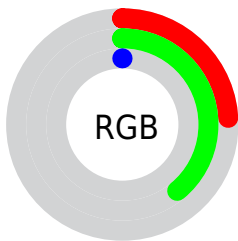
<b>Format</b>	<b>Color</b>
<b>RYB</b>	0, 100, 40
Decimal	3957760
CIELab	37.98, -29.02, 44.01
CIELCh	38, 52.721, 123.403
Yxy	10.0750, 0.3547, 0.5566
Android (android.graphics.Color)	4282147840 (0xFF3C6400)
YUV	76.6400, -37.7835, -14.5933
Hunter-Lab	31.7411, -19.4397, 19.2184

# Details

The Android color `4282147840` is a dark color, and the websafe version is hex `336600`. A complement of this color would be `4280811620`, and the grayscale version is `4283256141`.

A 20% lighter version of the original color is `4285568825`, and `4278465792` is the 20% darker color. If you saturate the color by 10%, you get `4282147840`, and if you desaturate by 10%, it is `4282409994`.

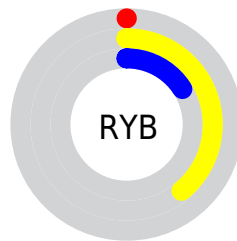
# Distribution



Red (24%)

Green (39%)

Blue (0%)



Red (0%)

Yellow (39%)

Blue (16%)

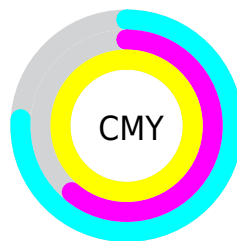


Cyan (40%)

Magenta (0%)

Yellow (100%)

Black (61%)



Cyan (76%)

Magenta (61%)

Yellow (100%)

# Brightness & Saturation Gradients

These gradients show how the Android color 4282147840 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 4282147840 by changing the saturation by 10% instead.



 4282147840

 4282147840

 4294967286

 4280503296

 4285568825

 4278465792

 4287345235

 4278198528

 4289121900

 4278190080

 4290964102

 4292870049

 4294770621

 4294967257

 4282147840

■ 4282409994

■ 4282672148

■ 4282934302

■ 4283196456

■ 4283458610

■ 4283720764

■ 4283982918

■ 4284245072

■ 4284507226

# Harmonies

## Analogous

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



4285028608



4282147840



4278217265

# Triad

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



4282147840



4278216870



4288883030

# Complementary

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



4282147840



4280811620

# 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.



4287641216



4282147840



4278214063

# Square

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



4282147840



4278217863



4284370081



4288689197

# Rectangle

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



4282147840



4278217806



4284370081



4288686949



# Sweetspot

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



4282147840



4285694555



4284753920



4281942570



4290953922



4282532418



# Same Dimension

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



4282147840



4283335168



4278871040



4281414446



4282741504



4287754752



# Inverse Universe

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



4280811620



4281598082



4284088420



4281347635



4281204851

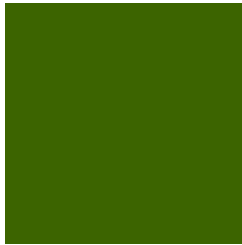


4284547314



# Previews

## White Background



This preview shows how the Android color 4282147840 looks on a white background.

## Color Contrast Check

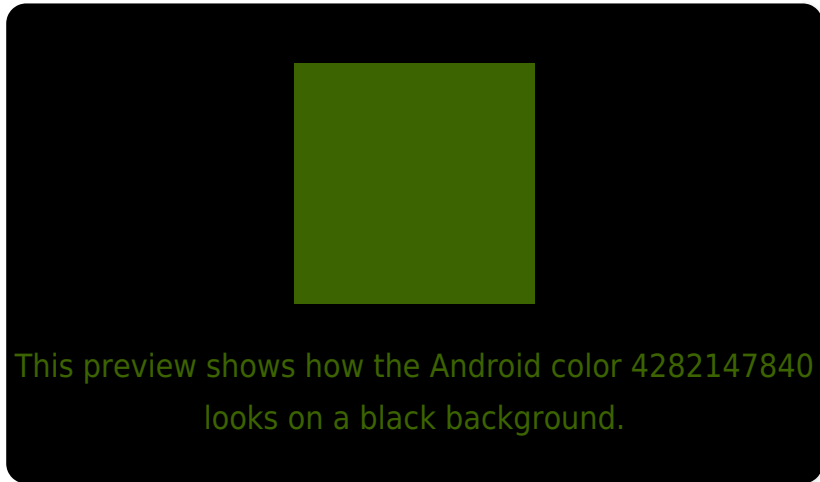
Large Text (above 18pt) WCAG AA ✓ Pass

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 4282147840 Background



This preview shows how black text looks on a background with the Android color 4282147840.



This preview shows how white text looks on a background with the Android color 4282147840.

# 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**

4282147840

**Protanopia**

4284832000

**Deuteranopia**

4285551892



# Trichromacy



**Original Color**  
4282147840

**Protanomaly**  
4283849984

**Deuteranomaly**  
4284307981

**Tritanomaly**  
4282605632

# Monochromacy



**Original Color**  
4282147840

**Achromatopsia**  
4283256141

**Achromatomaly**  
4282864945

# CSS Examples

## Text

The CSS property to change the color of the text to Android 4282147840 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(60, 100, 0)` looks like.

```
.text, #text, p{  
    color:rgb(60, 100, 0)  
}
```

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(60, 100, 0) colored shadow looks like.

```
.shadow{ text-shadow: 4px 4px 2px rgb(60, 100, 0) }
```

## Border

The CSS property to change the border of an element to Android 4282147840 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(60, 100, 0) }
```

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

```
.border{ border-color:rgb(60, 100, 0) }
```

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

Here you see how a box with a 4 pixel `rgb(60, 100, 0)` colored shadow looks like.

```
.boxshadow{ -moz-box-shadow:4px 4px 4px  
4px rgb(60, 100, 0); -webkit-box-  
shadow:4px 4px 4px 4px rgb(60, 100, 0);  
box-shadow:4px 4px 4px 4px rgb(60, 100, 0)  
}
```

# Background

The CSS property to change the background color of an element to Android 4282147840 is called "background". The background property can be set on classes, ids or directly on the HTML element.

```
.background, #background, body{  
background: rgb(60, 100, 0) }
```

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

```
.background{ background-color: rgb(60, 100,  
0) }
```

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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