

# Converting Colors

Android(4282210340)

Have a look what the booklet for  
Android(4282210340) contains.

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# Color

**Android(4282210340)**

# Conversions

## Conversions Part 1

<b>Format</b>	<b>Color</b>
Hex	3D5824
RGB	61, 88, 36
RGB Percent	24%, 35%, 14%
CMY	0.7608, 0.6549, 0.8588
CMYK	0.31, 0.00, 0.59, 0.65
HSL	91°, 42%, 24%
HSV	91°, 59%, 35%
XYZ	5.7326, 8.0989, 2.9302
YIQ	73.9990, 0.6000, -21.8960

# Conversions

## Conversions Part 2

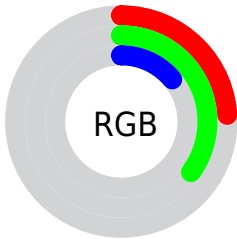
Format	Color
<b>RYB</b>	36, 88, 63
Decimal	4020260
CIELab	34.19, -20.24, 26.60
CIElCh	34, 33.425, 127.276
Yxy	8.0989, 0.3420, 0.4832
Android (android.graphics.Color)	4282210340 (0xFF3D5824)
YUV	73.9990, -18.7335, -11.4001
Hunter-Lab	28.4586, -13.8460, 13.8164

# Details

The Android color **4282210340** is a dark color, and the websafe version is hex **336633**. A complement of this color would be **4282328152**, and the grayscale version is **4283058762**.

A 20% lighter version of the original color is **4285434450**, and **4279314944** is the 20% darker color. If you saturate the color by 10%, you get **4281882651**, and if you desaturate by 10%, it is **4282538029**.

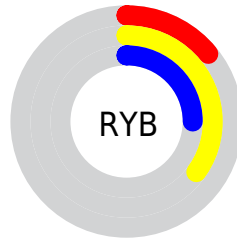
# Distribution



Red (24%)

Green (35%)

Blue (14%)



Red (14%)

Yellow (35%)

Blue (25%)

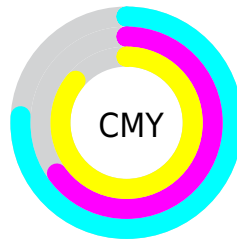


Cyan (31%)

Magenta (0%)

Yellow (59%)

Black (65%)



Cyan (76%)

Magenta (65%)

Yellow (86%)

# Brightness & Saturation Gradients

These gradients show how the Android color 4282210340 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 4282210340 by changing the saturation by 10% instead.



 4282210340

 4282210340

4294967295

 4280697102

 4285434450

 4279314944

 4287145067

 4278195968

 4288921733

 4278190080

 4290698399

 4292540602

 4294442966

 4294967283

 4282210340

 4282210340

■ 4281882651

■ 4282538029

■ 4281620498

■ 4282800182

■ 4281292810

■ 4283127870

■ 4281030657

■ 4283390023

■ 4280965120

■ 4283717712

■ 4283979865

■ 4284307554

■ 4284635242

■ 4284897395

# Harmonies

## Analogous

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



4284043544



4282210340



4279327803

# Triad

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



4282210340



4278212993



4286658891

# Complementary

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



4282210340



4282328152

# 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.



4285939045



4282210340



4280963461

# Square

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



4282210340



4278214000



4284172155



4286463538

# Rectangle

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



4282210340



4278213965



4284172155



4286527828



# Sweetspot

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



4282210340



4285035358



4283973412



4281613102



4290427578



4282071867



# Same Dimension

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



4282210340



4282938145



4280571941



4280888103



4281559808



4285655808



# Inverse Universe

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



4282328152



4283179379



4283966551



4280887083



4281860203

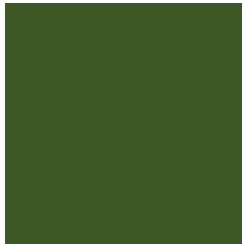


4286185707



# Previews

## White Background



This preview shows how the Android color 4282210340 looks on a white background.

## Color Contrast Check

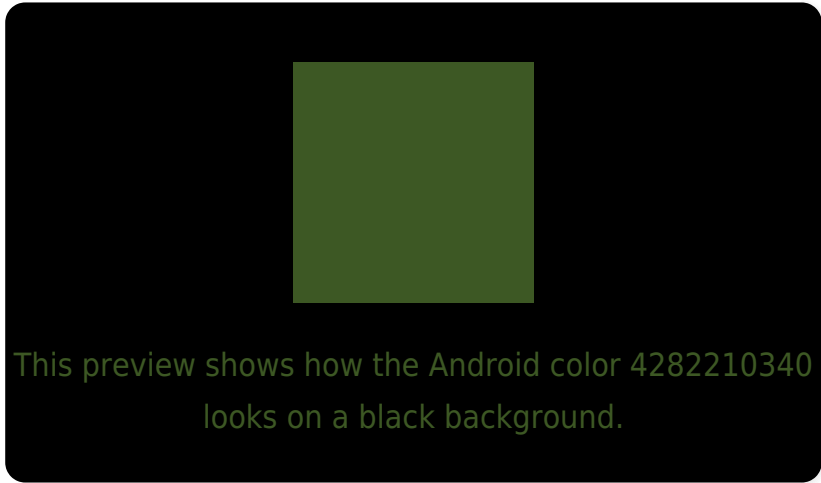
Large Text (above 18pt) WCAG AA ✓ Pass

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 4282210340 Background



This preview shows how black text looks on a background with the Android color 4282210340.



This preview shows how white text looks on a background with the Android color 4282210340.

# 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**  
4282210340

**Protanopia**  
4284043298

**Deuteranopia**  
4284697639



# Trichromacy



**Original Color**  
4282210340

**Protanomaly**  
4283388707

**Deuteranomaly**  
4283781158

**Tritanomaly**  
4282537286

# Monochromacy



**Original Color**  
4282210340

**Achromatopsia**  
4283058762

**Achromatomaly**  
4282732348

# CSS Examples

## Text

The CSS property to change the color of the text to Android 4282210340 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(61, 88, 36)` looks like.

```
.text, #text, p{  
    color:rgb(61, 88, 36)  
}
```

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(61, 88, 36) colored shadow looks like.

```
.shadow{ text-shadow: 4px 4px 2px rgb(61, 88, 36) }
```

## Border

The CSS property to change the border of an element to Android 4282210340 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(61, 88, 36) }
```

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

```
.border{ border-color:rgb(61, 88, 36) }
```

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

Here you see how a box with a 4 pixel rgb(61, 88, 36) colored shadow looks like.

```
.boxshadow{ -moz-box-shadow:4px 4px 4px  
4px rgb(61, 88, 36); -webkit-box-  
shadow:4px 4px 4px 4px rgb(61, 88, 36);  
box-shadow:4px 4px 4px 4px rgb(61, 88, 36)  
}
```

# Background

The CSS property to change the background color of an element to Android 4282210340 is called "background". The background property can be set on classes, ids or directly on the HTML element.

```
.background, #background, body{  
background: rgb(61, 88, 36) }
```

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

```
.background{ background-color: rgb(61, 88,  
36) }
```

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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