

# Converting Colors

Android(4282216768)

Have a look what the booklet for  
Android(4282216768) contains.

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# Color

**Android(4282216768)**

# Conversions

## Conversions Part 1

Format	Color
Hex	3D7140
RGB	61, 113, 64
RGB Percent	24%, 44%, 25%
CMY	0.7608, 0.5569, 0.7490
CMYK	0.46, 0.00, 0.43, 0.56
HSL	123°, 30%, 34%
HSV	123°, 46%, 44%
XYZ	8.7550, 13.1725, 6.9316
YIQ	91.8660, -15.2630, -26.2630

# Conversions

## Conversions Part 2

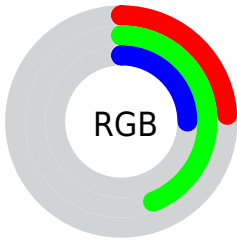
<b>Format</b>	<b>Color</b>
<b>RYB</b>	61, 110, 113
Decimal	4026688
CIELab	43.02, -28.60, 21.90
CIELCh	43, 36.021, 142.549
Yxy	13.1725, 0.3034, 0.4564
Android (android.graphics.Color)	4282216768 (0xFF3D7140)
YUV	91.8660, -13.7379, -27.0695
Hunter-Lab	36.2940, -20.4558, 14.0823

# Details

The Android color `4282216768` is a dark color, and the websafe version is hex `336633`. A complement of this color would be `4285611374`, and the grayscale version is `4284243036`.

A 20% lighter version of the original color is `4285572464`, and `4278665236` is the 20% darker color. If you saturate the color by 10%, you get `4281495861`, and if you desaturate by 10%, it is `4282937675`.

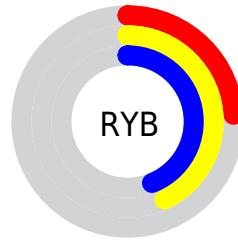
# Distribution



Red (24%)

Green (44%)

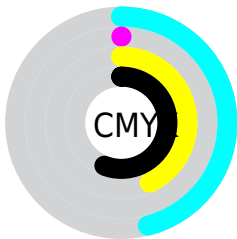
Blue (25%)



Red (24%)

Yellow (43%)

Blue (44%)

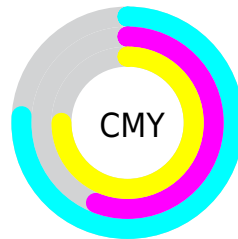


Cyan (46%)

Magenta (0%)

Yellow (43%)

Black (56%)



Cyan (76%)

Magenta (56%)

Yellow (75%)

# Brightness & Saturation Gradients

These gradients show how the Android color 4282216768 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 4282216768 by changing the saturation by 10% instead.



 4282216768

 4282216768

4294967295

 4280571945

 4285572464

 4278665236

 4287283594

 4278200832

 4289060261

 4278194688

 4290902464


 4278190080

 4292739036

 4294639608

 4282216768

 4282216768

 4281495861

 4282937675

 4280709419

 4283724117

 4279988512

 4284445024

 4279267605

 4285165931

 4278481163

 4285952373

 4278219015

 4286673280

 4287394187

 4288115093

 4288901536

# Harmonies

## Analogous

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



4284574508



4282216768



4278219869

# Triad

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



4282216768



4279200672



4288499280

# Complementary

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



4282216768



4285611374

# 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.



4288236910



4282216768



4284244381

# Square

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



4282216768



4278219412



4286797194



4287845943

# Rectangle

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



4282216768



4278220146



4286797194



4288498778



# Sweetspot

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



4282216768



4286551168



4285428029



4282206782



4291414473



4283058762



# Same Dimension

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



4282216768



4282618951



4282216794



4281481267



4278220807



4278253326



# Inverse Universe

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



4285611374



4287906703



4285611348



4281872952



4286054513



4294377705



# Previews

## White Background



This preview shows how the Android color 4282216768 looks on a white background.

## Color Contrast Check

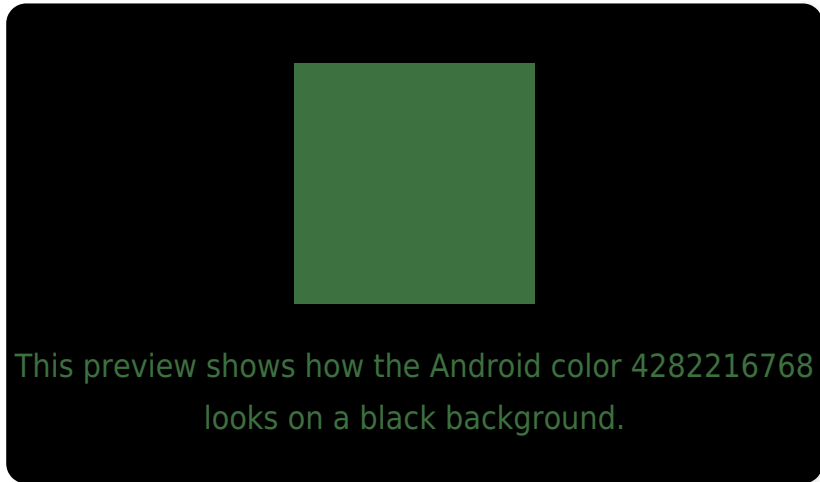
Large Text (above 18pt) WCAG AA ✓ Pass

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 4282216768 Background



This preview shows how black text looks on a background with the Android color 4282216768.



This preview shows how white text looks on a background with the Android color 4282216768.

# 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**  
4282216768

**Protanopia**  
4285490492

**Deuteranopia**  
4286144836



# Trichromacy



**Original Color**  
4282216768

**Protanomaly**  
4284311869

**Deuteranomaly**  
4284704579

**Tritanomaly**  
4282674529

# Monochromacy



**Original Color**  
4282216768

**Achromatopsia**  
4284243036

**Achromatomaly**  
4283524178

# CSS Examples

## Text

The CSS property to change the color of the text to Android 4282216768 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, 113, 64)` looks like.

```
.text, #text, p{  
    color:rgb(61, 113, 64)  
}
```

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, 113, 64) colored shadow looks like.

```
.shadow{ text-shadow: 4px 4px 2px rgb(61, 113, 64) }
```

## Border

The CSS property to change the border of an element to Android 4282216768 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, 113, 64) }
```

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

```
.border{ border-color:rgb(61, 113, 64) }
```

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

Here you see how a box with a 4 pixel `rgb(61, 113, 64)` colored shadow looks like.

```
.boxshadow{ -moz-box-shadow:4px 4px 4px  
4px rgb(61, 113, 64); -webkit-box-  
shadow:4px 4px 4px 4px rgb(61, 113, 64);  
box-shadow:4px 4px 4px 4px rgb(61, 113,  
64) }
```

# Background

The CSS property to change the background color of an element to Android 4282216768 is called "background". The background property can be set on classes, ids or directly on the HTML element.

```
.background, #background, body{  
background: rgb(61, 113, 64) }
```

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

```
.background{ background-color: rgb(61, 113,  
64) }
```

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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