

# Converting Colors

Android(4282219028)

Have a look what the booklet for  
Android(4282219028) contains.

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# Color

**Android(4282219028)**

# Conversions

## Conversions Part 1

Format	Color
Hex	3D7A14
RGB	61, 122, 20
RGB Percent	24%, 48%, 8%
CMY	0.7608, 0.5216, 0.9216
CMYK	0.50, 0.00, 0.84, 0.52
HSL	96°, 72%, 28%
HSV	96°, 84%, 48%
XYZ	9.0103, 14.9617, 3.0748
YIQ	92.1330, -3.6140, -44.6540

# Conversions

## Conversions Part 2

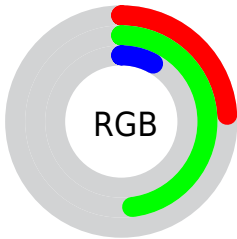
<b>Format</b>	<b>Color</b>
<b>R<sub>YB</sub></b>	20, 122, 81
Decimal	4028948
CIE <sub>Lab</sub>	45.58, -37.45, 45.27
CIE <sub>LCh</sub>	46, 58.756, 129.603
Yxy	14.9617, 0.3331, 0.5532
Android (android.graphics.Color)	4282219028 (0xFF3D7A14)
YUV	92.1330, -35.5616, -27.3036
Hunter-Lab	38.6803, -26.1104, 22.3631

# Details

The Android color `4282219028` is a dark color, and the websafe version is hex `336600`. A complement of this color would be `4283503738`, and the grayscale version is `4284243036`.

A 20% lighter version of the original color is `4285771593`, and `4278208512` is the 20% darker color. If you saturate the color by 10%, you get `4281760264`, and if you desaturate by 10%, it is `4282677792`.

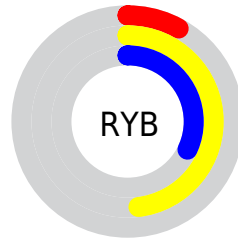
# Distribution



Red (24%)

Green (48%)

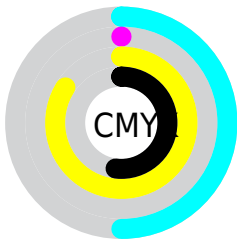
Blue (8%)



Red (8%)

Yellow (48%)

Blue (32%)

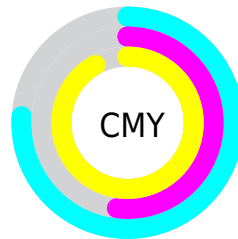


Cyan (50%)

Magenta (0%)

Yellow (84%)

Black (52%)



Cyan (76%)

Magenta (52%)

Yellow (92%)

# Brightness & Saturation Gradients

These gradients show how the Android color 4282219028 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 4282219028 by changing the saturation by 10% instead.





4282219028



4282219028

4294967295



4280377600



4285771593



4278208512



4287548259



4278202624



4289390461



4278197248



4291231640



4278190080



4293132211



4294967247



4294967276



4282219028



4282219028

■ 4281760264

■ 4282677792

■ 4281432576

■ 4283202092

■ 4283660857

■ 4284119621

■ 4284578385

■ 4285102685

■ 4285561449

■ 4286020214

■ 4286544514

# Harmonies

## Analogous

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



4285820672



4282219028



4278222920

# Triad

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



4282219028



4278221512



4290917982

# Complementary

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



4282219028



4283503738

# 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.



4289871759



4282219028



4278218190

# Square

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



4282219028



4278223274



4286666680



4290332207

# Rectangle

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



4282219028



4278223466



4286666680



4290786927



# Sweetspot

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



4282219028



4287012471



4286205972



4282470199



4291809231



4283387727



# Same Dimension

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



4282219028



4282424832



4279532060



4282006839



4281498880



4284873728



# Inverse Universe

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



4283503738



4284416158



4286190706



4282070845



4283105405



4288086268



# Previews

## White Background



This preview shows how the Android color 4282219028 looks on a white background.

## Color Contrast Check

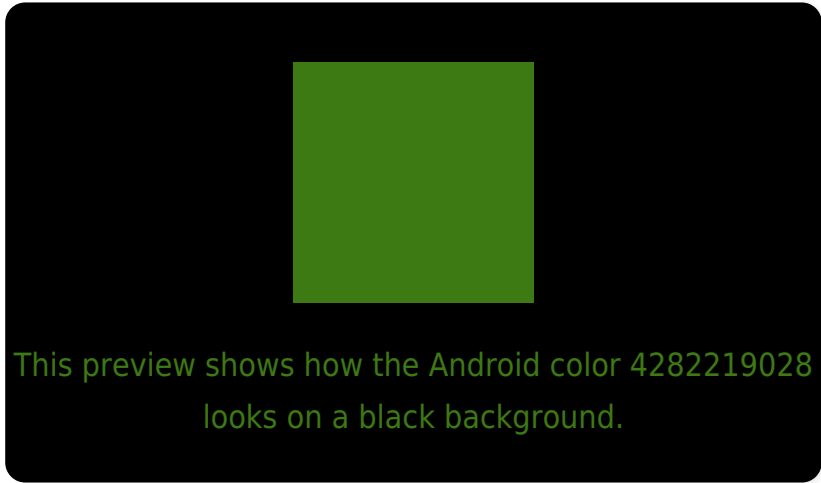
Large Text (above 18pt) WCAG AA ✓ Pass

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

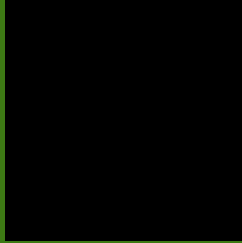
Large Text (above 18pt) WCAG AAA × Fail

Any Text WCAG AAA × Fail

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



# Android 4282219028 Background



This preview shows how black text looks on a background with the Android color 4282219028.



This preview shows how white text looks on a background with the Android color 4282219028.

# 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**

4282219028

**Protanopia**

4286147600

**Deuteranopia**

4287063583



# Trichromacy



**Original Color**  
4282219028

**Protanomaly**  
4284707089

**Deuteranomaly**  
4285295899

**Tritanomaly**  
4282873174

# Monochromacy



**Original Color**  
4282219028

**Achromatopsia**  
4284243036

**Achromatomaly**  
4283524930

# CSS Examples

## Text

The CSS property to change the color of the text to Android 4282219028 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, 122, 20)` looks like.

```
.text, #text, p{  
    color:rgb(61, 122, 20)  
}
```

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, 122, 20) colored shadow looks like.

```
.shadow{ text-shadow: 4px 4px 2px rgb(61, 122, 20) }
```

## Border

The CSS property to change the border of an element to Android 4282219028 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, 122, 20) }
```

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

```
.border{ border-color:rgb(61, 122, 20) }
```

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

Here you see how a box with a 4 pixel `rgb(61, 122, 20)` colored shadow looks like.

```
.boxshadow{ -moz-box-shadow:4px 4px 4px  
4px rgb(61, 122, 20); -webkit-box-  
shadow:4px 4px 4px 4px rgb(61, 122, 20);  
box-shadow:4px 4px 4px 4px rgb(61, 122,  
20) }
```

# Background

The CSS property to change the background color of an element to Android 4282219028 is called "background". The background property can be set on classes, ids or directly on the HTML element.

```
.background, #background, body{  
background: rgb(61, 122, 20) }
```

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

```
.background{ background-color: rgb(61, 122,  
20) }
```

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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