

# Converting Colors

Android(4282224448)

Have a look what the booklet for  
Android(4282224448) contains.

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# Color

**Android(4282224448)**

# Conversions

## Conversions Part 1

Format	Color
Hex	3D8F40
RGB	61, 143, 64
RGB Percent	24%, 56%, 25%
CMY	0.7608, 0.4392, 0.7490
CMYK	0.57, 0.00, 0.55, 0.44
HSL	122°, 40%, 40%
HSV	122°, 57%, 56%
XYZ	12.6723, 21.0072, 8.2374
YIQ	109.4760, -23.5130, -41.9530

# Conversions

## Conversions Part 2

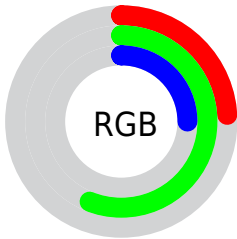
<b>Format</b>	<b>Color</b>
<b>RYB</b>	61, 140, 143
Decimal	4034368
CIELab	52.96, -41.80, 34.30
CIElCh	53, 54.072, 140.623
Yxy	21.0072, 0.3023, 0.5012
Android (android.graphics.Color)	4282224448 (0xFF3D8F40)
YUV	109.4760, -22.4197, -42.5135
Hunter-Lab	45.8336, -30.8561, 21.4277

# Details

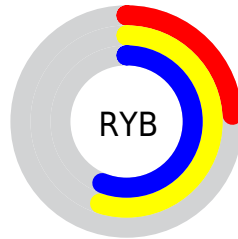
The Android color `4282224448` is a dark color, and the websafe version is hex `339933`. A complement of this color would be `4287577484`, and the grayscale version is `4285427310`.

A 20% lighter version of the original color is `4285843058`, and `4278213647` is the 20% darker color. If you saturate the color by 10%, you get `4281306930`, and if you desaturate by 10%, it is `4283141966`.

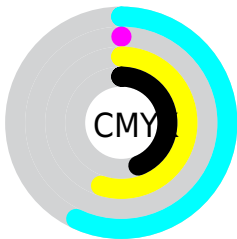
# Distribution



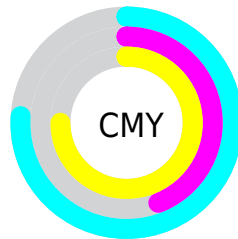
- Red (24%)
- Green (56%)
- Blue (25%)



- Red (24%)
- Yellow (55%)
- Blue (56%)



- Cyan (57%)
- Magenta (0%)
- Yellow (55%)
- Black (44%)



- Cyan (76%)
- Magenta (44%)
- Yellow (75%)

# Brightness & Saturation Gradients

These gradients show how the Android color 4282224448 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 4282224448 by changing the saturation by 10% instead.



 4282224448

 4282224448

4294967295

 4280186152

 4285843058

 4278213647

 4287685260

 4278207232

 4289527719

 4278201600

 4291362754

 4278194688


 4293263326

 4278190080

4294967291

 4282224448

 4282224448

 4281306930

 4283141966

■ 4280323876

■ 4284125020

■ 4279406359

■ 4285042537

■ 4278488841

■ 4285960055

■ 4278226693

■ 4286943109

■ 4287860627

■ 4288778144

■ 4289695662

■ 4290678716

# Harmonies

## Analogous

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



4286023197



4282224448



4278228078

# Triad

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



4282224448



4278225114



4291974240

# Complementary

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



4282224448



4287577484

# 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.



4291515535



4282224448



4284774614

# Square

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



4282224448



4278227398



4289225914



4290995255

# Rectangle

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



4282224448



4278228366



4289225914



4292039280



# Sweetspot

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



4282224448



4288395932



4287401789



4283129420



4292796126



4284374622



# Same Dimension

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



4282224448



4282038846



4282224489



4282402625



4278224645



4278192128



# Inverse Universe

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



4287577484



4290394805



4287577443



4282859591



4287037570



4278714375



# Previews

## White Background



This preview shows how the Android color 4282224448 looks on a white background.

## Color Contrast Check

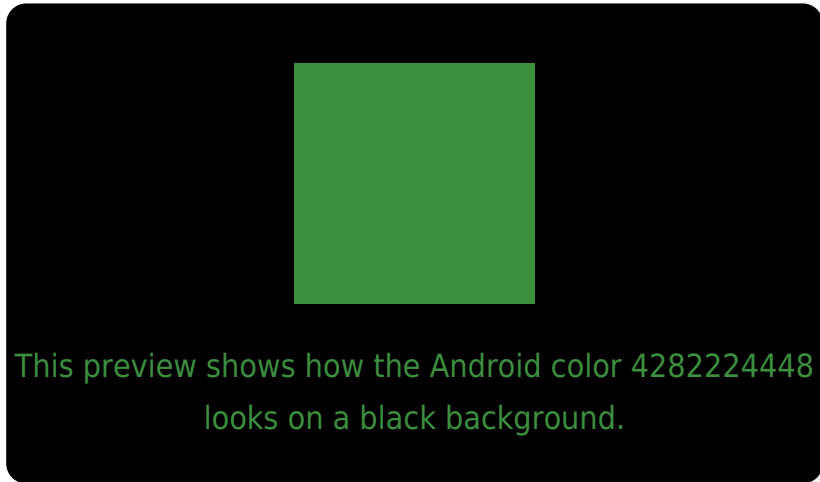
Large Text (above 18pt) WCAG AA ✓ Pass

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 4282224448 Background



This preview shows how black text looks on a background with the Android color 4282224448.



This preview shows how white text looks on a background with the Android color 4282224448.

# 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**  
4282224448

**Protanopia**  
4287331898

**Deuteranopia**  
4288247878



# Trichromacy



**Original Color**  
4282224448



**Protanomaly**  
4285498428



**Deuteranomaly**  
4286087236



**Tritanomaly**  
4283009396

# Monochromacy



**Original Color**  
4282224448



**Achromatopsia**  
4285361517



**Achromatomaly**  
4284250461

# CSS Examples

## Text

The CSS property to change the color of the text to Android 4282224448 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, 143, 64)` looks like.

```
.text, #text, p{  
    color:rgb(61, 143, 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, 143, 64) colored shadow looks like.

```
.shadow{ text-shadow: 4px 4px 2px rgb(61, 143, 64) }
```

## Border

The CSS property to change the border of an element to Android 4282224448 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, 143, 64) }
```

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

```
.border{ border-color:rgb(61, 143, 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, 143, 64) colored shadow looks like.

```
.boxshadow{ -moz-box-shadow:4px 4px 4px  
4px rgb(61, 143, 64); -webkit-box-  
shadow:4px 4px 4px 4px rgb(61, 143, 64);  
box-shadow:4px 4px 4px 4px rgb(61, 143,  
64) }
```

# Background

The CSS property to change the background color of an element to Android 4282224448 is called "background". The background property can be set on classes, ids or directly on the HTML element.

```
.background, #background, body{  
background: rgb(61, 143, 64) }
```

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

```
.background{ background-color: rgb(61, 143,  
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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