

# Converting Colors

Android(4282227840)

Have a look what the booklet for  
Android(4282227840) contains.

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# Color

**Android(4282227840)**

# Conversions

## Conversions Part 1

Format	Color
Hex	3D9C80
RGB	61, 156, 128
RGB Percent	24%, 61%, 50%
CMY	0.7608, 0.3882, 0.4980
CMYK	0.61, 0.00, 0.18, 0.39
HSL	162°, 44%, 43%
HSV	162°, 61%, 61%
XYZ	17.7092, 26.3275, 24.5704
YIQ	124.4030, -47.6320, -28.8480

# Conversions

## Conversions Part 2

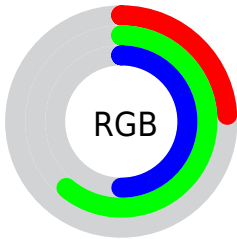
<b>Format</b>	<b>Color</b>
<b>RYB</b>	61, 117, 156
Decimal	4037760
CIELab	58.35, -34.88, 6.42
CIELCh	58, 35.469, 169.570
Yxy	26.3275, 0.2581, 0.3837
Android (android.graphics.Color)	4282227840 (0xFF3D9C80)
YUV	124.4030, 1.7733, -55.6044
Hunter-Lab	51.3104, -28.1858, 7.5257

# Details

The Android color `4282227840` is a dark color, and the websafe version is hex `339966`. A complement of this color would be `4288429401`, and the grayscale version is `4286348412`.

A 20% lighter version of the original color is `4285977525`, and `4278216783` is the 20% darker color. If you saturate the color by 10%, you get `4281179259`, and if you desaturate by 10%, it is `4283276421`.

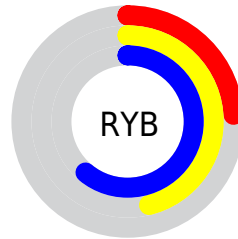
# Distribution



Red (24%)

Green (61%)

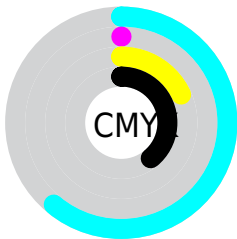
Blue (50%)



Red (24%)

Yellow (46%)

Blue (61%)

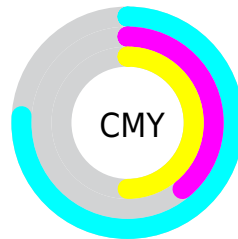


Cyan (61%)

Magenta (0%)

Yellow (18%)

Black (39%)



Cyan (76%)

Magenta (39%)

Yellow (50%)

# Brightness & Saturation Gradients

These gradients show how the Android color 4282227840 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 4282227840 by changing the saturation by 10% instead.





4282227840



4282227840

4294967295



4280058471



4285977525



4278216783



4287819984



4278210360



4289658861



4278204195



4291559423



4278199309



4293459967



4278190080



4282227840



4282227840



4281179259



4283276421



4280196215



4284259465

■ 4279147634

■ 4285308046

■ 4278230126

■ 4286291090

■ 4287339671

■ 4288388252

■ 4289371296

■ 4290419877

■ 4291402921

# Harmonies

## Analogous

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



4285044835



4282227840



4278230432

# Triad

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



4282227840



4286548167



4290739294

# Complementary

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



4282227840



4288429401

# 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.



4291327097



4282227840



4289297845

# Square

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



4282227840



4282946505



4290868632



4289365839

# Rectangle

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



4282227840



4278229939



4290868632



4291066214



# Sweetspot

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



4282227840



4289187009



4284128317



4283459167



4293322470



4284900966



# Same Dimension

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



4282227840



4281846944



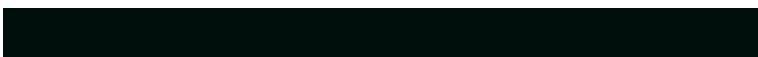
4282223004



4282863437



4278226789



4278193931



# Inverse Universe

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



4288429401



4291573603



4288434237



4283385673



4287561770

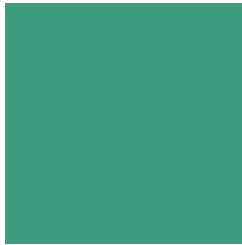


4279173125



# Previews

## White Background



This preview shows how the Android color 4282227840 looks on a white background.

## Color Contrast Check

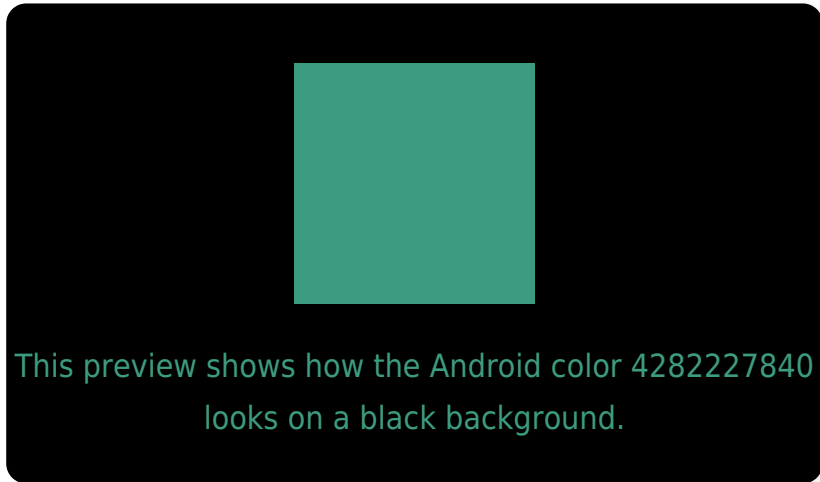
Large Text (above 18pt) WCAG AA ✓ Pass

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 4282227840 Background



This preview shows how black text looks on a background with the Android color 4282227840.



This preview shows how white text looks on a background with the Android color 4282227840.

# 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





# Trichromacy



**Original Color**

4282227840



**Protanomaly**

4285763962



**Deuteranomaly**

4286156675



**Tritanomaly**

4282751382

# Monochromacy



**Original Color**

4282227840



**Achromatopsia**

4286348412



**Achromatomaly**

4284844157

# CSS Examples

## Text

The CSS property to change the color of the text to Android 4282227840 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, 156, 128)` looks like.

```
.text, #text, p{  
    color:rgb(61, 156, 128)  
}
```

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, 156, 128) colored shadow looks like.

```
.shadow{ text-shadow: 4px 4px 2px rgb(61, 156, 128) }
```

## Border

The CSS property to change the border of an element to Android 4282227840 is called "border". The border property can be set on classes, ids or directly on the HTML element.

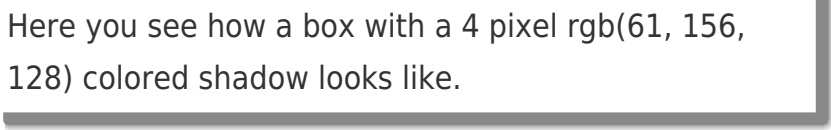
This example shows the color as border, it can be applied via the CSS property "border" or "border-color".

```
.border, #border, table{ border:4px solid rgb(61, 156, 128) }
```

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

```
.border{ border-color:rgb(61, 156, 128) }
```

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



Here you see how a box with a 4 pixel `rgb(61, 156, 128)` colored shadow looks like.

```
.boxshadow{ -moz-box-shadow:4px 4px 4px  
4px rgb(61, 156, 128); -webkit-box-  
shadow:4px 4px 4px 4px rgb(61, 156, 128);  
box-shadow:4px 4px 4px 4px rgb(61, 156,  
128) }
```

# Background

The CSS property to change the background color of an element to Android 4282227840 is called "background". The background property can be set on classes, ids or directly on the HTML element.

```
.background, #background, body{  
background: rgb(61, 156, 128) }
```

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

```
.background{ background-color: rgb(61, 156,  
128) }
```

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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