

# Converting Colors

Android(4282294071)

Have a look what the booklet for  
Android(4282294071) contains.

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# Color

**Android(4282294071)**

# Conversions

## Conversions Part 1

Format	Color
Hex	3E9F37
RGB	62, 159, 55
RGB Percent	24%, 62%, 22%
CMY	0.7569, 0.3765, 0.7843
CMYK	0.61, 0.00, 0.65, 0.38
HSL	116°, 49%, 42%
HSV	116°, 65%, 62%
XYZ	15.0743, 26.0962, 7.8570
YIQ	118.1410, -24.4280, -52.9080

# Conversions

## Conversions Part 2

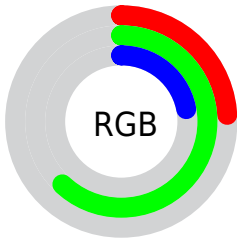
<b>Format</b>	<b>Color</b>
<b>RYB</b>	55, 159, 152
Decimal	4103991
CIELab	58.13, -48.87, 44.54
CIElCh	58, 66.124, 137.653
Yxy	26.0962, 0.3075, 0.5323
Android (android.graphics.Color)	4282294071 (0xFF3E9F37)
YUV	118.1410, -31.1285, -49.2357
Hunter-Lab	51.0845, -36.7249, 26.6401

# Details

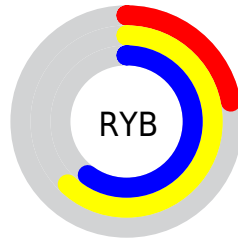
The Android color `4282294071` is a dark color, and the websafe version is hex `339933`. A complement of this color would be `4288165791`, and the grayscale version is `4285953654`.

A 20% lighter version of the original color is `4286109546`, and `4278217216` is the 20% darker color. If you saturate the color by 10%, you get `4281311015`, and if you desaturate by 10%, it is `4283277127`.

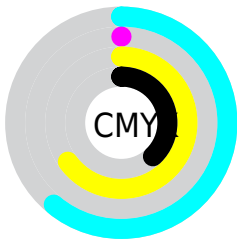
# Distribution



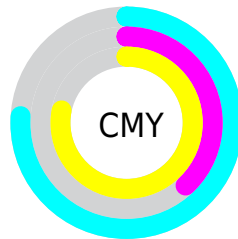
- Red (24%)
- Green (62%)
- Blue (22%)



- Red (22%)
- Yellow (62%)
- Blue (60%)



- Cyan (61%)
- Magenta (0%)
- Yellow (65%)
- Black (38%)



- Cyan (76%)
- Magenta (38%)
- Yellow (78%)

# Brightness & Saturation Gradients

These gradients show how the Android color 4282294071 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 4282294071 by changing the saturation by 10% instead.





4282294071



4282294071

4294967295



4279993372



4286109546



4278217216



4287951749



4278210816



4289855392



4278204672



4291755963



4278199040



4293722072



4278190080



4294967284



4282294071



4282294071



4281311015



4283277127

 4280327959

 4284260183

 4279410439

 4285177703

 4278951680


 4286160759

 4287143815

 4288126870

 4289109926

 4290092982

 4291010502

# Harmonies

## Analogous

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



4287075072



4282294071



4278232433

# Triad

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



4282294071



4278229501



4294136428

# Complementary

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



4282294071



4288165791

# 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.



4293350566



4282294071



4283860731

# Square

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



4282294071



4278232032



4290342106



4292962103

# Rectangle

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



4282294071



4278232729



4290342106



4294070143



# Sweetspot

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



4282294071



4289253285



4288648759



4283525455



4293454056



4285098345



# Same Dimension

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



4282294071



4281913133



4281835362



4282928967



4278882048



4278259456



# Inverse Universe

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



4288165791



4291046863



4288624500



4283385679



4286906511



4279107599



# Previews

## White Background



This preview shows how the Android color 4282294071 looks on a white background.

## Color Contrast Check

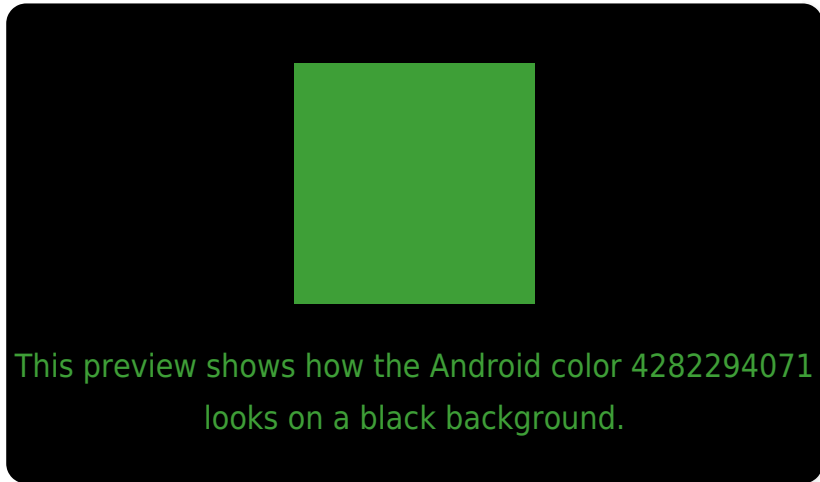
Large Text (above 18pt) WCAG AA ✓ Pass

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

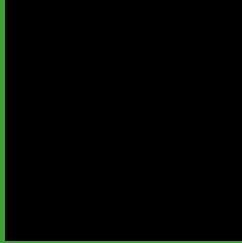
Large Text (above 18pt) WCAG AAA ✓ Pass

Any Text WCAG AAA × Fail

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



# Android 4282294071 Background



This preview shows how black text looks on a background with the Android color 4282294071.



This preview shows how white text looks on a background with the Android color 4282294071.

# 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**  
4282294071

**Protanopia**  
4288383793

**Deuteranopia**  
4289496128



# Trichromacy



**Original Color**  
4282294071



**Protanomaly**  
4286157363



**Deuteranomaly**  
4286877245



**Tritanomaly**  
4283341178

# Monochromacy



**Original Color**  
4282294071



**Achromatopsia**  
4285953654



**Achromatomaly**  
4284646751

# CSS Examples

## Text

The CSS property to change the color of the text to Android 4282294071 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(62, 159, 55)` looks like.

```
.text, #text, p{  
    color:rgb(62, 159, 55)  
}
```

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(62, 159, 55) colored shadow looks like.

```
.shadow{ text-shadow: 4px 4px 2px rgb(62, 159, 55) }
```

## Border

The CSS property to change the border of an element to Android 4282294071 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(62, 159, 55) }
```

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

```
.border{ border-color:rgb(62, 159, 55) }
```

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

Here you see how a box with a 4 pixel rgb(62, 159, 55) colored shadow looks like.

```
.boxshadow{ -moz-box-shadow:4px 4px 4px  
4px rgb(62, 159, 55); -webkit-box-  
shadow:4px 4px 4px 4px rgb(62, 159, 55);  
box-shadow:4px 4px 4px 4px rgb(62, 159,  
55) }
```

# Background

The CSS property to change the background color of an element to Android 4282294071 is called "background". The background property can be set on classes, ids or directly on the HTML element.

```
.background, #background, body{  
background: rgb(62, 159, 55) }
```

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

```
.background{ background-color: rgb(62, 159,  
55) }
```

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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