

# Converting Colors

Android(4282295128)

Have a look what the booklet for  
Android(4282295128) contains.

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# Color

**Android(4282295128)**

# Conversions

## Conversions Part 1

Format	Color
Hex	3EA358
RGB	62, 163, 88
RGB Percent	24%, 64%, 35%
CMY	0.7569, 0.3608, 0.6549
CMYK	0.62, 0.00, 0.46, 0.36
HSL	135°, 45%, 44%
HSV	135°, 62%, 64%
XYZ	16.8453, 27.9231, 13.7344
YIQ	124.2510, -36.1210, -44.7370

# Conversions

## Conversions Part 2

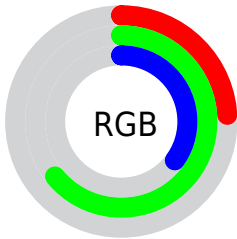
<b>Format</b>	<b>Color</b>
<a href="#">RYB</a>	<a href="#">62, 142, 163</a>
Decimal	<a href="#">4105048</a>
CIELab	<a href="#">59.82, -45.95, 30.42</a>
CIELCh	<a href="#">60, 55.108, 146.495</a>
Yxy	<a href="#">27.9231, 0.2879, 0.4773</a>
Android (android.graphics.Color)	<a href="#">4282295128 (0xFF3EA358)</a>
YUV	<a href="#">124.2510, -17.8717, -54.5941</a>
Hunter-Lab	<a href="#">52.8423, -35.5712, 21.5794</a>

# Details

The Android color `4282295128` is a dark color, and the websafe version is hex `339966`. A complement of this color would be `4288888457`, and the grayscale version is `4286348412`.

A 20% lighter version of the original color is `4286045067`, and `4278218280` is the 20% darker color. If you saturate the color by 10%, you get `4281246540`, and if you desaturate by 10%, it is `4283343716`.

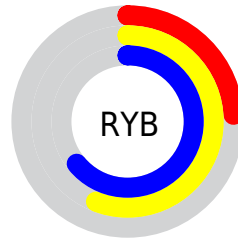
# Distribution



Red (24%)

Green (64%)

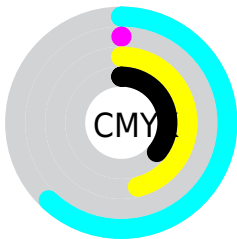
Blue (35%)



Red (24%)

Yellow (56%)

Blue (64%)

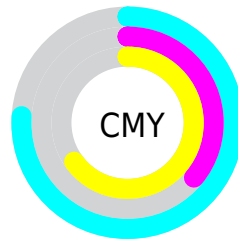


Cyan (62%)

Magenta (0%)

Yellow (46%)

Black (36%)



Cyan (76%)

Magenta (36%)

Yellow (65%)

# Brightness & Saturation Gradients

These gradients show how the Android color 4282295128 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 4282295128 by changing the saturation by 10% instead.





4282295128



4282295128

4294967295



4280059968



4286045067



4278218280



4287953062



4278211857



4289789889



4278205696



4291690461



4278200064



4293656570



4278190080



4282295128



4282295128



4281246540



4283343716



4280132416



4284457840

 4279083828

 4285506428

 4278231850


 4286555016

 4287669141

 4288717729

 4289766317

 4290814905

 4291929029

# Harmonies

## Analogous

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



4286618162



4282295128



4278232969

# Triad

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



4282295128



4278228977



4293355624

# Complementary

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



4282295128



4288888457

# 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.



4293158040



4282295128



4287071975

# Square

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



4282295128



4278231776



4291195334



4292049215

# Rectangle

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



4282295128



4278233258



4291195334



4293485943



# Sweetspot

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



4282295128



4289451190



4287275838



4283591513



4293651435



4285229931



# Same Dimension

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



4282295128



4281848927



4282295178



4282995276



4278227237



4278194693



# Inverse Universe

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



4288888457



4292097963



4288888407



4283582799



4287692908



4279369741



# Previews

## White Background



This preview shows how the Android color 4282295128 looks on a white background.

## Color Contrast Check

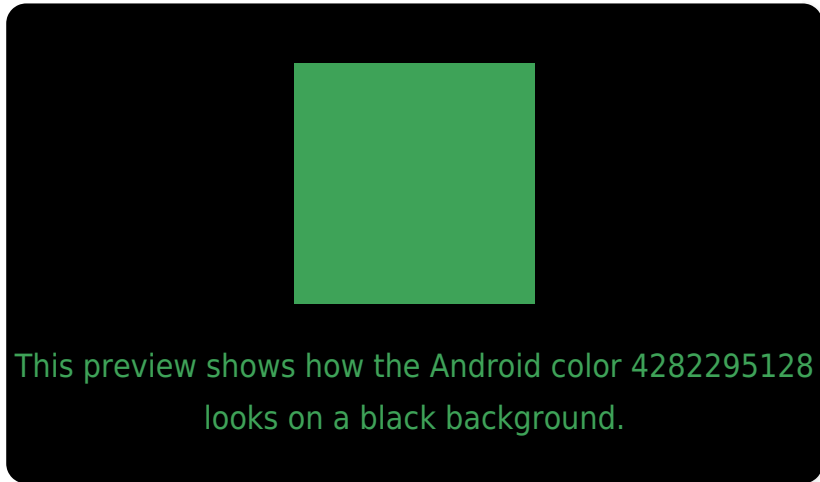
Large Text (above 18pt) WCAG AA ✓ Pass

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 4282295128 Background



This preview shows how black text looks on a background with the Android color 4282295128.



This preview shows how white text looks on a background with the Android color 4282295128.

# 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**  
4282295128



**Protanomaly**  
4286223956



**Deuteranomaly**  
4286878300



**Tritanomaly**  
4283211146

# Monochromacy



**Original Color**  
4282295128



**Achromatopsia**  
4286348412



**Achromatomaly**  
4284844655

# CSS Examples

## Text

The CSS property to change the color of the text to Android 4282295128 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, 163, 88)` looks like.

```
.text, #text, p{  
    color:rgb(62, 163, 88)  
}
```

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, 163, 88) colored shadow looks like.

```
.shadow{ text-shadow: 4px 4px 2px rgb(62, 163, 88) }
```

## Border

The CSS property to change the border of an element to Android 4282295128 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, 163, 88) }
```

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

```
.border{ border-color:rgb(62, 163, 88) }
```

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

Here you see how a box with a 4 pixel `rgb(62, 163, 88)` colored shadow looks like.

```
.boxshadow{ -moz-box-shadow:4px 4px 4px  
4px rgb(62, 163, 88); -webkit-box-  
shadow:4px 4px 4px 4px rgb(62, 163, 88);  
box-shadow:4px 4px 4px 4px rgb(62, 163,  
88) }
```

# Background

The CSS property to change the background color of an element to Android 4282295128 is called "background". The background property can be set on classes, ids or directly on the HTML element.

```
.background, #background, body{  
background: rgb(62, 163, 88) }
```

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

```
.background{ background-color: rgb(62, 163,  
88) }
```

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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