

# Converting Colors

Android(4282353497)

Have a look what the booklet for  
Android(4282353497) contains.

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# Color

**Android(4282353497)**

# Conversions

## Conversions Part 1

Format	Color
Hex	3F8759
RGB	63, 135, 89
RGB Percent	25%, 53%, 35%
CMY	0.7529, 0.4706, 0.6510
CMYK	0.53, 0.00, 0.34, 0.47
HSL	142°, 36%, 39%
HSV	142°, 53%, 53%
XYZ	12.5170, 19.1060, 12.4793
YIQ	108.2280, -28.1460, -29.5700

# Conversions

## Conversions Part 2

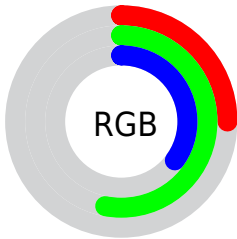
<b>Format</b>	<b>Color</b>
<b>RYB</b>	63, 116, 135
Decimal	4163417
CIELab	50.81, -33.59, 18.04
CIElCh	51, 38.132, 151.761
Yxy	19.1060, 0.2838, 0.4332
Android (android.graphics.Color)	4282353497 (0xFF3F8759)
YUV	108.2280, -9.4794, -39.6650
Hunter-Lab	43.7104, -25.3773, 13.6700

# Details

The Android color `4282353497` is a dark color, and the websafe version is hex `339966`. A complement of this color would be `4287053677`, and the grayscale version is `4285295724`.

A 20% lighter version of the original color is `4285840779`, and `4278211627` is the 20% darker color. If you saturate the color by 10%, you get `4281501520`, and if you desaturate by 10%, it is `4283271010`.

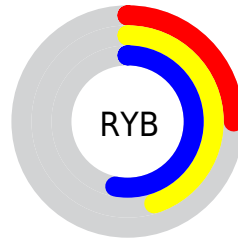
# Distribution



Red (25%)

Green (53%)

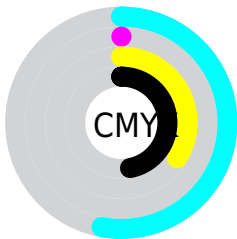
Blue (35%)



Red (25%)

Yellow (45%)

Blue (53%)

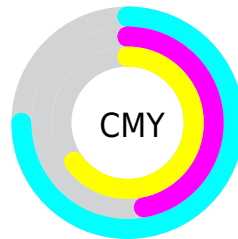


Cyan (53%)

Magenta (0%)

Yellow (34%)

Black (47%)



Cyan (75%)

Magenta (47%)

Yellow (65%)

# Brightness & Saturation Gradients

These gradients show how the Android color 4282353497 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 4282353497 by changing the saturation by 10% instead.





4282353497



4282353497

4294967295



4280511809



4285840779



4278211627



4287617446



4278205718



4289394369



4278200064



4291297245



4278191616



4293132282



4278190080



4282353497



4282353497



4281501520



4283271010



4280584008



4284122986

■ 4279666495

■ 4285040499

■ 4278814518

■ 4285892475

■ 4278224689

■ 4286809988

■ 4287661965

■ 4288513941

■ 4289431454

■ 4290348967

# Harmonies

## Analogous

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



4285104448



4282353497



4278225530

# Triad

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



4282353497



4282678458



4290011737

# Complementary

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



4282353497



4287053677

# 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.



4290076280



4282353497



4286476464

# Square

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



4282353497



4278224050



4288898200



4289031232

# Rectangle

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



4282353497



4278225296



4288898200



4290142051



# Sweetspot

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



4282353497



4287934622



4285433663



4282931534



4292467161



4284045657



# Same Dimension

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



4282353497



4282364008



4282353532



4282139198



4278223407



4278190849



# Inverse Universe

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



4287053677



4289740679



4287053642



4282530880



4286709843



4278386690



# Previews

## White Background



This preview shows how the Android color 4282353497 looks on a white background.

## Color Contrast Check

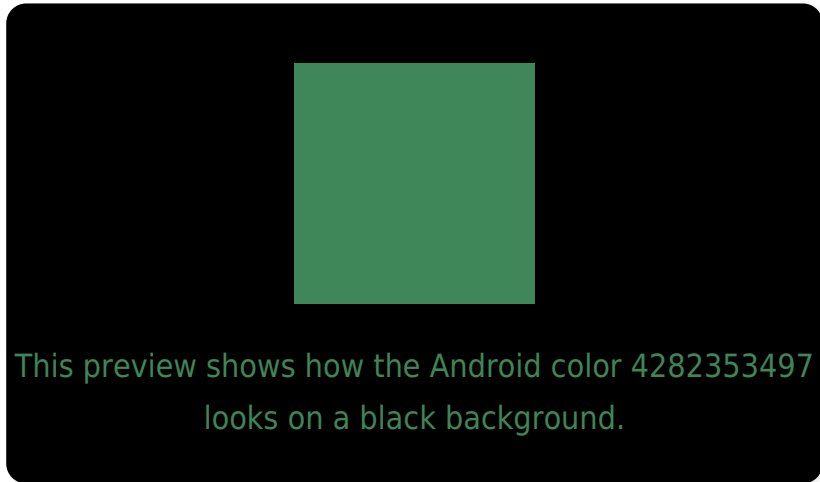
Large Text (above 18pt) WCAG AA ✓ Pass

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 4282353497 Background



This preview shows how black text looks on a background with the Android color 4282353497.



This preview shows how white text looks on a background with the Android color 4282353497.

# 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**

4282353497

**Protanopia**

4286740563

**Deuteranopia**

4287460189



# Trichromacy



**Original Color**  
4282353497

**Protanomaly**  
4285168981

**Deuteranomaly**  
4285626972

**Tritanomaly**  
4282876793

# Monochromacy



**Original Color**  
4282353497

**Achromatopsia**  
4285295724

**Achromatomaly**  
4284249701

# CSS Examples

## Text

The CSS property to change the color of the text to Android 4282353497 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(63, 135, 89)` looks like.

```
.text, #text, p{  
    color:rgb(63, 135, 89)  
}
```

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(63, 135, 89) colored shadow looks like.

```
.shadow{ text-shadow: 4px 4px 2px rgb(63, 135, 89) }
```

## Border

The CSS property to change the border of an element to Android 4282353497 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(63, 135, 89) }
```

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

```
.border{ border-color:rgb(63, 135, 89) }
```

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

Here you see how a box with a 4 pixel rgb(63, 135, 89) colored shadow looks like.

```
.boxshadow{ -moz-box-shadow:4px 4px 4px  
4px rgb(63, 135, 89); -webkit-box-  
shadow:4px 4px 4px 4px rgb(63, 135, 89);  
box-shadow:4px 4px 4px 4px rgb(63, 135,  
89) }
```

# Background

The CSS property to change the background color of an element to Android 4282353497 is called "background". The background property can be set on classes, ids or directly on the HTML element.

```
.background, #background, body{  
background: rgb(63, 135, 89) }
```

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

```
.background{ background-color: rgb(63, 135,  
89) }
```

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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