

# Converting Colors

Android(4282355807)

Have a look what the booklet for  
Android(4282355807) contains.

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# Color

**Android(4282355807)**

# Conversions

## Conversions Part 1

Format	Color
Hex	3F905F
RGB	63, 144, 95
RGB Percent	25%, 56%, 37%
CMY	0.7529, 0.4353, 0.6275
CMYK	0.56, 0.00, 0.34, 0.44
HSL	144°, 39%, 41%
HSV	144°, 56%, 56%
XYZ	14.0887, 21.8295, 14.2974
YIQ	114.1950, -32.5470, -32.4110

# Conversions

## Conversions Part 2

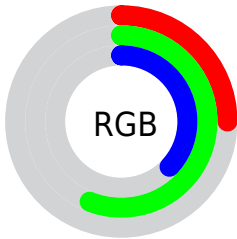
<b>Format</b>	<b>Color</b>
R <sub>YB</sub>	63, 121, 144
Decimal	4165727
CIE Lab	53.85, -36.44, 18.77
CIE LCh	54, 40.993, 152.752
Yxy	21.8295, 0.2806, 0.4347
Android (android.graphics.Color)	4282355807 (0xFF3F905F)
YUV	114.1950, -9.4631, -44.8980
Hunter-Lab	46.7221, -27.9381, 14.5621

# Details

The Android color `4282355807` is a dark color, and the websafe version is hex `339966`. A complement of this color would be `4287643504`, and the grayscale version is `4285690482`.

A 20% lighter version of the original color is `4285908626`, and `4278213936` is the 20% darker color. If you saturate the color by 10%, you get `4281438294`, and if you desaturate by 10%, it is `4283273320`.

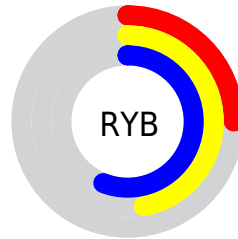
# Distribution



Red (25%)

Green (56%)

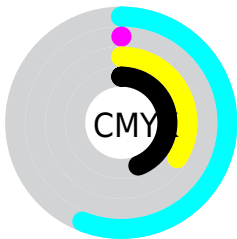
Blue (37%)



Red (25%)

Yellow (47%)

Blue (56%)

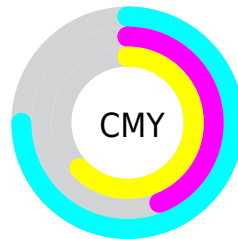


Cyan (56%)

Magenta (0%)

Yellow (34%)

Black (44%)



Cyan (75%)

Magenta (44%)

Yellow (63%)

# Brightness & Saturation Gradients

These gradients show how the Android color 4282355807 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 4282355807 by changing the saturation by 10% instead.





4282355807



4282355807

4294967295



4280448583



4285908626



4278213936



4287751084



4278207515



4289527752



4278201602



4291428324



4278195712



4293328895



4278190080



4282355807



4282355807



4281438294



4283273320



4280455246



4284256368

■ 4279537733

■ 4285173881

■ 4278554684

■ 4286156930

■ 4278227001

■ 4287074443

■ 4287991955

■ 4288975004

■ 4289892517

■ 4290875565

# Harmonies

## Analogous

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



4285434435



4282355807



4278227843

# Triad

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



4282355807



4282942407



4290864988

# Complementary

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



4282355807



4287643504

# 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.



4290929535



4282355807



4287133372

# Square

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



4282355807



4278226367



4289685922



4289688386

# Rectangle

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



4282355807



4278227611



4289685922



4290995559



# Sweetspot

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



4282355807



4288395943



4285632575



4283129427



4292796126



4284374622



# Same Dimension

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



4282355807



4282169966



4282355847



4282402627



4278224693



4278192131



# Inverse Universe

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



4287643504



4290395272



4287643464



4282859589



4287037522



4278714373



# Previews

## White Background



This preview shows how the Android color 4282355807 looks on a white background.

## Color Contrast Check

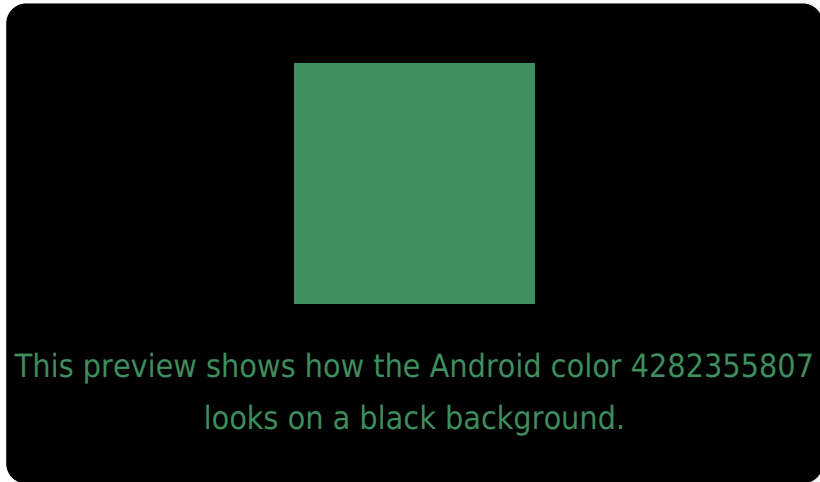
Large Text (above 18pt) WCAG AA ✓ Pass

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 4282355807 Background



This preview shows how black text looks on a background with the Android color 4282355807.



This preview shows how white text looks on a background with the Android color 4282355807.

# 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**

4282355807

**Protanopia**

4287266904

**Deuteranopia**

4288052068



# Trichromacy



**Original Color**  
4282355807

**Protanomaly**  
4285498971

**Deuteranomaly**  
4285956962

**Tritanomaly**  
4283010177

# Monochromacy



**Original Color**  
4282355807

**Achromatopsia**  
4285690482

**Achromatomaly**  
4284448107

# CSS Examples

## Text

The CSS property to change the color of the text to Android 4282355807 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, 144, 95)` looks like.

```
.text, #text, p{  
    color:rgb(63, 144, 95)  
}
```

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, 144, 95) colored shadow looks like.

```
.shadow{ text-shadow: 4px 4px 2px rgb(63, 144, 95) }
```

## Border

The CSS property to change the border of an element to Android 4282355807 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, 144, 95) }
```

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

```
.border{ border-color:rgb(63, 144, 95) }
```

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

Here you see how a box with a 4 pixel `rgb(63, 144, 95)` colored shadow looks like.

```
.boxshadow{ -moz-box-shadow:4px 4px 4px  
4px rgb(63, 144, 95); -webkit-box-  
shadow:4px 4px 4px 4px rgb(63, 144, 95);  
box-shadow:4px 4px 4px 4px rgb(63, 144,  
95) }
```

# Background

The CSS property to change the background color of an element to Android 4282355807 is called "background". The background property can be set on classes, ids or directly on the HTML element.

```
.background, #background, body{  
background: rgb(63, 144, 95) }
```

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

```
.background{ background-color: rgb(63, 144,  
95) }
```

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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