

# Converting Colors

Android(4282416957)

Have a look what the booklet for  
Android(4282416957) contains.

<b>Android(4282416957)</b> .....	3
<b><i>Conversions</i></b> .....	4
<b><i>Details</i></b> .....	6
<b><i>Harmonies</i></b> .....	11
<b><i>Previews</i></b> .....	23
<b><i>Color Blindness Simulation</i></b> .....	26
<b><i>CSS Examples</i></b> .....	29

# Color

**Android(4282416957)**

# Conversions

## Conversions Part 1

<b>Format</b>	<b>Color</b>
Hex	407F3D
RGB	64, 127, 61
RGB Percent	25%, 50%, 24%
CMY	0.7490, 0.5020, 0.7608
CMYK	0.50, 0.00, 0.52, 0.50
HSL	117°, 35%, 37%
HSV	117°, 52%, 50%
XYZ	10.5460, 16.6057, 7.0643
YIQ	100.6390, -16.3620, -33.8820

# Conversions

## Conversions Part 2

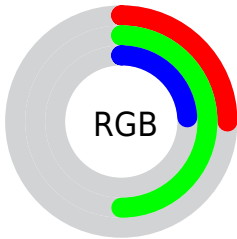
<b>Format</b>	<b>Color</b>
<b>RYB</b>	61, 127, 124
Decimal	4226877
CIELab	47.76, -34.56, 29.57
CIELCh	48, 45.482, 139.455
Yxy	16.6057, 0.3082, 0.4853
Android (android.graphics.Color)	4282416957 (0xFF407F3D)
YUV	100.6390, -19.5420, -32.1324
Hunter-Lab	40.7500, -25.1171, 18.2468

# Details

The Android color `4282416957` is a dark color, and the websafe version is hex `336633`. A complement of this color would be `4286332287`, and the grayscale version is `4284835173`.

A 20% lighter version of the original color is `4285838446`, and `4278406414` is the 20% darker color. If you saturate the color by 10%, you get `4281630512`, and if you desaturate by 10%, it is `4283203402`.

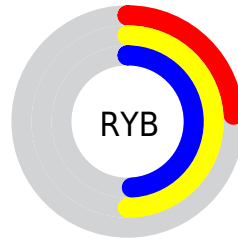
# Distribution



Red (25%)

Green (50%)

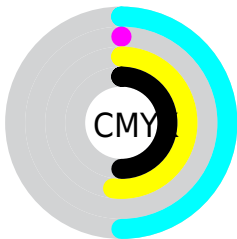
Blue (24%)



Red (24%)

Yellow (50%)

Blue (49%)

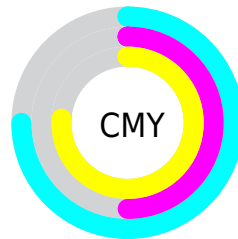


Cyan (50%)

Magenta (0%)

Yellow (52%)

Black (50%)



Cyan (75%)

Magenta (50%)

Yellow (76%)

# Brightness & Saturation Gradients

These gradients show how the Android color 4282416957 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 4282416957 by changing the saturation by 10% instead.





4282416957



4282416957

4294967295



4280641062



4285838446



4278406414



4287615112



4278203648



4289457570



4278198784



4291297214



4278190080



4293132250



4294967286



4282416957



4282416957



4281630512



4283203402

■ 4280844068

■ 4283989846

■ 4280057623

■ 4284776291

■ 4279271178

■ 4285562736

■ 4278615808

■ 4286414717

■ 4287201161

■ 4287987606

■ 4288774051

■ 4289560495

# Harmonies

## Analogous

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



4285429539



4282416957



4278223714

# Triad

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



4282416957



4278221501



4290269274

# Complementary

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



4282416957



4286332287

# 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.



4289745025



4282416957



4284116410

# Square

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



4282416957



4278223275



4287847844



4289485880

# Rectangle

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



4282416957



4278223997



4287847844



4290268775



# Sweetspot

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



4282416957



4287407755



4286544957



4282733636



4292138196



4283716692



# Same Dimension

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



4282416957



4282689087



4282220379



4282007609



4278616064



4278190080



# Inverse Universe

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



4286332287



4288757670



4286528865



4282333504



4286185600



4278190080



# Previews

## White Background



This preview shows how the Android color 4282416957 looks on a white background.

## Color Contrast Check

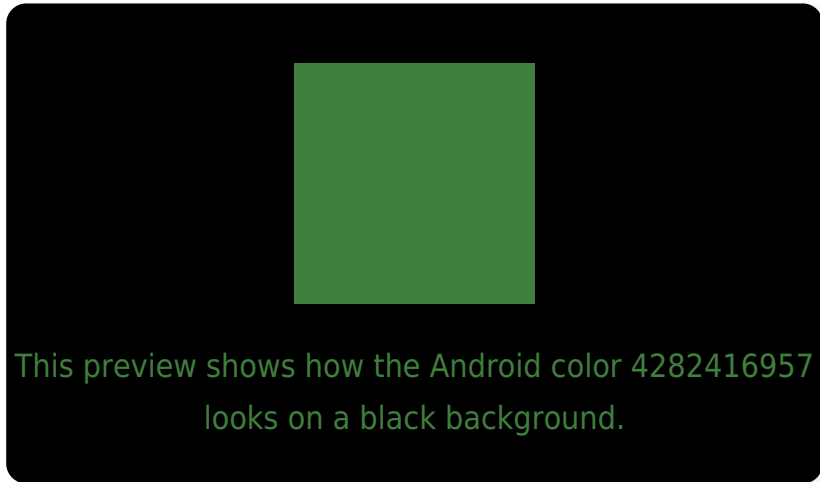
Large Text (above 18pt) WCAG AA ✓ Pass

Any Text WCAG AA ✓ Pass

Large Text (above 18pt) WCAG AAA ✓ Pass

Any Text WCAG AAA × Fail

# Black 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

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



# Android 4282416957 Background



This preview shows how black text looks on a background with the Android color 4282416957.



This preview shows how white text looks on a background with the Android color 4282416957.

# 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**  
4282416957

**Protanopia**  
4286411064

**Deuteranopia**  
4287196226



# Trichromacy



**Original Color**  
4282416957

**Protanomaly**  
4284970554

**Deuteranomaly**  
4285428544

**Tritanomaly**  
4283005800

# Monochromacy



**Original Color**  
4282416957

**Achromatopsia**  
4284835173

**Achromatomaly**  
4283985494

# CSS Examples

## Text

The CSS property to change the color of the text to Android 4282416957 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(64, 127, 61)` looks like.

```
.text, #text, p{  
    color:rgb(64, 127, 61)  
}
```

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(64, 127, 61) colored shadow looks like.

```
.shadow{ text-shadow: 4px 4px 2px rgb(64, 127, 61) }
```

## Border

The CSS property to change the border of an element to Android 4282416957 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(64, 127, 61) }
```

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

```
.border{ border-color:rgb(64, 127, 61) }
```

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

Here you see how a box with a 4 pixel rgb(64, 127, 61) colored shadow looks like.

```
.boxshadow{ -moz-box-shadow:4px 4px 4px  
4px rgb(64, 127, 61); -webkit-box-  
shadow:4px 4px 4px 4px rgb(64, 127, 61);  
box-shadow:4px 4px 4px 4px rgb(64, 127,  
61) }
```

# Background

The CSS property to change the background color of an element to Android 4282416957 is called "background". The background property can be set on classes, ids or directly on the HTML element.

```
.background, #background, body{  
background: rgb(64, 127, 61) }
```

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

```
.background{ background-color: rgb(64, 127,  
61) }
```

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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