

# Converting Colors

Android(4282417223)

Have a look what the booklet for  
Android(4282417223) contains.

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# Color

**Android(4282417223)**

# Conversions

## Conversions Part 1

<b>Format</b>	<b>Color</b>
Hex	408047
RGB	64, 128, 71
RGB Percent	25%, 50%, 28%
CMY	0.7490, 0.4980, 0.7216
CMYK	0.50, 0.00, 0.45, 0.50
HSL	127°, 33%, 38%
HSV	127°, 50%, 50%
XYZ	10.9709, 16.9833, 8.6611
YIQ	102.3660, -19.8470, -31.2950

# Conversions

## Conversions Part 2

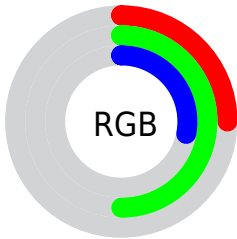
<b>Format</b>	<b>Color</b>
<b>RYB</b>	64, 122, 128
Decimal	4227143
CIELab	48.24, -33.45, 24.74
CIELCh	48, 41.603, 143.506
Yxy	16.9833, 0.2996, 0.4638
Android (android.graphics.Color)	4282417223 (0xFF408047)
YUV	102.3660, -15.4634, -33.6470
Hunter-Lab	41.2108, -24.5997, 16.3868

# Details

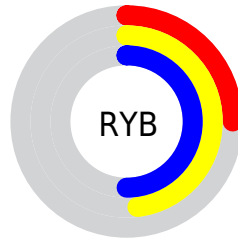
The Android color `4282417223` is a dark color, and the websafe version is hex `336633`. A complement of this color would be `4286595193`, and the grayscale version is `4284966759`.

A 20% lighter version of the original color is `4285838712`, and `4278472217` is the 20% darker color. If you saturate the color by 10%, you get `4281565244`, and if you desaturate by 10%, it is `4283269202`.

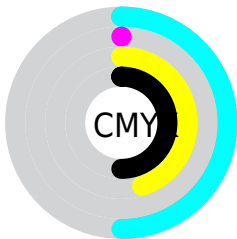
# Distribution



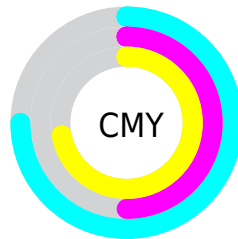
- Red (25%)
- Green (50%)
- Blue (28%)



- Red (25%)
- Yellow (48%)
- Blue (50%)



- Cyan (50%)
- Magenta (0%)
- Yellow (45%)
- Black (50%)



- Cyan (75%)
- Magenta (50%)
- Yellow (72%)

# Brightness & Saturation Gradients

These gradients show how the Android color 4282417223 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 4282417223 by changing the saturation by 10% instead.



 4282417223

 4282417223

4294967295

 4280641328

 4285838712

 4278472217

 4287615378

 4278203905

 4289392301

 4278199040


 4291231689

 4278190080

 4293132261

 4282417223

 4282417223

 4281565244

 4283269202

 4280713264

 4284121182

■ 4279926821

■ 4284907625

■ 4279074841

■ 4285759605

■ 4278222862

■ 4286611584

■ 4287463563

■ 4288315543

■ 4289101986

■ 4289953966

# Harmonies

## Analogous

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



4285233455



4282417223



4278223977

# Triad

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



4282417223



4278221240



4289943128

# Complementary

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



4282417223



4286595193

# 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.



4289680764



4282417223



4285033651

# Square

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



4282417223



4278223018



4288044701



4289093947

# Rectangle

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



4282417223



4278224002



4288044701



4290008164



# Sweetspot

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



4282417223



4287473296



4286218304



4282733639



4292138196



4283716692



# Same Dimension

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



4282417223



4282558029



4282417254



4281942074



4278222862



4278190080



# Inverse Universe

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



4286595193



4289086107



4286595162



4282399039



4286578802



4278190080



# Previews

## White Background



This preview shows how the Android color 4282417223 looks on a white background.

## Color Contrast Check

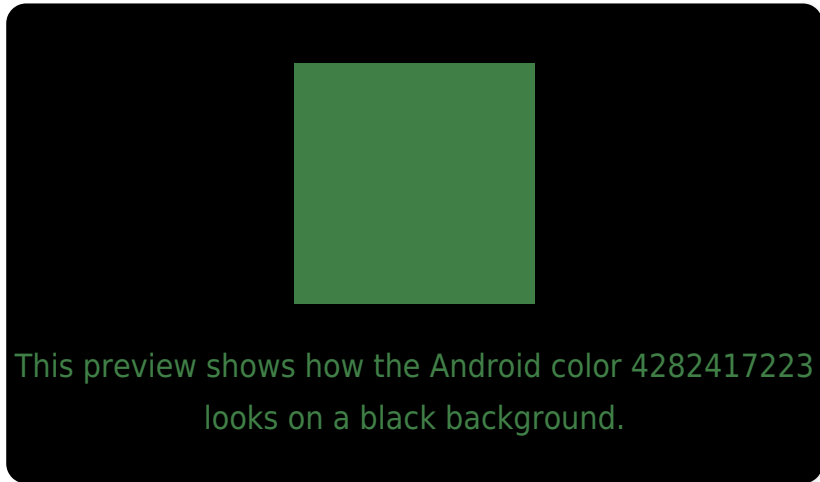
Large Text (above 18pt) WCAG AA ✓ Pass

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 4282417223 Background



This preview shows how black text looks on a background with the Android color 4282417223.



This preview shows how white text looks on a background with the Android color 4282417223.

# 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**

[4282417223](#)

**Protanopia**

[4286411330](#)

**Deuteranopia**

[4287196492](#)



# Trichromacy



**Original Color**

4282417223

**Protanomaly**

4284970820

**Deuteranomaly**

4285428810

**Tritanomaly**

4283006061

# Monochromacy



**Original Color**

4282417223

**Achromatopsia**

4284900966

**Achromatomaly**

4283985755

# CSS Examples

## Text

The CSS property to change the color of the text to Android 4282417223 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, 128, 71)` looks like.

```
.text, #text, p{  
    color:rgb(64, 128, 71)  
}
```

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, 128, 71) colored shadow looks like.

```
.shadow{ text-shadow: 4px 4px 2px rgb(64, 128, 71) }
```

## Border

The CSS property to change the border of an element to Android 4282417223 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, 128, 71) }
```

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

```
.border{ border-color:rgb(64, 128, 71) }
```

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

Here you see how a box with a 4 pixel `rgb(64, 128, 71)` colored shadow looks like.

```
.boxshadow{ -moz-box-shadow:4px 4px 4px  
4px rgb(64, 128, 71); -webkit-box-  
shadow:4px 4px 4px 4px rgb(64, 128, 71);  
box-shadow:4px 4px 4px 4px rgb(64, 128,  
71) }
```

# Background

The CSS property to change the background color of an element to Android 4282417223 is called "background". The background property can be set on classes, ids or directly on the HTML element.

```
.background, #background, body{  
background: rgb(64, 128, 71) }
```

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

```
.background{ background-color: rgb(64, 128,  
71) }
```

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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