

# Converting Colors

Android(4282673687)

Have a look what the booklet for  
Android(4282673687) contains.

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# Color

**Android(4282673687)**

# Conversions

## Conversions Part 1

Format	Color
Hex	446A17
RGB	68, 106, 23
RGB Percent	27%, 42%, 9%
CMY	0.7333, 0.5843, 0.9098
CMYK	0.36, 0.00, 0.78, 0.58
HSL	87°, 64%, 25%
HSV	87°, 78%, 42%
XYZ	7.6926, 11.5989, 2.6440
YIQ	85.1760, 3.9950, -33.8690

# Conversions

## Conversions Part 2

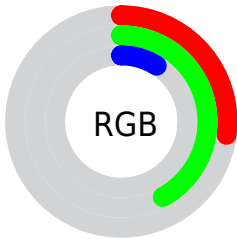
<b>Format</b>	<b>Color</b>
<b>R<sub>YB</sub></b>	23, 106, 61
Decimal	4483607
CIE Lab	40.57, -27.56, 39.62
CIE LCh	41, 48.265, 124.825
Yxy	11.5989, 0.3507, 0.5288
Android (android.graphics.Color)	4282673687 (0xFF446A17)
YUV	85.1760, -30.6528, -15.0634
Hunter-Lab	34.0571, -19.2816, 19.2371

# Details

The Android color `4282673687` is a dark color, and the websafe version is hex `336600`. A complement of this color would be `4282193770`, and the grayscale version is `4283782485`.

A 20% lighter version of the original color is `4286094921`, and `4279384576` is the 20% darker color. If you saturate the color by 10%, you get `4282345996`, and if you desaturate by 10%, it is `4283001378`.

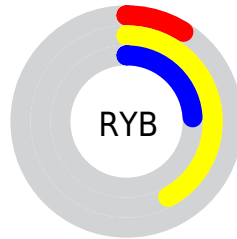
# Distribution



Red (27%)

Green (42%)

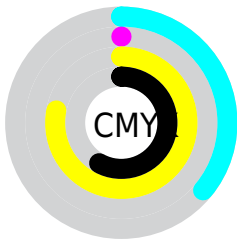
Blue (9%)



Red (9%)

Yellow (42%)

Blue (24%)

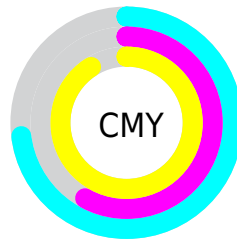


Cyan (36%)

Magenta (0%)

Yellow (78%)

Black (58%)



Cyan (73%)

Magenta (58%)

Yellow (91%)

# Brightness & Saturation Gradients

These gradients show how the Android color 4282673687 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 4282673687 by changing the saturation by 10% instead.





4282673687



4282673687

4294967295



4281029120



4286094921



4279384576



4287805794



4278199552



4289647740



4278191104



4291490198



4278190080



4293328818



4294967245



4294967274



4282673687



4282673687

■ 4282345996

■ 4283001378

■ 4282018306

■ 4283329068

■ 4281952768

■ 4283656759

■ 4283918913

■ 4284246604

■ 4284574295

■ 4284901985

■ 4285229676

■ 4285557366

# Harmonies

## Analogous

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



4285358080



4282673687



4278218812

# Triad

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



4282673687



4278217895



4289083483

# Complementary

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



4282673687



4282193770

# 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.



4287905922



4282673687



4278215343

# Square

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



4282673687



4278219148



4285026977



4288823349

# Rectangle

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



4282673687



4278219351



4285026977



4288821608



# Sweetspot

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



4282673687



4286286442



4285152279



4282139954



4291085508



4282729797



# Same Dimension

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



4282673687



4283337224



4279986711



4281546288



4282414336



4286969088



# Inverse Universe

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



4282193770



4282648714



4284880746



4281544758



4281729141

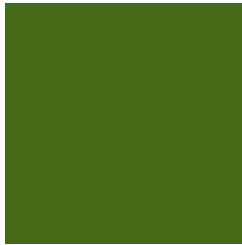


4285530357



# Previews

## White Background



This preview shows how the Android color 4282673687 looks on a white background.

## Color Contrast Check

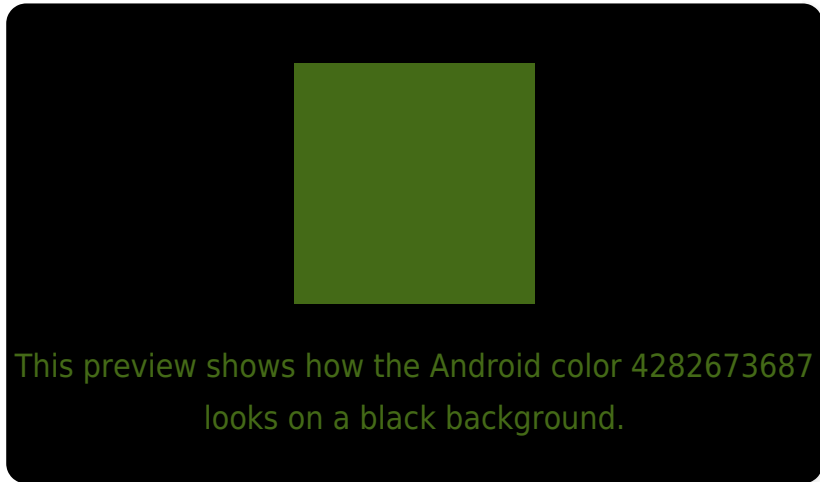
Large Text (above 18pt) WCAG AA ✓ Pass

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 4282673687 Background



This preview shows how black text looks on a background with the Android color 4282673687.



This preview shows how white text looks on a background with the Android color 4282673687.

# 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**

[4282673687](#)

**Protanopia**

[4285227028](#)

**Deuteranopia**

[4286012190](#)



# Trichromacy



**Original Color**  
4282673687

**Protanomaly**  
4284310549

**Deuteranomaly**  
4284768283

**Tritanomaly**  
4283131468

# Monochromacy



**Original Color**  
4282673687

**Achromatopsia**  
4283782485

**Achromatomaly**  
4283391294

# CSS Examples

## Text

The CSS property to change the color of the text to Android 4282673687 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(68, 106, 23)` looks like.

```
.text, #text, p{  
    color:rgb(68, 106, 23)  
}
```

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(68, 106, 23) colored shadow looks like.

```
.shadow{ text-shadow: 4px 4px 2px rgb(68, 106, 23) }
```

## Border

The CSS property to change the border of an element to Android 4282673687 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(68, 106, 23) }
```

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

```
.border{ border-color:rgb(68, 106, 23) }
```

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

Here you see how a box with a 4 pixel `rgb(68, 106, 23)` colored shadow looks like.

```
.boxshadow{ -moz-box-shadow:4px 4px 4px  
4px rgb(68, 106, 23); -webkit-box-  
shadow:4px 4px 4px 4px rgb(68, 106, 23);  
box-shadow:4px 4px 4px 4px rgb(68, 106,  
23) }
```

# Background

The CSS property to change the background color of an element to Android 4282673687 is called "background". The background property can be set on classes, ids or directly on the HTML element.

```
.background, #background, body{  
background: rgb(68, 106, 23) }
```

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

```
.background{ background-color: rgb(68, 106,  
23) }
```

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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