

# Converting Colors

Android(4282676810)

Have a look what the booklet for  
Android(4282676810) contains.

<b>Android(4282676810)</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(4282676810)**

# Conversions

## Conversions Part 1

<b>Format</b>	<b>Color</b>
Hex	44764A
RGB	68, 118, 74
RGB Percent	27%, 46%, 29%
CMY	0.7333, 0.5373, 0.7098
CMYK	0.42, 0.00, 0.37, 0.54
HSL	127°, 27%, 36%
HSV	127°, 42%, 46%
XYZ	10.0984, 14.6802, 8.7799
YIQ	98.0340, -15.6760, -24.2840

# Conversions

## Conversions Part 2

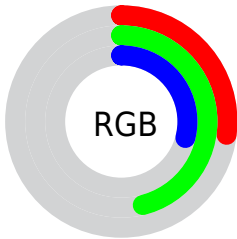
<b>Format</b>	<b>Color</b>
<b>RYB</b>	68, 113, 118
Decimal	4486730
CIELab	45.19, -26.95, 19.10
CIElCh	45, 33.031, 144.673
Yxy	14.6802, 0.3009, 0.4375
Android (android.graphics.Color)	4282676810 (0xFF44764A)
YUV	98.0340, -11.8488, -26.3398
Hunter-Lab	38.3148, -20.0049, 13.2339

# Details

The Android color `4282676810` is a dark color, and the websafe version is hex `336633`. A complement of this color would be `4285940848`, and the grayscale version is `4284637794`.

A 20% lighter version of the original color is `4286032763`, and `4279387421` is the 20% darker color. If you saturate the color by 10%, you get `4281890368`, and if you desaturate by 10%, it is `4283463252`.

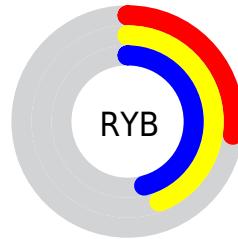
# Distribution



Red (27%)

Green (46%)

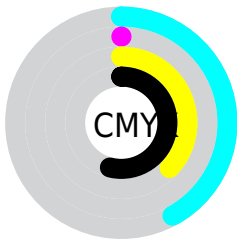
Blue (29%)



Red (27%)

Yellow (44%)

Blue (46%)

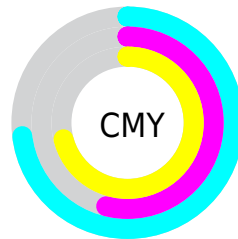


Cyan (42%)

Magenta (0%)

Yellow (37%)

Black (54%)



Cyan (73%)

Magenta (54%)

Yellow (71%)

# Brightness & Saturation Gradients

These gradients show how the Android color 4282676810 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 4282676810 by changing the saturation by 10% instead.





4282676810



4282676810

4294967295



4281031987



4286032763



4279387421



4287743637



4278201862



4289520304



4278196992



4291362763



4278190080



4293197800



4282676810



4282676810



4281890368



4283463252



4281103925



4284249695

■ 4280383019

■ 4284970601

■ 4279596576

■ 4285757044

■ 4278810134

■ 4286543486

■ 4278220302

■ 4287329928

■ 4288116371

■ 4288837277

■ 4289623719

# Harmonies

## Analogous

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



4284837943



4282676810



4279204197

# Triad

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



4282676810



4281429922



4288632405

# Complementary

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



4282676810



4285940848

# 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.



4288435569



4282676810



4284901021

# Square

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



4282676810



4278220439



4287191947



4287979071

# Rectangle

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



4282676810



4278221176



4287191947



4288697694



# Sweetspot

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



4282676810



4286945671



4285560388



4282404162



4291611852



4283256141



# Same Dimension

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



4282676810



4283144532



4282676835



4281678645



4278221327



4278254110



# Inverse Universe

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



4285940848



4288236432



4285940823



4282070330



4286185580



4294574300



# Previews

## White Background



This preview shows how the Android color 4282676810 looks on a white background.

## Color Contrast Check

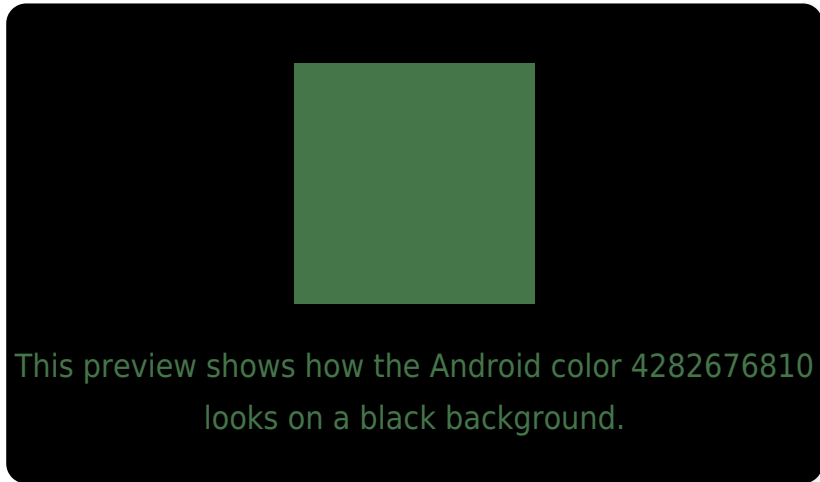
Large Text (above 18pt) WCAG AA ✓ Pass

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 4282676810 Background



This preview shows how black text looks on a background with the Android color 4282676810.



This preview shows how white text looks on a background with the Android color 4282676810.

# 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**

4282676810

**Protanopia**

4285819461

**Deuteranopia**

4286473806



# Trichromacy



**Original Color**  
4282676810

**Protanomaly**  
4284706375

**Deuteranomaly**  
4285099085

**Tritanomaly**  
4283069032

# Monochromacy



**Original Color**  
4282676810

**Achromatopsia**  
4284637794

**Achromatomaly**  
4283918681

# CSS Examples

## Text

The CSS property to change the color of the text to Android 4282676810 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, 118, 74)` looks like.

```
.text, #text, p{  
    color:rgb(68, 118, 74)  
}
```

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, 118, 74) colored shadow looks like.

```
.shadow{ text-shadow: 4px 4px 2px rgb(68, 118, 74) }
```

## Border

The CSS property to change the border of an element to Android 4282676810 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, 118, 74) }
```

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

```
.border{ border-color:rgb(68, 118, 74) }
```

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

Here you see how a box with a 4 pixel `rgb(68, 118, 74)` colored shadow looks like.

```
.boxshadow{ -moz-box-shadow:4px 4px 4px  
4px rgb(68, 118, 74); -webkit-box-  
shadow:4px 4px 4px 4px rgb(68, 118, 74);  
box-shadow:4px 4px 4px 4px rgb(68, 118,  
74) }
```

# Background

The CSS property to change the background color of an element to Android 4282676810 is called "background". The background property can be set on classes, ids or directly on the HTML element.

```
.background, #background, body{  
background: rgb(68, 118, 74) }
```

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

```
.background{ background-color: rgb(68, 118,  
74) }
```

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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