

Converting Colors

Android(4282811456)

Have a look what the booklet for
Android(4282811456) contains.

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Color

Android(4282811456)

Conversions

Conversions Part 1

| Format | Color |
|---------------|------------------------------|
| Hex | 468440 |
| RGB | 70, 132, 64 |
| RGB Percent | 27%, 52%, 25% |
| CMY | 0.7255, 0.4824, 0.7490 |
| CMYK | 0.47, 0.00, 0.52, 0.48 |
| HSL | 115°, 35%, 38% |
| HSV | 115°, 52%, 52% |
| XYZ | 11.7025, 18.1748, 7.7418 |
| YIQ | 105.7100, -15.1240, -34.2920 |

Conversions

Conversions Part 2

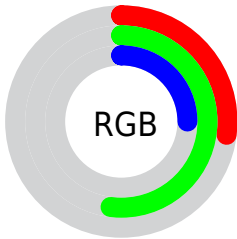
| Format | Color |
|-------------------------------------|---------------------------------|
| R_{YB} | 64, 132, 126 |
| Decimal | 4621376 |
| CIE _{Lab} | 49.71, -34.48, 30.43 |
| CIE _{LCh} | 50, 45.989, 138.567 |
| Yxy | 18.1748, 0.3111, 0.4831 |
| Android (android.graphics.Color) | 4282811456 (0xFF468440) |
| YUV | 105.7100, -20.5630, -31.3177 |
| Hunter-Lab | 42.6319, -25.6075, 19.0755 |

Details

The Android color `4282811456` is a dark color, and the websafe version is hex `336633`. A complement of this color would be `4286464132`, and the grayscale version is `4285164138`.

A 20% lighter version of the original color is `4286233201`, and `4279063057` is the 20% darker color. If you saturate the color by 10%, you get `4282025011`, and if you desaturate by 10%, it is `4283597901`.

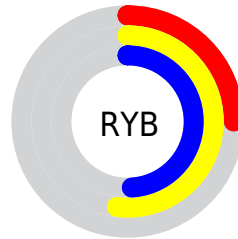
Distribution



Red (27%)

Green (52%)

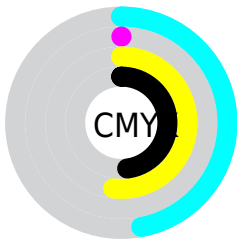
Blue (25%)



Red (25%)

Yellow (52%)

Blue (49%)

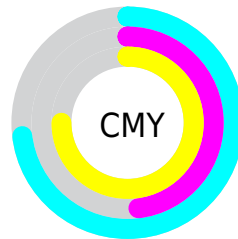


Cyan (47%)

Magenta (0%)

Yellow (52%)

Black (48%)



Cyan (73%)

Magenta (48%)

Yellow (75%)

Brightness & Saturation Gradients

These gradients show how the Android color 4282811456 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 4282811456 by changing the saturation by 10% instead.

 4282811456

 4282811456

4294967295

 4281100841

 4286233201


 4279063057

 4288009867

 4278204928

 4289852070

 4278199552

 4291690433

 4278190080

 4293591005

 4294967290

 4282811456

 4282811456

 4282025011

 4283597901

■ 4281238566

■ 4284384346

■ 4280452120

■ 4285170792

■ 4279665675

■ 4285957237

■ 4279010304

■ 4286743682

■ 4287530127

■ 4288316572

■ 4289103018

■ 4289889463

Harmonies

Analogous

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



4285824038



4282811456



4278224997

Triad

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



4282811456



4278222787



4290663520

Complementary

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



4282811456



4286464132

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.



4290139527



4282811456



4284314304

Square

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



4282811456



4278224560



4288111274



4289880125

Rectangle

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



4282811456



4278225281



4288111274



4290663276

Sweetspot

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



4282811456



4287867793



4286872896



4282931015



4292269782



4283914071

Same Dimension

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



4282811456



4283083585



4282418267



4282139196



4278944256



4278190848

Inverse Universe

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



4286464132



4288823723



4286857321



4282530882



4285988994



4278321155

Previews

White Background



This preview shows how the Android color 4282811456 looks on a white background.

Color Contrast Check

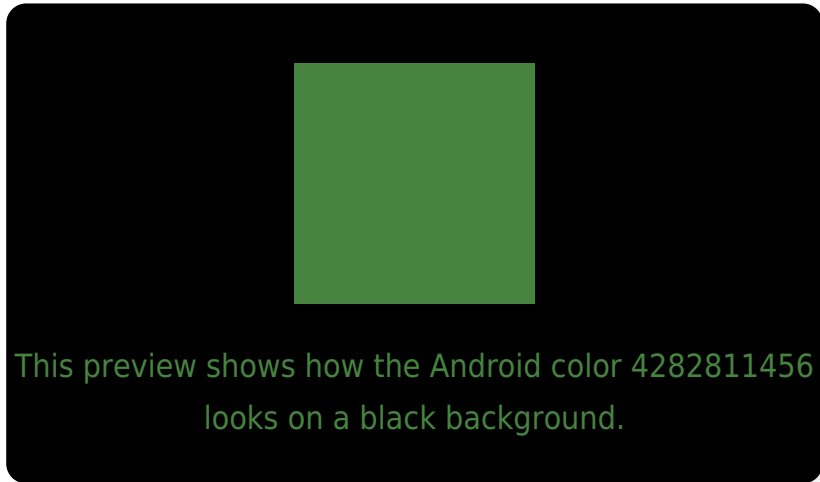
Large Text (above 18pt) WCAG AA ✓ Pass

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 ✓ 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 4282811456 Background



This preview shows how black text looks on a background with the Android color 4282811456.



This preview shows how white text looks on a background with the Android color 4282811456.

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
4282811456

Protanopia
4286740027

Deuteranopia
4287590469

Trichromacy



Original Color
4282811456

Protanomaly
4285299517

Deuteranomaly
4285822787

Tritanomaly
4283400045

Monochromacy



Original Color
4282811456

Achromatopsia
4285164138

Achromatomaly
4284314459

CSS Examples

Text

The CSS property to change the color of the text to Android 4282811456 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(70, 132, 64)` looks like.

```
.text, #text, p{  
    color:rgb(70, 132, 64)  
}
```

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(70, 132, 64) colored shadow looks like.

```
.shadow{ text-shadow: 4px 4px 2px rgb(70, 132, 64) }
```

Border

The CSS property to change the border of an element to Android 4282811456 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(70, 132, 64) }
```

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

```
.border{ border-color:rgb(70, 132, 64) }
```

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

Here you see how a box with a 4 pixel `rgb(70, 132, 64)` colored shadow looks like.

```
.boxshadow{ -moz-box-shadow:4px 4px 4px  
4px rgb(70, 132, 64); -webkit-box-  
shadow:4px 4px 4px 4px rgb(70, 132, 64);  
box-shadow:4px 4px 4px 4px rgb(70, 132,  
64) }
```

Background

The CSS property to change the background color of an element to Android 4282811456 is called "background". The background property can be set on classes, ids or directly on the HTML element.

```
.background, #background, body{  
background: rgb(70, 132, 64) }
```

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

```
.background{ background-color: rgb(70, 132,  
64) }
```

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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