

# Converting Colors

Android(4282936385)

Have a look what the booklet for  
Android(4282936385) contains.

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# Color

**Android(4282936385)**

# Conversions

## Conversions Part 1

Format	Color
Hex	486C41
RGB	72, 108, 65
RGB Percent	28%, 42%, 25%
CMY	0.7176, 0.5765, 0.7451
CMYK	0.33, 0.00, 0.40, 0.58
HSL	110°, 25%, 34%
HSV	110°, 40%, 42%
XYZ	8.9892, 12.4845, 6.9370
YIQ	92.3340, -7.6530, -21.0050

# Conversions

## Conversions Part 2

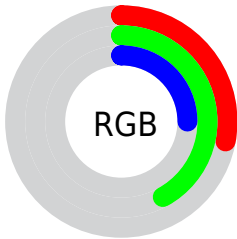
<b>Format</b>	<b>Color</b>
<b>RYB</b>	65, 108, 101
Decimal	4746305
CIELab	41.98, -22.09, 20.08
CIElCh	42, 29.853, 137.731
Yxy	12.4845, 0.3164, 0.4394
Android (android.graphics.Color)	4282936385 (0xFF486C41)
YUV	92.3340, -13.4757, -17.8329
Hunter-Lab	35.3334, -16.4212, 13.0930

# Details

The Android color `4282936385` is a dark color, and the websafe version is hex `336633`. A complement of this color would be `4284825964`, and the grayscale version is `4284243036`.

A 20% lighter version of the original color is `4286226545`, and `4279843861` is the 20% darker color. If you saturate the color by 10%, you get `4282346550`, and if you desaturate by 10%, it is `4283526220`.

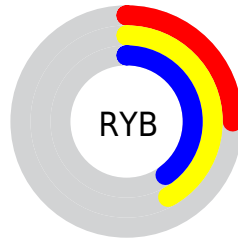
# Distribution



Red (28%)

Green (42%)

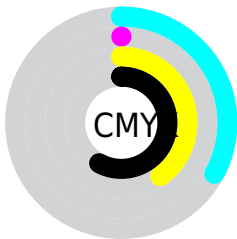
Blue (25%)



Red (25%)

Yellow (42%)

Blue (40%)

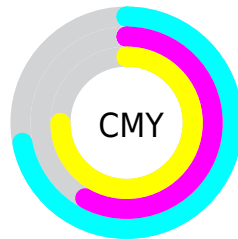


Cyan (33%)

Magenta (0%)

Yellow (40%)

Black (58%)



Cyan (72%)

Magenta (58%)

Yellow (75%)

# Brightness & Saturation Gradients

These gradients show how the Android color 4282936385 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 4282936385 by changing the saturation by 10% instead.





4282936385



4282936385

4294967295



4281357354



4286226545



4279843861



4287937419



4278527488



4289714085



4278193408



4291556289



4278190080



4293394397



4294967289



4282936385



4282936385



4282346550



4283526220

■ 4281756715

■ 4284116055

■ 4281166881

■ 4284705889

■ 4280577046

■ 4285295724

■ 4279987211

■ 4285885559

■ 4279397376

■ 4286475394

■ 4287065229

■ 4287655063

■ 4288244898

# Harmonies

## Analogous

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



4284769843



4282936385



4280577880

# Triad

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



4282936385



4280576403



4287778901

# Complementary

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



4282936385



4284825964

# 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.



4287385710



4282936385



4283850898

# Square

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



4282936385



4278218375



4286076804



4287386944

# Rectangle

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



4282936385



4278218857



4286076804



4287778654



# Sweetspot

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



4282936385



4286483579



4285293889



4282337085



4291282887



4282861383



# Same Dimension

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



4282936385



4283731017



4282477647



4281415216



4279465216



4280874240



# Inverse Universe

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



4284825964



4286663052



4285284702



4281675830



4284612725

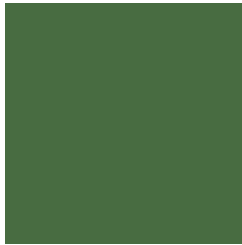


4291625205



# Previews

## White Background



This preview shows how the Android color 4282936385 looks on a white background.

## Color Contrast Check

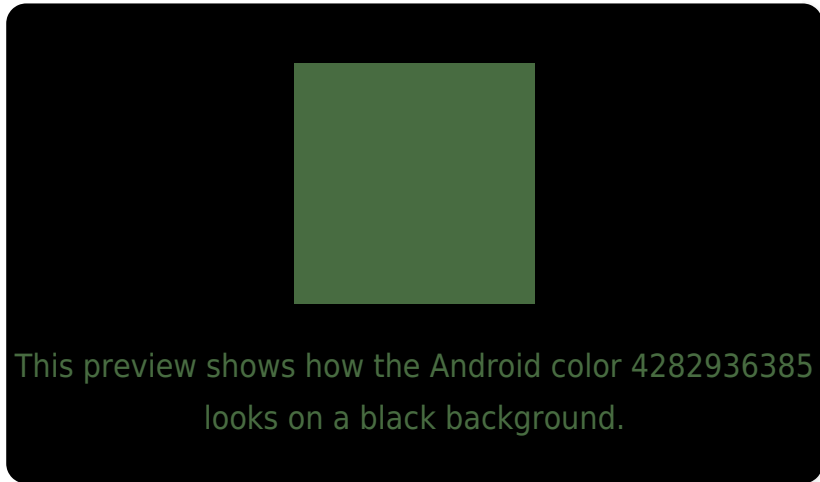
Large Text (above 18pt) WCAG AA ✓ Pass

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

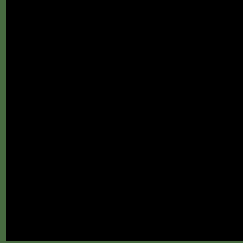
Large Text (above 18pt) WCAG AAA × Fail

Any Text WCAG AAA × Fail

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



# Android 4282936385 Background



This preview shows how black text looks on a background with the Android color 4282936385.



This preview shows how white text looks on a background with the Android color 4282936385.

# 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**  
4282936385

**Protanopia**  
4285293373

**Deuteranopia**  
4285947460



# Trichromacy



**Original Color**  
4282936385

**Protanomaly**  
4284442174

**Deuteranomaly**  
4284834627

**Tritanomaly**  
4283263326

# Monochromacy



**Original Color**  
4282936385

**Achromatopsia**  
4284243036

**Achromatomaly**  
4283785810

# CSS Examples

## Text

The CSS property to change the color of the text to Android 4282936385 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(72, 108, 65)` looks like.

```
.text, #text, p{  
    color:rgb(72, 108, 65)  
}
```

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(72, 108, 65) colored shadow looks like.

```
.shadow{ text-shadow: 4px 4px 2px rgb(72, 108, 65) }
```

## Border

The CSS property to change the border of an element to Android 4282936385 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(72, 108, 65) }
```

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

```
.border{ border-color:rgb(72, 108, 65) }
```

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

Here you see how a box with a 4 pixel `rgb(72, 108, 65)` colored shadow looks like.

```
.boxshadow{ -moz-box-shadow:4px 4px 4px  
4px rgb(72, 108, 65); -webkit-box-  
shadow:4px 4px 4px 4px rgb(72, 108, 65);  
box-shadow:4px 4px 4px 4px rgb(72, 108,  
65) }
```

# Background

The CSS property to change the background color of an element to Android 4282936385 is called "background". The background property can be set on classes, ids or directly on the HTML element.

```
.background, #background, body{  
background: rgb(72, 108, 65) }
```

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

```
.background{ background-color: rgb(72, 108,  
65) }
```

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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