

# Converting Colors

Android(4278463488)

Have a look what the booklet for  
Android(4278463488) contains.

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# Color

**Android(4278463488)**

# Conversions

## Conversions Part 1

Format	Color
Hex	042C00
RGB	4, 44, 0
RGB Percent	2%, 17%, 0%
CMY	0.9843, 0.8275, 1.0000
CMYK	0.91, 0.00, 1.00, 0.83
HSL	115°, 100%, 9%
HSV	115°, 100%, 17%
XYZ	0.9508, 1.8272, 0.3026
YIQ	27.0240, -9.7160, -22.1640

# Conversions

## Conversions Part 2

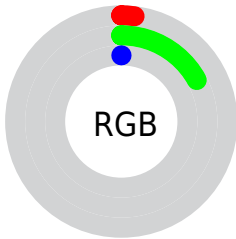
<b>Format</b>	<b>Color</b>
<b>RYB</b>	0, 44, 40
Decimal	273408
CIELab	14.55, -23.96, 20.76
CIELCh	15, 31.705, 139.089
Yxy	1.8272, 0.3086, 0.5931
Android (android.graphics.Color)	4278463488 (0xFF042C00)
YUV	27.0240, -13.3228, -20.1920
Hunter-Lab	13.5173, -11.1003, 8.1350

# Details

The Android color **4278463488** is a dark color, and the websafe version is hex **003300**. A complement of this color would be **4280811564**, and the grayscale version is **4279966491**.

A 20% lighter version of the original color is **4281555503**, and **4278190080** is the 20% darker color. If you saturate the color by 10%, you get **4278463488**, and if you desaturate by 10%, it is **4278725636**.

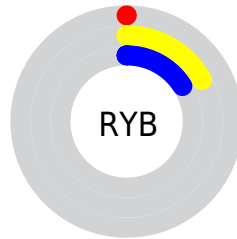
# Distribution



Red (2%)

Green (17%)

Blue (0%)



Red (0%)

Yellow (17%)

Blue (16%)

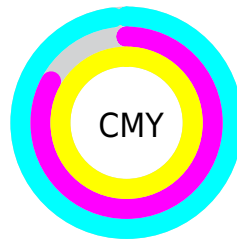


Cyan (91%)

Magenta (0%)

Yellow (100%)

Black (83%)



Cyan (98%)

Magenta (83%)

Yellow (100%)

# Brightness & Saturation Gradients

These gradients show how the Android color 4278463488 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 4278463488 by changing the saturation by 10% instead.




 4278463488

 4278463488

 4293656547

 4278196480

 4281555503

 4278190080

 4283134790

 4284779870

 4286424951

 4288201616

 4289978283

 4291820486

 4278463488

■ 4278725636

■ 4278987785

■ 4279249933

■ 4279512082

■ 4279774230

■ 4280036378

■ 4280298527

■ 4280560675

■ 4280822824

# Harmonies

## Analogous

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



4280428544



4278463488



4278201884

# Triad

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



4278463488



4278200913



4283108376

# Complementary

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



4278463488



4280811564

# 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.



4282911790



4278463488



4279116367

# Square

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



4278463488



4278201670



4281800514



4282717696

# Rectangle

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



4278463488



4278202155



4281800514



4283107871



# Sweetspot

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



4278463488



4280891431



4281083904



4279442450



4288453788



4280032284



# Same Dimension

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



4278463488



4278532096



4278201362



4279572245



4278736640



4279490048



# Inverse Universe

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



4280811564



4281532472



4281073690



4279702807



4283367511

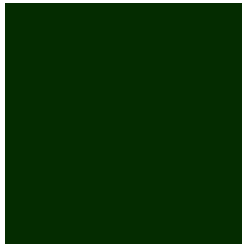


4290969814



# Previews

## White Background



This preview shows how the Android color 4278463488 looks on a white background.

## Color Contrast Check

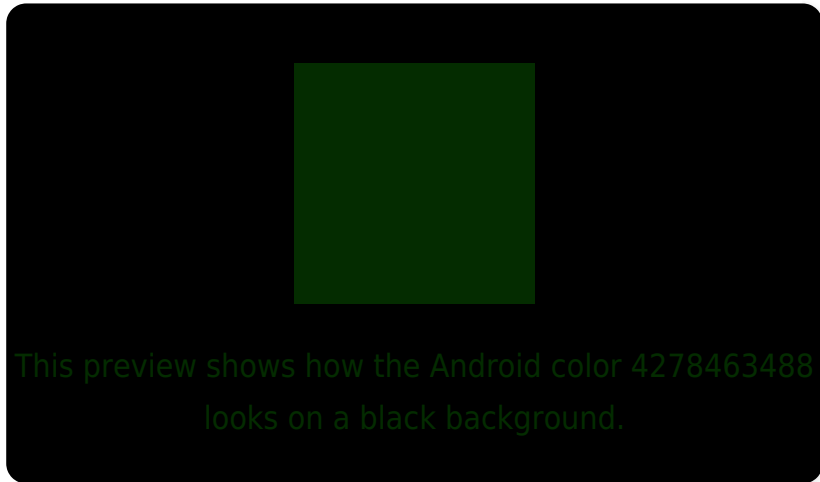
Large Text (above 18pt) WCAG AA ✓ Pass

Any Text WCAG AA ✓ Pass

Large Text (above 18pt) WCAG AAA ✓ Pass

Any Text WCAG AAA ✓ Pass

# Black Background



## Color Contrast Check

Large Text (above 18pt) WCAG AA × Fail

Any Text WCAG AA × Fail

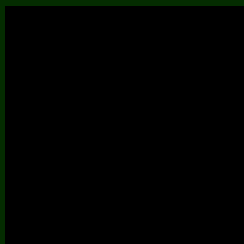
Large Text (above 18pt) WCAG AAA × Fail

Any Text WCAG AAA × Fail

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



# Android 4278463488 Background



This preview shows how black text looks on a background with the Android color 4278463488.



This preview shows how white text looks on a background with the Android color 4278463488.

# 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**  
4278463488

**Protanopia**  
4280952320

**Deuteranopia**  
4281279498



# Trichromacy



**Original Color**

4278463488

**Protanomaly**

4280035328

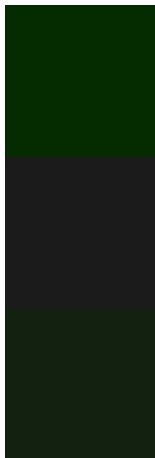
**Deuteranomaly**

4280231686

**Tritanomaly**

4279118364

# Monochromacy



**Original Color**

4278463488

**Achromatopsia**

4279966491

**Achromatomaly**

4279443729

# CSS Examples

## Text

The CSS property to change the color of the text to Android 4278463488 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(4, 44, 0)` looks like.

```
.text, #text, p{  
    color:rgb(4, 44, 0)  
}
```

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(4, 44, 0) colored shadow looks like.

```
.shadow{ text-shadow: 4px 4px 2px rgb(4, 44, 0) }
```

## Border

The CSS property to change the border of an element to Android 4278463488 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(4, 44, 0) }
```

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

```
.border{ border-color:rgb(4, 44, 0) }
```

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

Here you see how a box with a 4 pixel `rgb(4, 44, 0)` colored shadow looks like.

```
.boxshadow{ -moz-box-shadow:4px 4px 4px  
4px rgb(4, 44, 0); -webkit-box-shadow:4px  
4px 4px 4px rgb(4, 44, 0); box-shadow:4px  
4px 4px 4px rgb(4, 44, 0) }
```

# Background

The CSS property to change the background color of an element to Android 4278463488 is called "background". The background property can be set on classes, ids or directly on the HTML element.

```
.background, #background, body{  
background: rgb(4, 44, 0) }
```

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

```
.background{ background-color: rgb(4, 44,  
0) }
```

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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