

# Converting Colors

Android(4278737705)

Have a look what the booklet for  
Android(4278737705) contains.

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# Color

**Android(4278737705)**

# Conversions

## Conversions Part 1

<b>Format</b>	<b>Color</b>
Hex	085B29
RGB	8, 91, 41
RGB Percent	3%, 36%, 16%
CMY	0.9686, 0.6431, 0.8392
CMYK	0.91, 0.00, 0.55, 0.64
HSL	144°, 84%, 19%
HSV	144°, 91%, 36%
XYZ	4.2415, 7.6939, 3.3593
YIQ	60.4830, -33.4180, -33.1460

# Conversions

## Conversions Part 2

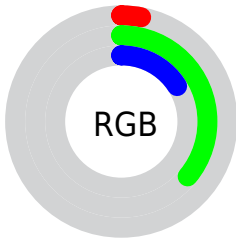
<b>Format</b>	<b>Color</b>
<a href="#">RYB</a>	<a href="#">8, 67, 91</a>
Decimal	<a href="#">547625</a>
CIELab	<a href="#">33.34, -35.31, 22.34</a>
CIElCh	<a href="#">33, 41.782, 147.684</a>
Yxy	<a href="#">7.6939, 0.2773, 0.5030</a>
Android (android.graphics.Color)	<a href="#">4278737705 (0xFF085B29)</a>
YUV	<a href="#">60.4830, -9.6051, -46.0276</a>
Hunter-Lab	<a href="#">27.7379, -21.2464, 12.2359</a>

# Details

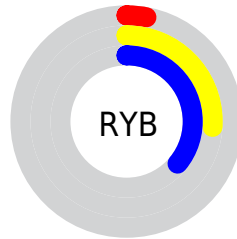
The Android color `4278737705` is a dark color, and the websafe version is hex `006633`. A complement of this color would be `4284155962`, and the grayscale version is `4282203453`.

A 20% lighter version of the original color is `4282814039`, and `4278201344` is the 20% darker color. If you saturate the color by 10%, you get `4278213412`, and if you desaturate by 10%, it is `4279327534`.

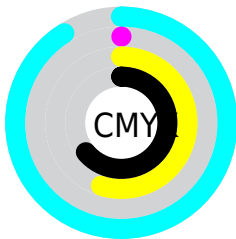
# Distribution



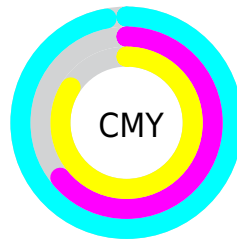
- Red (3%)
- Green (36%)
- Blue (16%)



- Red (3%)
- Yellow (26%)
- Blue (36%)



- Cyan (91%)
- Magenta (0%)
- Yellow (55%)
- Black (64%)



- Cyan (97%)
- Magenta (64%)
- Yellow (84%)

# Brightness & Saturation Gradients

These gradients show how the Android color 4278737705 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 4278737705 by changing the saturation by 10% instead.



 4278737705

 4278737705

4294967295

 4278207251

 4282814039

 4278201344

 4284524912


 4278195200

 4286301322

 4278190080

 4288078244

 4289920448

 4291755996

 4293656568

 4278737705

 4278737705

■ 4278213412

■ 4279327534

■ 4279917364

■ 4280507193

■ 4281097023

■ 4281686852

■ 4282342218

■ 4282932047

■ 4283521877

■ 4284111706

# Harmonies

## Analogous

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



4282406155



4278737705



4278214219

# Triad

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



4278737705



4278211473



4287115570

# Complementary

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



4278737705



4284155962

# 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.



4287049042



4278737705



4282992521

# Square

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



4278737705



4278213254



4285806706



4286201621

# Rectangle

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



4278737705



4278214242



4285806706



4287246140



# Sweetspot

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



4278737705



4283856226



4282080008



4280826671



4290427578



4282071867



# Same Dimension

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



4278737705



4278220079



4278737745



4280888875



4278218284



4278250846



# Inverse Universe

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



4284155962



4285857863



4284155922



4281215276



4285399106

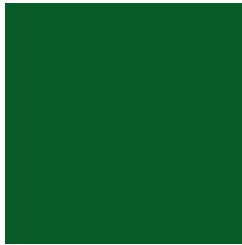


4293722255



# Previews

## White Background



This preview shows how the Android color 4278737705 looks on a white background.

## Color Contrast Check

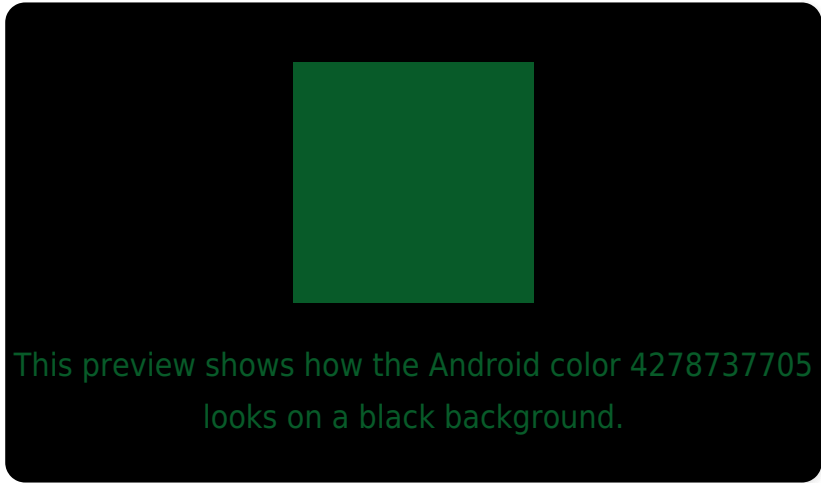
Large Text (above 18pt) WCAG AA ✓ Pass

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 4278737705 Background



This preview shows how black text looks on a background with the Android color 4278737705.



This preview shows how white text looks on a background with the Android color 4278737705.

# 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**  
4278737705

**Protanopia**  
4283911717

**Deuteranopia**  
4284435245



# Trichromacy



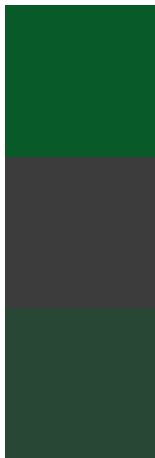
**Original Color**  
4278737705

**Protanomaly**  
4282012454

**Deuteranomaly**  
4282339628

**Tritanomaly**  
4279916617

# Monochromacy



**Original Color**  
4278737705

**Achromatopsia**  
4282137660

**Achromatomaly**  
4280895285

# CSS Examples

## Text

The CSS property to change the color of the text to Android 4278737705 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(8, 91, 41)` looks like.

```
.text, #text, p{  
    color:rgb(8, 91, 41)  
}
```

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(8, 91, 41) colored shadow looks like.

```
.shadow{ text-shadow: 4px 4px 2px rgb(8, 91, 41) }
```

## Border

The CSS property to change the border of an element to Android 4278737705 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(8, 91, 41) }
```

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

```
.border{ border-color:rgb(8, 91, 41) }
```

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

Here you see how a box with a 4 pixel `rgb(8, 91, 41)` colored shadow looks like.

```
.boxshadow{ -moz-box-shadow:4px 4px 4px  
4px rgb(8, 91, 41); -webkit-box-shadow:4px  
4px 4px 4px rgb(8, 91, 41); box-shadow:4px  
4px 4px 4px rgb(8, 91, 41) }
```

# Background

The CSS property to change the background color of an element to Android 4278737705 is called "background". The background property can be set on classes, ids or directly on the HTML element.

```
.background, #background, body{  
background: rgb(8, 91, 41) }
```

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

```
.background{ background-color: rgb(8, 91,  
41) }
```

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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