

# Converting Colors

Android(4280250670)

Have a look what the booklet for  
Android(4280250670) contains.

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# Color

**Android(4280250670)**

# Conversions

## Conversions Part 1

<b>Format</b>	<b>Color</b>
Hex	1F712E
RGB	31, 113, 46
RGB Percent	12%, 44%, 18%
CMY	0.8784, 0.5569, 0.8196
CMYK	0.73, 0.00, 0.59, 0.56
HSL	131°, 57%, 28%
HSV	131°, 73%, 44%
XYZ	6.9633, 12.2988, 4.5917
YIQ	80.8440, -27.3650, -38.2210

# Conversions

## Conversions Part 2

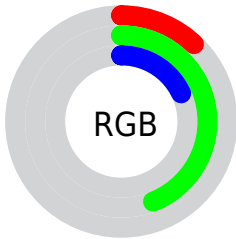
<b>Format</b>	<b>Color</b>
<b>R<sub>YB</sub></b>	31, 100, 113
Decimal	2060590
CIE <sub>Lab</sub>	41.69, -39.43, 29.85
CIE <sub>LCh</sub>	42, 49.456, 142.880
Yxy	12.2988, 0.2919, 0.5156
Android (android.graphics.Color)	4280250670 (0xFF1F712E)
YUV	80.8440, -17.1781, -43.7132
Hunter-Lab	35.0697, -25.9294, 16.7859

# Details

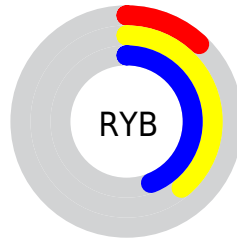
The Android color `4280250670` is a dark color, and the websafe version is hex `006633`. A complement of this color would be `4285603682`, and the grayscale version is `4283519313`.

A 20% lighter version of the original color is `4283999838`, and `4278206464` is the 20% darker color. If you saturate the color by 10%, you get `4279529765`, and if you desaturate by 10%, it is `4280971575`.

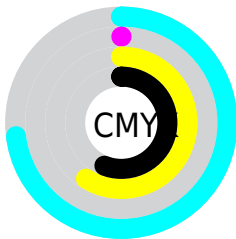
# Distribution



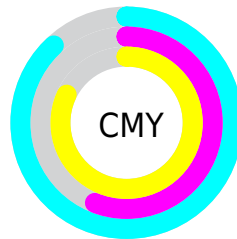
- Red (12%)
- Green (44%)
- Blue (18%)



- Red (12%)
- Yellow (39%)
- Blue (44%)



- Cyan (73%)
- Magenta (0%)
- Yellow (59%)
- Black (56%)



- Cyan (88%)
- Magenta (56%)
- Yellow (82%)

# Brightness & Saturation Gradients

These gradients show how the Android color 4280250670 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 4280250670 by changing the saturation by 10% instead.



 4280250670

 4280250670

4294967295

 4278212631

 4283999838

 4278206464

 4285776247

 4278200832

 4287552913

 4278192896

 4289395372

 4278190080

 4291231688

 4293132260

 4280250670

 4280250670

 4279529765

 4280971575

■ 4278743324

■ 4281758016

■ 4278219029

■ 4282478922

■ 4283199827

■ 4283986268

■ 4284707173

■ 4285428079

■ 4286148984

■ 4286935425

# Harmonies

## Analogous

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



4283984136



4280250670



4278220119

# Triad

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



4280250670



4278217395



4289346885

# Complementary

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



4280250670



4285603682

# 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.



4289084014



4280250670



4283391150

# Square

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



4280250670



4278219427



4287252884



4288367649

# Rectangle

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



4280250670



4278220147



4287252884



4289411667



# Sweetspot

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



4280250670



4285764729



4284707103



4281813562



4291414473



4283058762



# Same Dimension

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



4280250670



4279473195



4280250710



4281481268



4278220822



4278253357



# Inverse Universe

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



4285603682



4287894396



4285603642



4281872951



4286054498

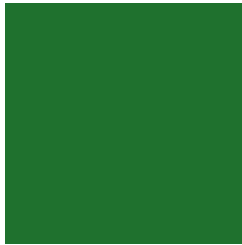


4294377674



# Previews

## White Background



This preview shows how the Android color 4280250670 looks on a white background.

## Color Contrast Check

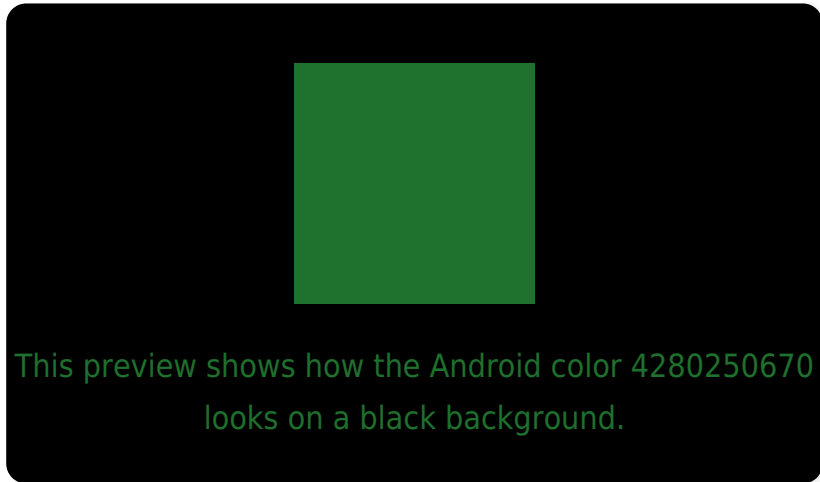
Large Text (above 18pt) WCAG AA ✓ Pass

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 4280250670 Background



This preview shows how black text looks on a background with the Android color 4280250670.



This preview shows how white text looks on a background with the Android color 4280250670.

# 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**  
4280250670

**Protanopia**  
4285358633

**Deuteranopia**  
4286078260



# Trichromacy



**Original Color**  
4280250670

**Protanomaly**  
4283524907

**Deuteranomaly**  
4283982898

**Tritanomaly**  
4281167194

# Monochromacy



**Original Color**  
4280250670

**Achromatopsia**  
4283519313

**Achromatomaly**  
4282342724

# CSS Examples

## Text

The CSS property to change the color of the text to Android 4280250670 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(31, 113, 46)` looks like.

```
.text, #text, p{  
    color:rgb(31, 113, 46)  
}
```

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(31, 113, 46) colored shadow looks like.

```
.shadow{ text-shadow: 4px 4px 2px rgb(31, 113, 46) }
```

## Border

The CSS property to change the border of an element to Android 4280250670 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(31, 113, 46) }
```

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

```
.border{ border-color:rgb(31, 113, 46) }
```

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

Here you see how a box with a 4 pixel rgb(31, 113, 46) colored shadow looks like.

```
.boxshadow{ -moz-box-shadow:4px 4px 4px  
4px rgb(31, 113, 46); -webkit-box-  
shadow:4px 4px 4px 4px rgb(31, 113, 46);  
box-shadow:4px 4px 4px 4px rgb(31, 113,  
46) }
```

# Background

The CSS property to change the background color of an element to Android 4280250670 is called "background". The background property can be set on classes, ids or directly on the HTML element.

```
.background, #background, body{  
background: rgb(31, 113, 46) }
```

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

```
.background{ background-color: rgb(31, 113,  
46) }
```

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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