

# Converting Colors

Android(4280310824)

Have a look what the booklet for  
Android(4280310824) contains.

<b>Android(4280310824)</b> .....	3
<i><b>Conversions</b></i> .....	4
<i><b>Details</b></i> .....	6
<i><b>Harmonies</b></i> .....	11
<i><b>Previews</b></i> .....	23
<i><b>Color Blindness Simulation</b></i> .....	26
<i><b>CSS Examples</b></i> .....	29

# Color

**Android(4280310824)**

# Conversions

## Conversions Part 1

<b>Format</b>	<b>Color</b>
Hex	205C28
RGB	32, 92, 40
RGB Percent	13%, 36%, 16%
CMY	0.8745, 0.6392, 0.8431
CMYK	0.65, 0.00, 0.57, 0.64
HSL	128°, 48%, 24%
HSV	128°, 65%, 36%
XYZ	4.8058, 8.1146, 3.3205
YIQ	68.1320, -19.0680, -28.8920

# Conversions

## Conversions Part 2

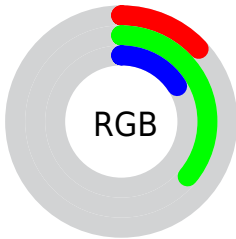
<b>Format</b>	<b>Color</b>
<b>R<sub>YB</sub></b>	32, 85, 92
Decimal	2120744
CIE Lab	34.22, -31.58, 24.10
CIE LCh	34, 39.724, 142.647
Yxy	8.1146, 0.2959, 0.4996
Android (android.graphics.Color)	4280310824 (0xFF205C28)
YUV	68.1320, -13.8691, -31.6878
Hunter-Lab	28.4861, -19.7364, 13.0292

# Details

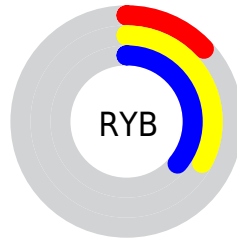
The Android color **4280310824** is a dark color, and the websafe version is hex **336633**. A complement of this color would be **4284227668**, and the grayscale version is **4282664004**.

A 20% lighter version of the original color is **4283731799**, and **4278201600** is the 20% darker color. If you saturate the color by 10%, you get **4279720992**, and if you desaturate by 10%, it is **4280900656**.

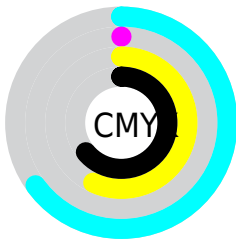
# Distribution



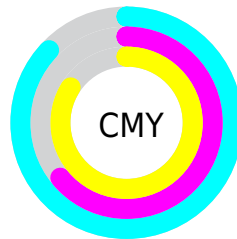
- Red (13%)
- Green (36%)
- Blue (16%)



- Red (13%)
- Yellow (33%)
- Blue (36%)



- Cyan (65%)
- Magenta (0%)
- Yellow (57%)
- Black (64%)



- Cyan (87%)
- Magenta (64%)
- Yellow (84%)

# Brightness & Saturation Gradients

These gradients show how the Android color 4280310824 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 4280310824 by changing the saturation by 10% instead.



 4280310824

 4280310824

4294967295

 4278207506

 4283731799

 4278201600

 4285442671

 4278195968

 4287153545

 4278190080

 4288930211

 4290772671

 4292607963

 4294508535

 4280310824

 4280310824

■ 4279720992

■ 4280900656

■ 4279131160

■ 4281490488

■ 4278475792

■ 4282145856

■ 4278213644

■ 4282735688

■ 4283325520

■ 4283915352

■ 4284505184

■ 4285160552

■ 4285750384

# Harmonies

## Analogous

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



4282996239



4280310824



4278214471

# Triad

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



4280310824



4278212239



4287181882

# Complementary

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



4280310824



4284227668

# 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.



4286919514



4280310824



4282534795

# Square

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



4280310824



4278214018



4285480567



4286464030

# Rectangle

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



4280310824



4278214749



4285480567



4287246916



# Sweetspot

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



4280310824



4284512355



4283718688



4281285936



4290624957



4282203453



# Same Dimension

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



4280310824



4279924775



4280310854



4280888874



4278218255



4278250784



# Inverse Universe

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



4284227668



4286061163



4284227638



4281215277



4285399135

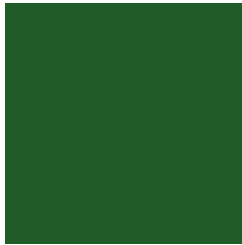


4293722318



# Previews

## White Background



This preview shows how the Android color 4280310824 looks on a white background.

## Color Contrast Check

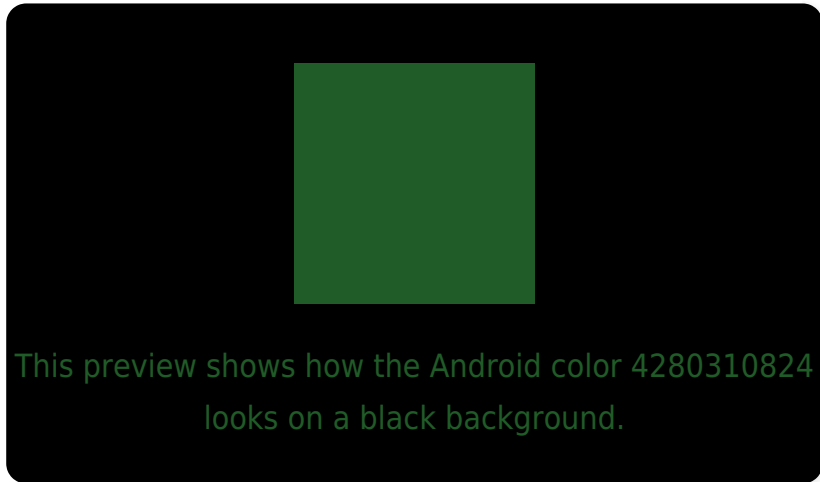
Large Text (above 18pt) WCAG AA ✓ Pass

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 4280310824 Background



This preview shows how black text looks on a background with the Android color 4280310824.



This preview shows how white text looks on a background with the Android color 4280310824.

# 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**  
4280310824

**Protanopia**  
4284043300

**Deuteranopia**  
4284632108



# Trichromacy



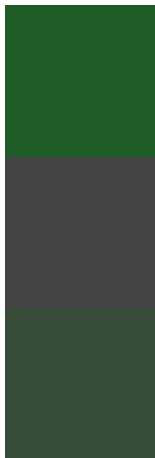
**Original Color**  
4280310824

**Protanomaly**  
4282668069

**Deuteranomaly**  
4283060779

**Tritanomaly**  
4280965194

# Monochromacy



**Original Color**  
4280310824

**Achromatopsia**  
4282664004

**Achromatomaly**  
4281814330

# CSS Examples

## Text

The CSS property to change the color of the text to Android 4280310824 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(32, 92, 40)` looks like.

```
.text, #text, p{  
    color:rgb(32, 92, 40)  
}
```

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(32, 92, 40) colored shadow looks like.

```
.shadow{ text-shadow: 4px 4px 2px rgb(32, 92, 40) }
```

## Border

The CSS property to change the border of an element to Android 4280310824 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(32, 92, 40) }
```

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

```
.border{ border-color:rgb(32, 92, 40) }
```

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

Here you see how a box with a 4 pixel `rgb(32, 92, 40)` colored shadow looks like.

```
.boxshadow{ -moz-box-shadow:4px 4px 4px  
4px rgb(32, 92, 40); -webkit-box-  
shadow:4px 4px 4px 4px rgb(32, 92, 40);  
box-shadow:4px 4px 4px 4px rgb(32, 92, 40)  
}
```

# Background

The CSS property to change the background color of an element to Android 4280310824 is called "background". The background property can be set on classes, ids or directly on the HTML element.

```
.background, #background, body{  
background: rgb(32, 92, 40) }
```

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

```
.background{ background-color: rgb(32, 92,  
40) }
```

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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