

# Converting Colors

Android(4280368420)

Have a look what the booklet for  
Android(4280368420) contains.

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# Color

**Android(4280368420)**

# Conversions

## Conversions Part 1

Format	Color
Hex	213D24
RGB	33, 61, 36
RGB Percent	13%, 24%, 14%
CMY	0.8706, 0.7608, 0.8588
CMYK	0.46, 0.00, 0.41, 0.76
HSL	126°, 30%, 18%
HSV	126°, 46%, 24%
XYZ	2.6144, 3.7882, 2.2625
YIQ	49.7780, -8.6630, -13.7110

# Conversions

## Conversions Part 2

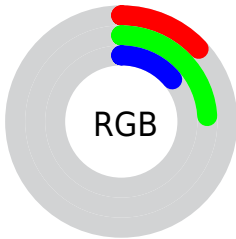
<b>Format</b>	<b>Color</b>
<b>R<sub>YB</sub></b>	33, 58, 61
Decimal	2178340
CIE <sub>Lab</sub>	22.96, -16.99, 12.19
CIE <sub>LCh</sub>	23, 20.911, 144.356
Yxy	3.7882, 0.3017, 0.4372
Android (android.graphics.Color)	4280368420 (0xFF213D24)
YUV	49.7780, -6.7926, -14.7143
Hunter-Lab	19.4633, -10.0840, 6.7323

# Details

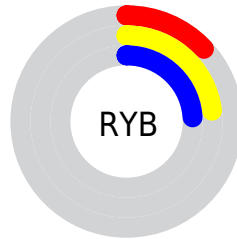
The Android color **4280368420** is a dark color, and the websafe version is hex **003300**. A complement of this color would be **4282196282**, and the grayscale version is **4281479730**.

A 20% lighter version of the original color is **4283395409**, and **4278194688** is the 20% darker color. If you saturate the color by 10%, you get **4279975199**, and if you desaturate by 10%, it is **4280761641**.

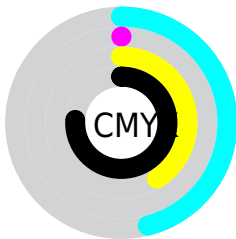
# Distribution



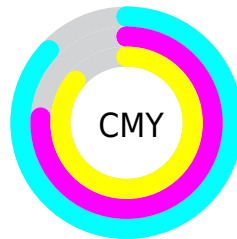
- Red (13%)
- Green (24%)
- Blue (14%)



- Red (13%)
- Yellow (23%)
- Blue (24%)



- Cyan (46%)
- Magenta (0%)
- Yellow (41%)
- Black (76%)



- Cyan (87%)
- Magenta (76%)
- Yellow (86%)

# Brightness & Saturation Gradients

These gradients show how the Android color 4280368420 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 4280368420 by changing the saturation by 10% instead.



 4280368420

 4280368420

4294967295

 4278920975

 4283395409

 4278194688

 4284974697

 4278190080

 4286685314

 4288396188

 4290172855

 4292015315

 4293853167

 4280368420

 4280368420

■ 4279975199

■ 4280761641

■ 4279581977

■ 4281154863

■ 4279188756

■ 4281548084

■ 4278795534

■ 4281941306

■ 4278402313

■ 4282400063

■ 4278205703

■ 4282793285

■ 4283186506

■ 4283579728

■ 4283972949

# Harmonies

## Analogous

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



4281612825



4280368420



4278533939

# Triad

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



4280368420



4279646550



4283706155

# Complementary

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



4280368420



4282196282

# 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.



4283574842



4280368420



4281611347

# Square

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



4280368420



4278205776



4282854985



4283313950

# Rectangle

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



4280368420



4278206270



4282854985



4283771440



# Sweetspot

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



4280368420



4282666821



4282006817



4280428835



4289243304



4280887593



# Same Dimension

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



4280368420



4280569640



4280368434



4280033052



4278214154



4278246936



# Inverse Universe

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



4282196282



4283376714



4282196268



4280228894



4284350548

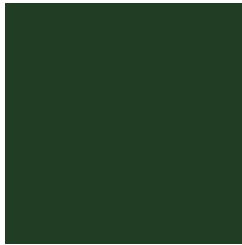


4292739270



# Previews

## White Background



This preview shows how the Android color 4280368420 looks on a white background.

## Color Contrast Check

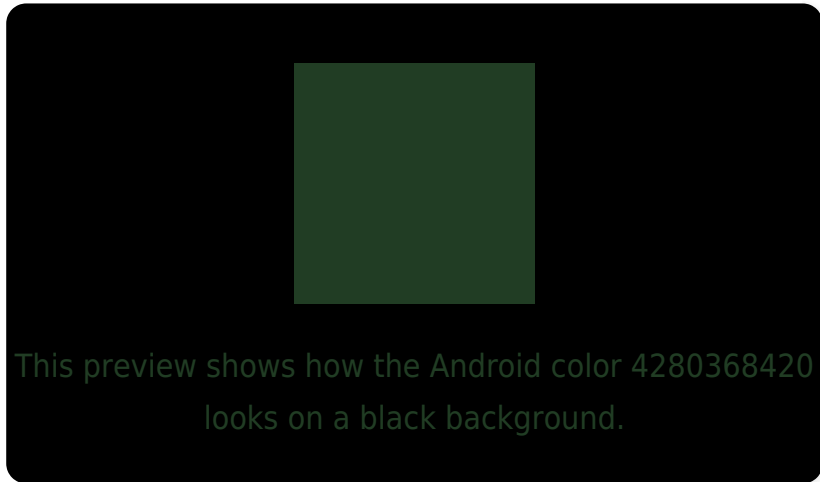
Large Text (above 18pt) WCAG AA ✓ Pass

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

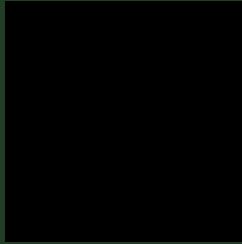
Large Text (above 18pt) WCAG AAA × Fail

Any Text WCAG AAA × Fail

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



# Android 4280368420 Background



This preview shows how black text looks on a background with the Android color 4280368420.



This preview shows how white text looks on a background with the Android color 4280368420.

# 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



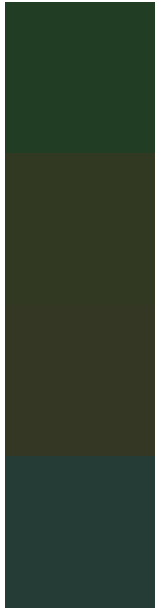
**Original Color**  
4280368420

**Protanopia**  
4282136354

**Deuteranopia**  
4282463270



# Trichromacy



**Original Color**

4280368420

**Protanomaly**

4281481507

**Deuteranomaly**

4281677605

**Tritanomaly**

4280630069

# Monochromacy



**Original Color**

4280368420

**Achromatopsia**

4281479730

**Achromatomaly**

4281087533

# CSS Examples

## Text

The CSS property to change the color of the text to Android 4280368420 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(33, 61, 36) looks like.

```
.text, #text, p{  
    color:rgb(33, 61, 36)  
}
```

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(33, 61, 36) colored shadow looks like.

```
.shadow{ text-shadow: 4px 4px 2px rgb(33, 61, 36) }
```

## Border

The CSS property to change the border of an element to Android 4280368420 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(33, 61, 36) }
```

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

```
.border{ border-color:rgb(33, 61, 36) }
```

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

Here you see how a box with a 4 pixel `rgb(33, 61, 36)` colored shadow looks like.

```
.boxshadow{ -moz-box-shadow:4px 4px 4px  
4px rgb(33, 61, 36); -webkit-box-  
shadow:4px 4px 4px 4px rgb(33, 61, 36);  
box-shadow:4px 4px 4px 4px rgb(33, 61, 36)  
}
```

# Background

The CSS property to change the background color of an element to Android 4280368420 is called "background". The background property can be set on classes, ids or directly on the HTML element.

```
.background, #background, body{  
background: rgb(33, 61, 36) }
```

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

```
.background{ background-color: rgb(33, 61,  
36) }
```

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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