

# Converting Colors

Android(4280370978)

Have a look what the booklet for  
Android(4280370978) contains.

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# Color

**Android(4280370978)**

# Conversions

## Conversions Part 1

<b>Format</b>	<b>Color</b>
Hex	214722
RGB	33, 71, 34
RGB Percent	13%, 28%, 13%
CMY	0.8706, 0.7216, 0.8667
CMYK	0.54, 0.00, 0.52, 0.72
HSL	122°, 37%, 20%
HSV	122°, 54%, 28%
XYZ	3.1692, 4.9453, 2.3009
YIQ	55.4200, -10.7710, -19.5630

# Conversions

## Conversions Part 2

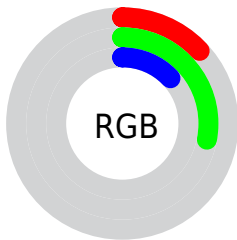
<b>Format</b>	<b>Color</b>
<b>R<sub>YB</sub></b>	33, 70, 71
Decimal	2180898
CIE <sub>Lab</sub>	26.58, -22.60, 18.12
CIE <sub>LCh</sub>	27, 28.963, 141.278
Yxy	4.9453, 0.3043, 0.4748
Android (android.graphics.Color)	4280370978 (0xFF214722)
YUV	55.4200, -10.5601, -19.6623
Hunter-Lab	22.2380, -13.4783, 9.4321

# Details

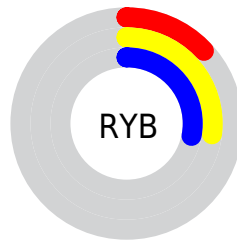
The Android color **4280370978** is a dark color, and the websafe version is hex **003300**. A complement of this color would be **4282851654**, and the grayscale version is **4281874488**.

A 20% lighter version of the original color is **4283529295**, and **4278197504** is the 20% darker color. If you saturate the color by 10%, you get **4279912219**, and if you desaturate by 10%, it is **4280829737**.

# Distribution



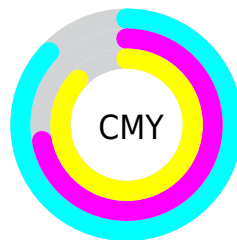
- Red (13%)
- Green (28%)
- Blue (13%)



- Red (13%)
- Yellow (27%)
- Blue (28%)



- Cyan (54%)
- Magenta (0%)
- Yellow (52%)
- Black (72%)



- Cyan (87%)
- Magenta (72%)
- Yellow (87%)

# Brightness & Saturation Gradients

These gradients show how the Android color 4280370978 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 4280370978 by changing the saturation by 10% instead.



 4280370978

 4280370978

4294967295

 4278792205

 4283529295

 4278197504

 4285174375

 4278190080

 4286819457

 4288596123

 4290372790

 4292214737

 4294115310

 4280370978

 4280370978

■ 4279912219

■ 4280829737

■ 4279453460

■ 4281288496

■ 4278994701

■ 4281747255

■ 4278535942

■ 4282206014

■ 4278208258

■ 4282730309

■ 4283189067

■ 4283647826

■ 4284106585

■ 4284565344

# Harmonies

## Analogous

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



4282139155



4280370978



4278208823

# Triad

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



4280370978



4278207338



4284951600

# Complementary

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



4280370978



4282851654

# 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.



4284755014



4280370978



4281678952

# Square

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



4280370978



4278208609



4283708251



4284494621

# Rectangle

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



4280370978



4278209095



4283708251



4285016887



# Sweetspot

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



4280370978



4283259981



4282795809



4280626725



4289572269



4281216558



# Same Dimension

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



4280370978



4280376355



4280370997



4280296480



4278215427



4278248198



# Inverse Universe

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



4282851654



4284227930



4282851635



4280557604



4284678241

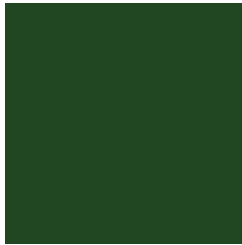


4293066973



# Previews

## White Background



This preview shows how the Android color 4280370978 looks on a white background.

## Color Contrast Check

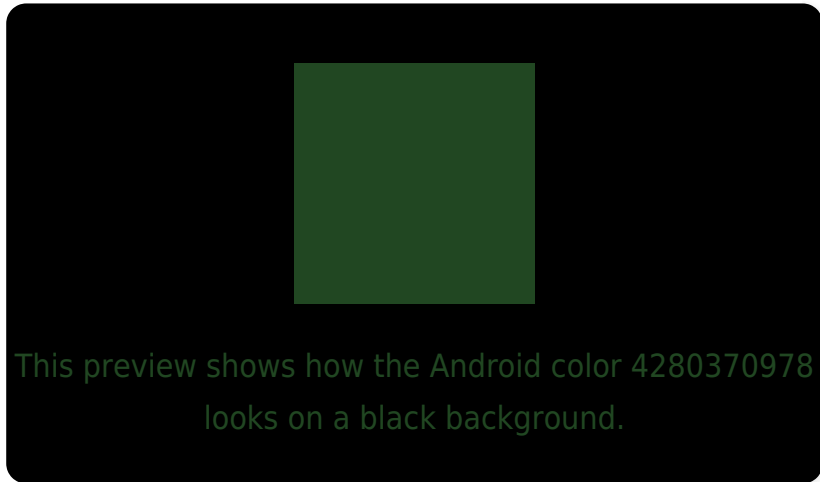
Large Text (above 18pt) WCAG AA ✓ Pass

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 4280370978 Background



This preview shows how black text looks on a background with the Android color 4280370978.



This preview shows how white text looks on a background with the Android color 4280370978.

# 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



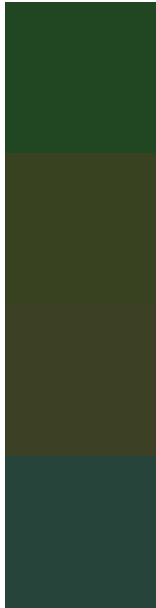
**Original Color**  
4280370978

**Protanopia**  
4282728223

**Deuteranopia**  
4283186213



# Trichromacy



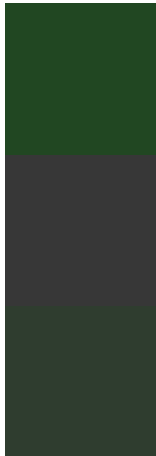
**Original Color**  
4280370978

**Protanomaly**  
4281877024

**Deuteranomaly**  
4282138660

**Tritanomaly**  
4280763450

# Monochromacy



**Original Color**  
4280370978

**Achromatopsia**  
4281808695

**Achromatomaly**  
4281285935

# CSS Examples

## Text

The CSS property to change the color of the text to Android 4280370978 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, 71, 34)` looks like.

```
.text, #text, p{  
    color:rgb(33, 71, 34)  
}
```

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, 71, 34) colored shadow looks like.

```
.shadow{ text-shadow: 4px 4px 2px rgb(33, 71, 34) }
```

## Border

The CSS property to change the border of an element to Android 4280370978 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, 71, 34) }
```

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

```
.border{ border-color:rgb(33, 71, 34) }
```

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

Here you see how a box with a 4 pixel `rgb(33, 71, 34)` colored shadow looks like.

```
.boxshadow{ -moz-box-shadow:4px 4px 4px  
4px rgb(33, 71, 34); -webkit-box-  
shadow:4px 4px 4px 4px rgb(33, 71, 34);  
box-shadow:4px 4px 4px 4px rgb(33, 71, 34)  
}
```

# Background

The CSS property to change the background color of an element to Android 4280370978 is called "background". The background property can be set on classes, ids or directly on the HTML element.

```
.background, #background, body{  
background: rgb(33, 71, 34) }
```

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

```
.background{ background-color: rgb(33, 71,  
34) }
```

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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