

# Converting Colors

Android(4280375611)

Have a look what the booklet for  
Android(4280375611) contains.

<b>Android(4280375611)</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(4280375611)**

# Conversions

## Conversions Part 1

Format	Color
Hex	21593B
RGB	33, 89, 59
RGB Percent	13%, 35%, 23%
CMY	0.8706, 0.6510, 0.7686
CMYK	0.63, 0.00, 0.34, 0.65
HSL	148°, 46%, 24%
HSV	148°, 63%, 35%
XYZ	4.9890, 7.7839, 5.3772
YIQ	68.8360, -23.7460, -21.2020

# Conversions

## Conversions Part 2

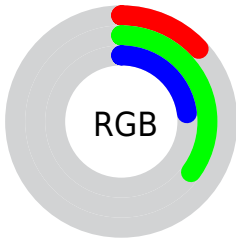
<b>Format</b>	<b>Color</b>
<b>RYB</b>	33, 71, 89
Decimal	2185531
CIELab	33.53, -26.28, 12.02
CIELCh	34, 28.893, 155.423
Yxy	7.7839, 0.2749, 0.4289
Android (android.graphics.Color)	4280375611 (0xFF21593B)
YUV	68.8360, -4.8491, -31.4282
Hunter-Lab	27.8996, -16.9049, 8.1026

# Details

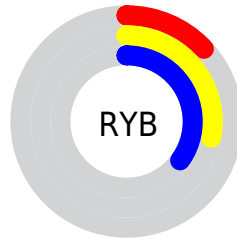
The Android color **4280375611** is a dark color, and the websafe version is hex **336633**. A complement of this color would be **4284031295**, and the grayscale version is **4282729797**.

A 20% lighter version of the original color is **4283665514**, and **4278201105** is the 20% darker color. If you saturate the color by 10%, you get **4279785782**, and if you desaturate by 10%, it is **4280965440**.

# Distribution



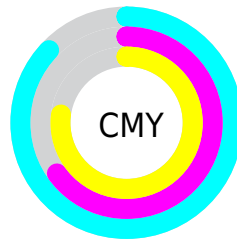
- Red (13%)
- Green (35%)
- Blue (23%)



- Red (13%)
- Yellow (28%)
- Blue (35%)



- Cyan (63%)
- Magenta (0%)
- Yellow (34%)
- Black (65%)



- Cyan (87%)
- Magenta (65%)
- Yellow (77%)

# Brightness & Saturation Gradients

These gradients show how the Android color 4280375611 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 4280375611 by changing the saturation by 10% instead.





4280375611



4280375611

4294967295



4278403365



4283665514



4278201105



4285376132



4278195456



4287087006



4278190080



4288863673



4290706132



4292542449



4294443007



4280375611



4280375611

■ 4279785782

■ 4280965440

■ 4279195953

■ 4281555269

■ 4278606125

■ 4282145097

■ 4278212905

■ 4282734926

■ 4283324755

■ 4283849048

■ 4284438876

■ 4285028705

■ 4285618534

# Harmonies

## Analogous

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



4282406184



4280375611



4278213458

# Triad

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



4280375611



4281290876



4286070582

# Complementary

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



4280375611



4284031295

# 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.



4286135372



4280375611



4283844468

# Square

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



4280375611



4278212216



4285415266



4285286181

# Rectangle

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



4280375611



4278213218



4285415266



4286135612



# Sweetspot

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



4280375611



4284314471



4282407201



4281154355



4290427578



4282071867



# Same Dimension

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



4280375611



4280054596



4280375638



4280757033



4278217522



4278250349



# Inverse Universe

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



4284031295



4285733962



4284031268



4281018153



4285202489

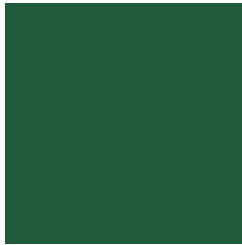


4293591166



# Previews

## White Background



This preview shows how the Android color 4280375611 looks on a white background.

## Color Contrast Check

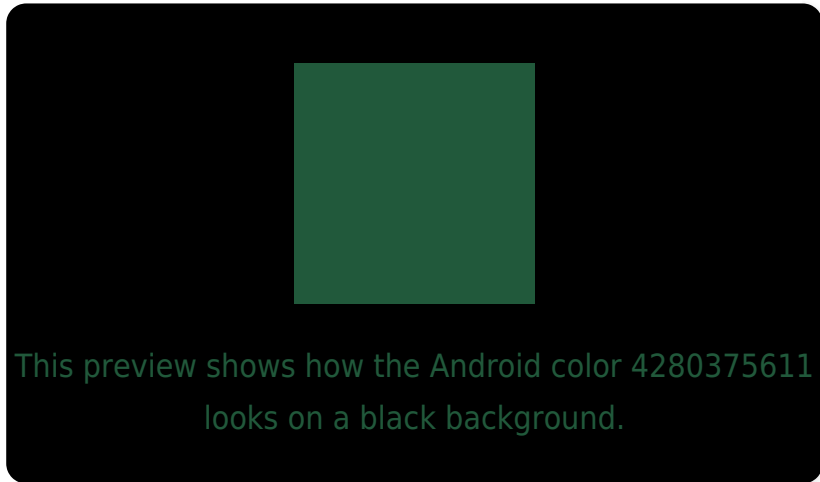
Large Text (above 18pt) WCAG AA ✓ Pass

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 4280375611 Background



This preview shows how black text looks on a background with the Android color 4280375611.



This preview shows how white text looks on a background with the Android color 4280375611.

# 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**  
4280375611

**Protanopia**  
4283780918

**Deuteranopia**  
4284238654



# Trichromacy



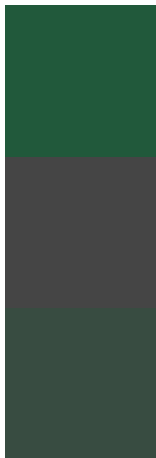
**Original Color**  
4280375611

**Protanomaly**  
4282536760

**Deuteranomaly**  
4282863677

**Tritanomaly**  
4280833616

# Monochromacy



**Original Color**  
4280375611

**Achromatopsia**  
4282729797

**Achromatomaly**  
4281879617

# CSS Examples

## Text

The CSS property to change the color of the text to Android 4280375611 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, 89, 59)` looks like.

```
.text, #text, p{  
    color:rgb(33, 89, 59)  
}
```

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, 89, 59) colored shadow looks like.

```
.shadow{ text-shadow: 4px 4px 2px rgb(33, 89, 59) }
```

## Border

The CSS property to change the border of an element to Android 4280375611 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, 89, 59) }
```

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

```
.border{ border-color:rgb(33, 89, 59) }
```

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

Here you see how a box with a 4 pixel `rgb(33, 89, 59)` colored shadow looks like.

```
.boxshadow{ -moz-box-shadow:4px 4px 4px  
4px rgb(33, 89, 59); -webkit-box-  
shadow:4px 4px 4px 4px rgb(33, 89, 59);  
box-shadow:4px 4px 4px 4px rgb(33, 89, 59)  
}
```

# Background

The CSS property to change the background color of an element to Android 4280375611 is called "background". The background property can be set on classes, ids or directly on the HTML element.

```
.background, #background, body{  
background: rgb(33, 89, 59) }
```

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

```
.background{ background-color: rgb(33, 89,  
59) }
```

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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