

# Converting Colors

Android(4280376397)

Have a look what the booklet for  
Android(4280376397) contains.

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# Color

**Android(4280376397)**

# Conversions

## Conversions Part 1

Format	Color
Hex	215C4D
RGB	33, 92, 77
RGB Percent	13%, 36%, 30%
CMY	0.8706, 0.6392, 0.6980
CMYK	0.64, 0.00, 0.16, 0.64
HSL	165°, 47%, 25%
HSV	165°, 64%, 36%
XYZ	5.7939, 8.5134, 8.3591
YIQ	72.6490, -30.3490, -17.1730

# Conversions

## Conversions Part 2

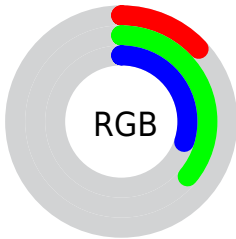
Format	Color
<b>R<sub>YB</sub></b>	33, 67, 92
Decimal	2186317
CIE Lab	35.03, -23.18, 2.98
CIE LCh	35, 23.368, 172.671
Yxy	8.5134, 0.2556, 0.3756
Android (android.graphics.Color)	4280376397 (0xFF215C4D)
YUV	72.6490, 2.1450, -34.7722
Hunter-Lab	29.1778, -15.6160, 3.4386

# Details

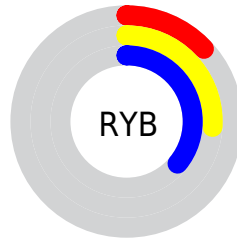
The Android color **4280376397** is a dark color, and the websafe version is hex **006666**. A complement of this color would be **4284227888**, and the grayscale version is **4282992969**.

A 20% lighter version of the original color is **4283731838**, and **4278201633** is the 20% darker color. If you saturate the color by 10%, you get **4279786571**, and if you desaturate by 10%, it is **4280966223**.

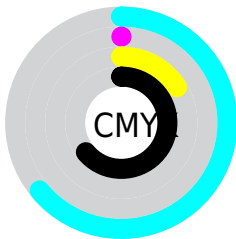
# Distribution



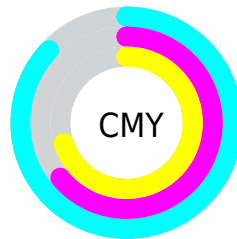
- Red (13%)
- Green (36%)
- Blue (30%)



- Red (13%)
- Yellow (26%)
- Blue (36%)



- Cyan (64%)
- Magenta (0%)
- Yellow (16%)
- Black (64%)



- Cyan (87%)
- Magenta (64%)
- Yellow (70%)

# Brightness & Saturation Gradients

These gradients show how the Android color 4280376397 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 4280376397 by changing the saturation by 10% instead.



 4280376397

 4280376397

4294967295

 4278273078

 4283731838

 4278201633

 4285442456

 4278196746

 4287219122

 4278190080

 4288995790

 4290838250

 4292673535

 4294574079

 4280376397

 4280376397

■ 4279786571

■ 4280966223

■ 4279196744

■ 4281556050

■ 4278541382

■ 4282211412

■ 4278213701

■ 4282801238

■ 4283391065

■ 4283980891

■ 4284570717

■ 4285226080

■ 4285815906

# Harmonies

## Analogous

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



4282079803



4280376397



4278213728

# Triad

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



4280376397



4283322229



4285548853

# Complementary

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



4280376397



4284227888

# 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.



4286006597



4280376397



4284828009

# Square

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



4280376397



4281226871



4285744216



4284698669

# Rectangle

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



4280376397



4278213483



4285744216



4285744954



# Sweetspot

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



4280376397



4284577906



4281424929



4281285946



4290624957



4282203453



# Same Dimension

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



4280376397



4280055904



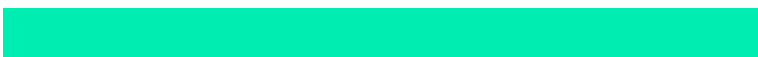
4280372828



4280888877



4278218322



4278250929



# Inverse Universe

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



4284227888



4286061619



4284231457



4281215274



4285399068



4293722172



# Previews

## White Background



This preview shows how the Android color 4280376397 looks on a white background.

## Color Contrast Check

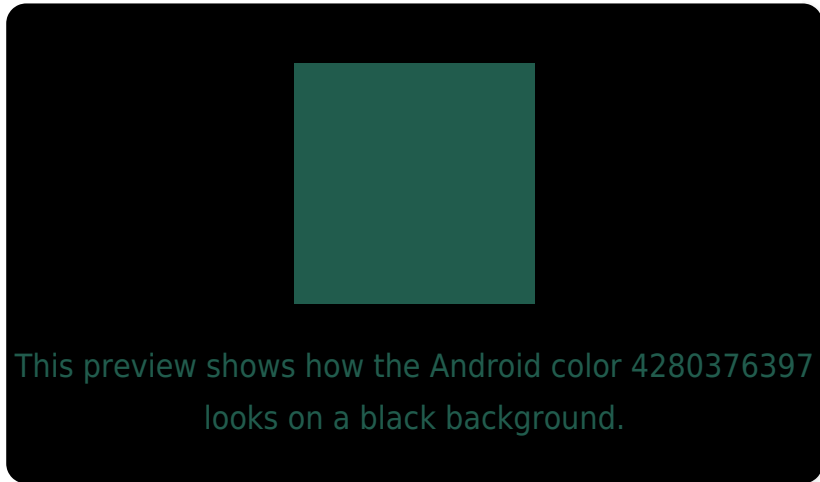
Large Text (above 18pt) WCAG AA ✓ Pass

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 4280376397 Background



This preview shows how black text looks on a background with the Android color 4280376397.



This preview shows how white text looks on a background with the Android color 4280376397.

# 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**  
4280376397

**Protanopia**  
4283847240

**Deuteranopia**  
4284174160



# Trichromacy



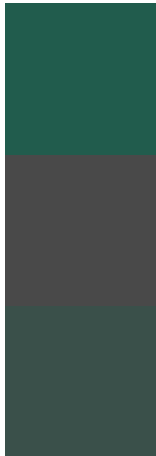
**Original Color**  
4280376397

**Protanomaly**  
4282603082

**Deuteranomaly**  
4282799183

**Tritanomaly**  
4280703578

# Monochromacy



**Original Color**  
4280376397

**Achromatopsia**  
4282992969

**Achromatomaly**  
4282011722

# CSS Examples

## Text

The CSS property to change the color of the text to Android 4280376397 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, 92, 77)` looks like.

```
.text, #text, p{  
    color:rgb(33, 92, 77)  
}
```

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, 92, 77) colored shadow looks like.

```
.shadow{ text-shadow: 4px 4px 2px rgb(33, 92, 77) }
```

## Border

The CSS property to change the border of an element to Android 4280376397 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, 92, 77) }
```

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

```
.border{ border-color:rgb(33, 92, 77) }
```

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

Here you see how a box with a 4 pixel `rgb(33, 92, 77)` colored shadow looks like.

```
.boxshadow{ -moz-box-shadow:4px 4px 4px  
4px rgb(33, 92, 77); -webkit-box-  
shadow:4px 4px 4px 4px rgb(33, 92, 77);  
box-shadow:4px 4px 4px 4px rgb(33, 92, 77)  
}
```

# Background

The CSS property to change the background color of an element to Android 4280376397 is called "background". The background property can be set on classes, ids or directly on the HTML element.

```
.background, #background, body{  
background: rgb(33, 92, 77) }
```

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

```
.background{ background-color: rgb(33, 92,  
77) }
```

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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