

# Converting Colors

Android(4280434717)

Have a look what the booklet for  
Android(4280434717) contains.

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# Color

**Android(4280434717)**

# Conversions

## Conversions Part 1

Format	Color
Hex	22401D
RGB	34, 64, 29
RGB Percent	13%, 25%, 11%
CMY	0.8667, 0.7490, 0.8863
CMYK	0.47, 0.00, 0.55, 0.75
HSL	111°, 38%, 18%
HSV	111°, 55%, 25%
XYZ	2.7149, 4.0956, 1.8098
YIQ	51.0400, -6.6450, -17.2450

# Conversions

## Conversions Part 2

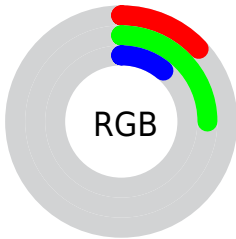
Format	Color
<b>R<sub>YB</sub></b>	29, 64, 59
Decimal	2244637
CIE Lab	23.98, -19.51, 17.90
CIE LCh	24, 26.475, 137.465
Yxy	4.0956, 0.3149, 0.4751
Android (android.graphics.Color)	4280434717 (0xFF22401D)
YUV	51.0400, -10.8657, -14.9441
Hunter-Lab	20.2375, -11.4700, 8.8640

# Details

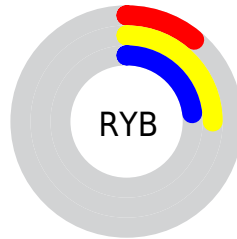
The Android color **4280434717** is a dark color, and the websafe version is hex **003300**. A complement of this color would be **4282064192**, and the grayscale version is **4281545523**.

A 20% lighter version of the original color is **4283527242**, and **4278195712** is the 20% darker color. If you saturate the color by 10%, you get **4280107031**, and if you desaturate by 10%, it is **4280762403**.

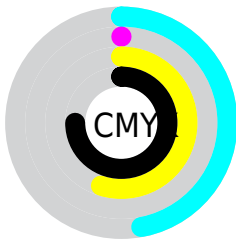
# Distribution



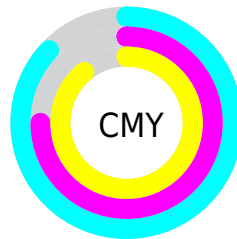
- Red (13%)
- Green (25%)
- Blue (11%)



- Red (11%)
- Yellow (25%)
- Blue (23%)



- Cyan (47%)
- Magenta (0%)
- Yellow (55%)
- Black (75%)



- Cyan (87%)
- Magenta (75%)
- Yellow (89%)

# Brightness & Saturation Gradients

These gradients show how the Android color 4280434717 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 4280434717 by changing the saturation by 10% instead.





4280434717



4280434717

4294967295



4278987269



4283527242



4278195712



4285106786



4278190080



4286817402



4288528276



4290304943



4292147403



4294049767



4280434717



4280434717

■ 4280107031

■ 4280762403

■ 4279713808

■ 4281155626

■ 4279386122

■ 4281483312

■ 4278992899

■ 4281876535

■ 4278796288

■ 4282204221

■ 4282597443

■ 4282925130

■ 4283318352

■ 4283646039

# Harmonies

## Analogous

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



4281941009



4280434717



4278207024

# Triad

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



4280434717



4278206048



4284360750

# Complementary

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



4280434717



4282064192

# 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.



4284033346



4280434717



4281087839

# Square

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



4280434717



4278206806



4282986324



4283968796

# Rectangle

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



4280434717



4278207294



4282986324



4284360501



# Sweetspot

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



4280434717



4282995783



4282399517



4280560419



4289440683



4281019179



# Same Dimension

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



4280434717



4280636445



4280107049



4280164638



4279132416



4280344576



# Inverse Universe

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



4282064192



4283178324



4282391860



4280360481



4283629665

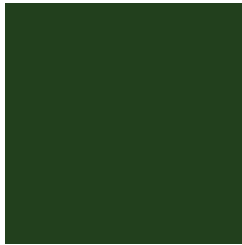


4290773216



# Previews

## White Background



This preview shows how the Android color 4280434717 looks on a white background.

## Color Contrast Check

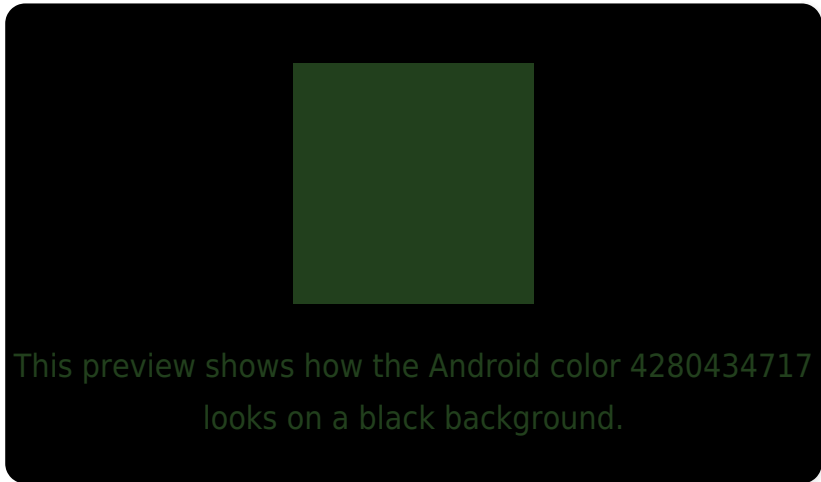
Large Text (above 18pt) WCAG AA ✓ Pass

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

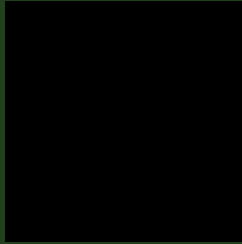
Large Text (above 18pt) WCAG AAA × Fail

Any Text WCAG AAA × Fail

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



# Android 4280434717 Background



This preview shows how black text looks on a background with the Android color 4280434717.



This preview shows how white text looks on a background with the Android color 4280434717.

# 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**  
4280434717

**Protanopia**  
4282333467

**Deuteranopia**  
4282791456



# Trichromacy



**Original Color**  
4280434717

**Protanomaly**  
4281613340

**Deuteranomaly**  
4281940511

**Tritanomaly**  
4280696116

# Monochromacy



**Original Color**  
4280434717

**Achromatopsia**  
4281545523

**Achromatomaly**  
4281153579

# CSS Examples

## Text

The CSS property to change the color of the text to Android 4280434717 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(34, 64, 29) looks like.

```
.text, #text, p{  
    color:rgb(34, 64, 29)  
}
```

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(34, 64, 29) colored shadow looks like.

```
.shadow{ text-shadow: 4px 4px 2px rgb(34, 64, 29) }
```

## Border

The CSS property to change the border of an element to Android 4280434717 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(34, 64, 29) }
```

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

```
.border{ border-color:rgb(34, 64, 29) }
```

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

Here you see how a box with a 4 pixel `rgb(34, 64, 29)` colored shadow looks like.

```
.boxshadow{ -moz-box-shadow:4px 4px 4px  
4px rgb(34, 64, 29); -webkit-box-  
shadow:4px 4px 4px 4px rgb(34, 64, 29);  
box-shadow:4px 4px 4px 4px rgb(34, 64, 29)  
}
```

# Background

The CSS property to change the background color of an element to Android 4280434717 is called "background". The background property can be set on classes, ids or directly on the HTML element.

```
.background, #background, body{  
background: rgb(34, 64, 29) }
```

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

```
.background{ background-color: rgb(34, 64,  
29) }
```

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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