

# Converting Colors

Android(4280445291)

Have a look what the booklet for  
Android(4280445291) contains.

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# Color

**Android(4280445291)**

# Conversions

## Conversions Part 1

Format	Color
Hex	22696B
RGB	34, 105, 107
RGB Percent	13%, 41%, 42%
CMY	0.8667, 0.5882, 0.5804
CMYK	0.68, 0.02, 0.00, 0.58
HSL	182°, 52%, 28%
HSV	182°, 68%, 42%
XYZ	8.3651, 11.5048, 15.6897
YIQ	83.9990, -42.9580, -14.4300

# Conversions

## Conversions Part 2

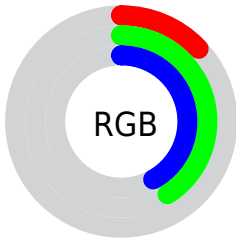
<b>Format</b>	<b>Color</b>
<b>RYB</b>	34, 70, 107
Decimal	2255211
CIELab	40.42, -20.77, -7.58
CIELCh	40, 22.114, 200.048
Yxy	11.5048, 0.2352, 0.3235
Android (android.graphics.Color)	4280445291 (0xFF22696B)
YUV	83.9990, 11.3395, -43.8491
Hunter-Lab	33.9187, -15.3356, -3.6825




# Details

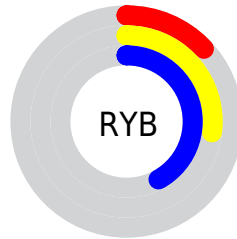
The Android color `4280445291` is a dark color, and the websafe version is hex `006666`. A complement of this color would be `4285211682`, and the grayscale version is `4283716692`.




A 20% lighter version of the original color is `4284128670`, and `4278204732` is the 20% darker color. If you saturate the color by 10%, you get `4279724395`, and if you desaturate by 10%, it is `4281166187`.

# Distribution







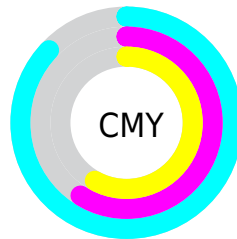
-  Red (13%)
-  Green (41%)
-  Blue (42%)






-  Red (13%)
-  Yellow (27%)
-  Blue (42%)



-  Cyan (68%)
-  Magenta (2%)
-  Yellow (0%)
-  Black (58%)



-  Cyan (87%)
-  Magenta (59%)
-  Yellow (58%)

# Brightness & Saturation Gradients

These gradients show how the Android color 4280445291 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 4280445291 by changing the saturation by 10% instead.





4280445291



4280445291

4294967295



4278210899



4284128670



4278204732



4285839545



4278199334



4287681493



4278191122



4289458417



4278190080



4291362815



4293197823



4280445291



4280445291



4279724395



4281166187

■ 4279068779

■ 4281821803

■ 4278347883

■ 4282542699

■ 4278216811

■ 4283263595

■ 4283984491

■ 4284640107

■ 4285361003

■ 4286081899

■ 4286737515

# Harmonies

## Analogous

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



4281690456



4280445291



4280575866

# Triad

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



4280445291



4285552247



4285619260

# Complementary

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



4280445291



4285211682

# 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.



4286469700



4280445291



4286534246

# Square

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



4280445291



4284046721



4286796372



4284441149

# Rectangle

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



4280445291



4281623681



4286796372



4285946430



# Sweetspot

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



4280445291



4285565836



4280445731



4281747271



4291282887



4282861383



# Same Dimension

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



4280445291



4279863692



4280436075



4281349430



4278219381



4278251253



# Inverse Universe

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



4285211241



4287371657



4285220898



4281741365



4285857906

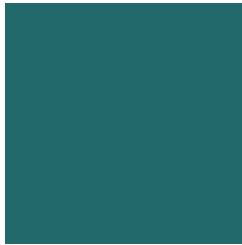


4294246638



# Previews

## White Background



This preview shows how the Android color 4280445291 looks on a white background.

## Color Contrast Check

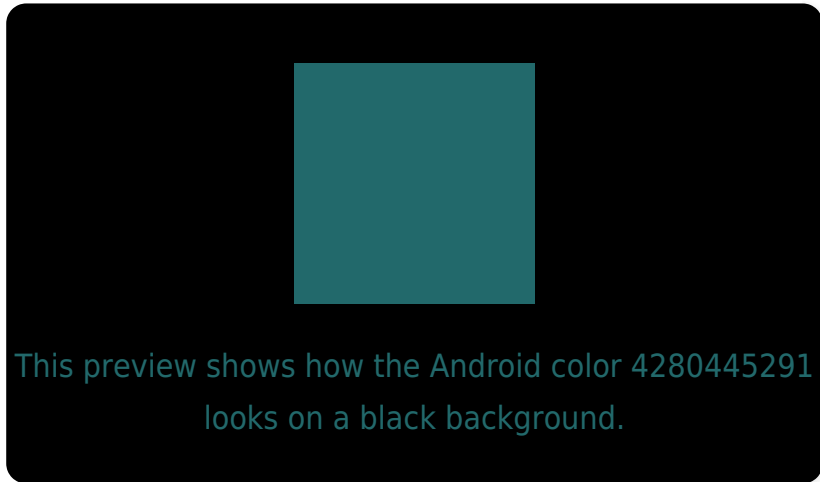
Large Text (above 18pt) WCAG AA ✓ Pass

Any Text WCAG AA ✓ Pass

Large Text (above 18pt) WCAG AAA ✓ Pass

Any Text WCAG AAA × Fail

# Black Background



## Color Contrast Check

Large Text (above 18pt) WCAG AA ✓ Pass

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 4280445291 Background



This preview shows how black text looks on a background with the Android color 4280445291.

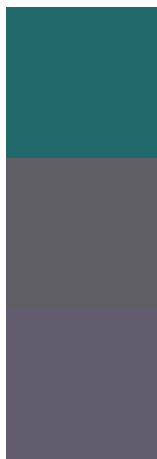


This preview shows how white text looks on a background with the Android color 4280445291.

# 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



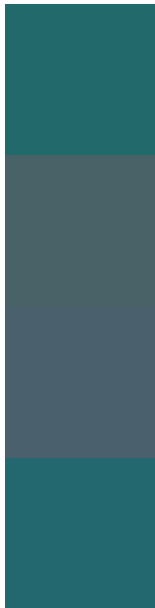
**Original Color**  
4280445291

**Protanopia**  
4284440164

**Deuteranopia**  
4284570990



# Trichromacy



**Original Color**  
4280445291

**Protanomaly**  
4282999399

**Deuteranomaly**  
4283064685

**Tritanomaly**  
4280576111

# Monochromacy



**Original Color**  
4280445291

**Achromatopsia**  
4283716692

**Achromatomaly**  
4282539100

# CSS Examples

## Text

The CSS property to change the color of the text to Android 4280445291 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, 105, 107)` looks like.

```
.text, #text, p{  
    color:rgb(34, 105, 107)  
}
```

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, 105, 107) colored shadow looks like.

```
.shadow{ text-shadow: 4px 4px 2px rgb(34, 105, 107) }
```

## Border

The CSS property to change the border of an element to Android 4280445291 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, 105, 107) }
```

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

```
.border{ border-color:rgb(34, 105, 107) }
```

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

Here you see how a box with a 4 pixel `rgb(34, 105, 107)` colored shadow looks like.

```
.boxshadow{ -moz-box-shadow:4px 4px 4px  
4px rgb(34, 105, 107); -webkit-box-  
shadow:4px 4px 4px 4px rgb(34, 105, 107);  
box-shadow:4px 4px 4px 4px rgb(34, 105,  
107) }
```

# Background

The CSS property to change the background color of an element to Android 4280445291 is called "background". The background property can be set on classes, ids or directly on the HTML element.

```
.background, #background, body{  
background: rgb(34, 105, 107) }
```

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

```
.background{ background-color: rgb(34, 105,  
107) }
```

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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