

# Converting Colors

Android(4280460941)

Have a look what the booklet for  
Android(4280460941) contains.

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# Color

**Android(4280460941)**

# Conversions

## Conversions Part 1

Format	Color
Hex	22A68D
RGB	34, 166, 141
RGB Percent	13%, 65%, 55%
CMY	0.8667, 0.3490, 0.4471
CMYK	0.80, 0.00, 0.15, 0.35
HSL	169°, 66%, 39%
HSV	169°, 80%, 65%
XYZ	19.1036, 29.5356, 29.8934
YIQ	123.6820, -70.6470, -35.7590

# Conversions

## Conversions Part 2

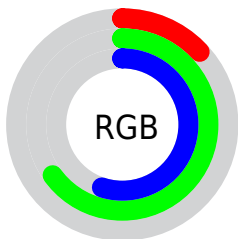
<b>Format</b>	<b>Color</b>
<b>RYB</b>	34, 107, 166
Decimal	2270861
CIELab	61.25, -40.10, 3.20
CIElCh	61, 40.224, 175.430
Yxy	29.5356, 0.2433, 0.3761
Android (android.graphics.Color)	4280460941 (0xFF22A68D)
YUV	123.6820, 8.5378, -78.6511
Hunter-Lab	54.3467, -32.3614, 5.4302

# Details

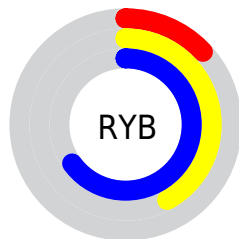
The Android color `4280460941` is a dark color, and the websafe version is hex `009999`. A complement of this color would be `4289077819`, and the grayscale version is `4286348412`.

A 20% lighter version of the original color is `4284997315`, and `4278219099` is the 20% darker color. If you saturate the color by 10%, you get `4279346826`, and if you desaturate by 10%, it is `4281575056`.

# Distribution



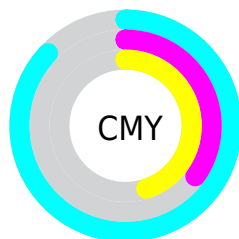
- Red (13%)
- Green (65%)
- Blue (55%)



- Red (13%)
- Yellow (42%)
- Blue (65%)



- Cyan (80%)
- Magenta (0%)
- Yellow (15%)
- Black (35%)



- Cyan (87%)
- Magenta (35%)
- Yellow (45%)

# Brightness & Saturation Gradients

These gradients show how the Android color 4280460941 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 4280460941 by changing the saturation by 10% instead.





4280460941



4280460941

4294967295



4278225779



4284997315



4278219099



4286905310



4278212676



4288872443



4278206509



4290772991



4278200857



4292739071



4278192384



4294705151



4278190080



4280460941



4280460941



4279346826



4281575056

■ 4278298247

■ 4282623635

■ 4278232711

■ 4283737750

■ 4284786330

■ 4285900445

■ 4287014560

■ 4288063139

■ 4289177254

■ 4290225833

# Harmonies

## Analogous

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



4284588650



4280460941



4278232753

# Triad

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



4280460941



4287598036



4291461978

# Complementary

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



4280460941



4289077819

# 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.



4292311415



4280460941



4290478013

# Square

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



4280460941



4283341274



4292048795



4289695820

# Rectangle

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



4280460941



4278232262



4292048795



4291854179



# Sweetspot

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



4280460941



4289059279



4282164770



4283330152



4293783021



4285427310

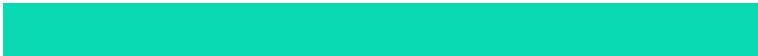


# Same Dimension

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



4280460941



4278966706



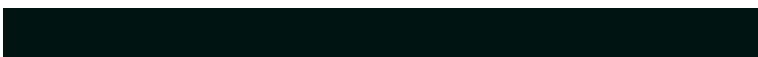
4280450726



4283192403



4278228088



4278195217



# Inverse Universe

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



4289077819



4292414258



4289088034



4283714637



4287889436

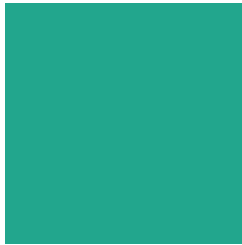


4279500804



# Previews

## White Background



This preview shows how the Android color 4280460941 looks on a white background.

## Color Contrast Check

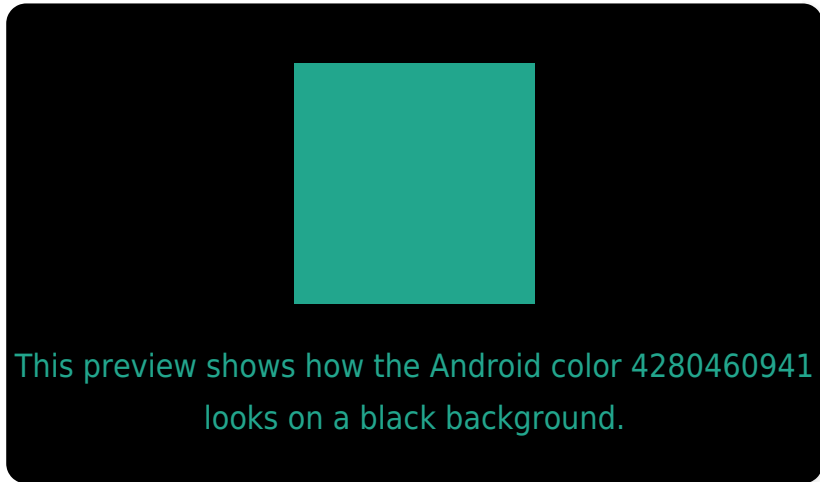
Large Text (above 18pt) WCAG AA ✓ Pass

Any Text WCAG AA ✗ Fail

Large Text (above 18pt) WCAG AAA ✗ Fail

Any Text WCAG AAA ✗ Fail

# Black 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

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



# Android 4280460941 Background



This preview shows how black text looks on a background with the Android color 4280460941.

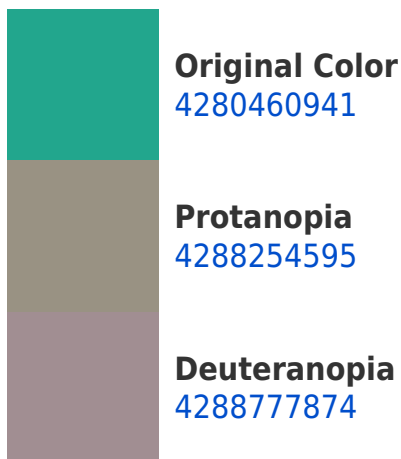


This preview shows how white text looks on a background with the Android color 4280460941.

# 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





# Trichromacy



**Original Color**

4280460941



**Protanomaly**

4285438343



**Deuteranomaly**

4285765520



**Tritanomaly**

4281377698

# Monochromacy



**Original Color**

4280460941



**Achromatopsia**

4286348412



**Achromatomaly**

4284189570

# CSS Examples

## Text

The CSS property to change the color of the text to Android 4280460941 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, 166, 141)` looks like.

```
.text, #text, p{  
    color:rgb(34, 166, 141)  
}
```

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, 166, 141) colored shadow looks like.

```
.shadow{ text-shadow: 4px 4px 2px rgb(34, 166, 141) }
```

## Border

The CSS property to change the border of an element to Android 4280460941 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, 166, 141) }
```

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

```
.border{ border-color:rgb(34, 166, 141) }
```

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

Here you see how a box with a 4 pixel `rgb(34, 166, 141)` colored shadow looks like.

```
.boxshadow{ -moz-box-shadow:4px 4px 4px  
4px rgb(34, 166, 141); -webkit-box-  
shadow:4px 4px 4px 4px rgb(34, 166, 141);  
box-shadow:4px 4px 4px 4px rgb(34, 166,  
141) }
```

# Background

The CSS property to change the background color of an element to Android 4280460941 is called "background". The background property can be set on classes, ids or directly on the HTML element.

```
.background, #background, body{  
background: rgb(34, 166, 141) }
```

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

```
.background{ background-color: rgb(34, 166,  
141) }
```

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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