

# Converting Colors

Android(4280501795)

Have a look what the booklet for  
Android(4280501795) contains.

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# Color

**Android(4280501795)**

# Conversions

## Conversions Part 1

Format	Color
Hex	234623
RGB	35, 70, 35
RGB Percent	14%, 27%, 14%
CMY	0.8627, 0.7255, 0.8627
CMYK	0.50, 0.00, 0.50, 0.73
HSL	120°, 33%, 21%
HSV	120°, 50%, 27%
XYZ	3.1867, 4.8590, 2.3600
YIQ	55.5450, -9.6250, -18.3050

# Conversions

## Conversions Part 2

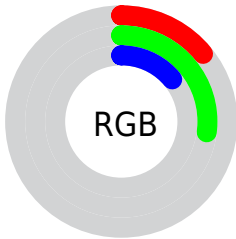
<b>Format</b>	<b>Color</b>
<b>RYB</b>	35, 70, 70
Decimal	2311715
CIELab	26.33, -21.23, 17.22
CIELCh	26, 27.332, 140.953
Yxy	4.8590, 0.3062, 0.4670
Android (android.graphics.Color)	4280501795 (0xFF234623)
YUV	55.5450, -10.1287, -18.0180
Hunter-Lab	22.0431, -12.7706, 9.0823

# Details

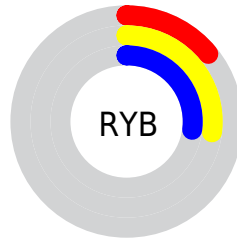
The Android color **4280501795** is a dark color, and the websafe version is hex **003300**. A complement of this color would be **4282786630**, and the grayscale version is **4281874488**.

A 20% lighter version of the original color is **4283594576**, and **4278197248** is the 20% darker color. If you saturate the color by 10%, you get **4280043036**, and if you desaturate by 10%, it is **4280960554**.

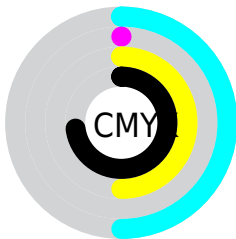
# Distribution



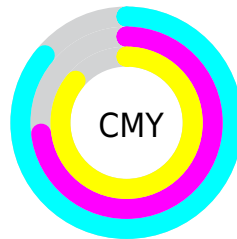
- Red (14%)
- Green (27%)
- Blue (14%)



- Red (14%)
- Yellow (27%)
- Blue (27%)



- Cyan (50%)
- Magenta (0%)
- Yellow (50%)
- Black (73%)



- Cyan (86%)
- Magenta (73%)
- Yellow (86%)

# Brightness & Saturation Gradients

These gradients show how the Android color 4280501795 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 4280501795 by changing the saturation by 10% instead.





4280501795



4280501795

4294967295



4278988558



4283594576



4278197248



4285239656



4278190080



4286950274



4288661404



4290503607



4292345810



4294180847



4280501795



4280501795

■ 4280043036

■ 4280960554

■ 4279584277

■ 4281419313

■ 4279125518

■ 4281878072

■ 4278666759

■ 4282336831

■ 4278208000

■ 4282795590

■ 4283254349

■ 4283713108

■ 4284171867

■ 4284630626

# Harmonies

## Analogous

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



4282139157



4280501795



4278208567

# Triad

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



4280501795



4278207079



4284820785

# Complementary

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



4280501795



4282786630

# 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.



4284558661



4280501795



4281678693

# Square

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



4280501795



4278208350



4283577177



4284363551

# Rectangle

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



4280501795



4278208838



4283577177



4284820535



# Sweetspot

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



4280501795



4283325518



4282795555



4280692262



4289572269



4281216558



# Same Dimension

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



4280501795



4280638501



4280501813



4280296480



4278215424



4278248192



# Inverse Universe

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



4282786630



4284228956



4282786613



4280557604



4284678243

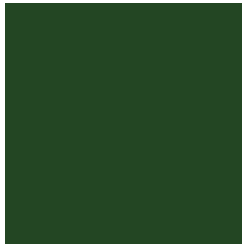


4293066979



# Previews

## White Background



This preview shows how the Android color 4280501795 looks on a white background.

## Color Contrast Check

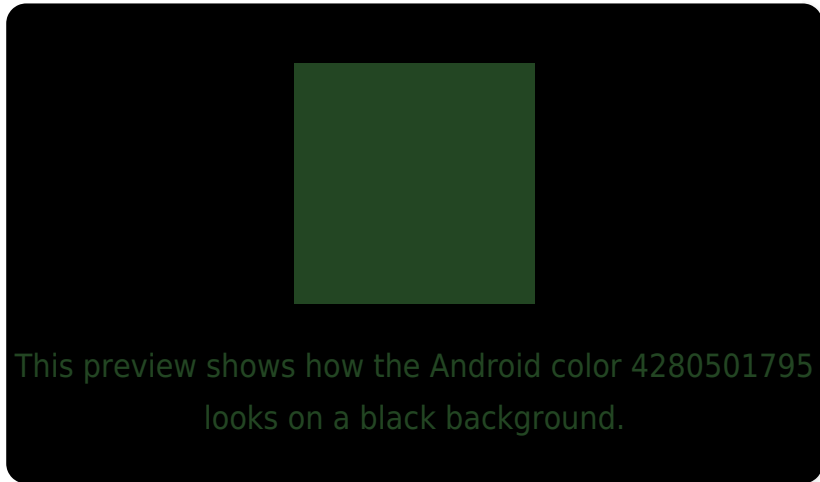
Large Text (above 18pt) WCAG AA ✓ Pass

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 4280501795 Background



This preview shows how black text looks on a background with the Android color 4280501795.



This preview shows how white text looks on a background with the Android color 4280501795.

# 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



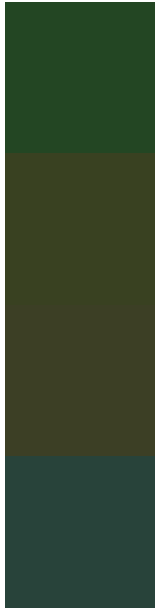
**Original Color**  
4280501795

**Protanopia**  
4282727968

**Deuteranopia**  
4283120422



# Trichromacy



**Original Color**  
4280501795

**Protanomaly**  
4281942305

**Deuteranomaly**  
4282138405

**Tritanomaly**  
4280828730

# Monochromacy



**Original Color**  
4280501795

**Achromatopsia**  
4281874488

**Achromatomaly**  
4281351472

# CSS Examples

## Text

The CSS property to change the color of the text to Android 4280501795 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(35, 70, 35)` looks like.

```
.text, #text, p{  
    color:rgb(35, 70, 35)  
}
```

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(35, 70, 35) colored shadow looks like.

```
.shadow{ text-shadow: 4px 4px 2px rgb(35, 70, 35) }
```

## Border

The CSS property to change the border of an element to Android 4280501795 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(35, 70, 35) }
```

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

```
.border{ border-color:rgb(35, 70, 35) }
```

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

Here you see how a box with a 4 pixel `rgb(35, 70, 35)` colored shadow looks like.

```
.boxshadow{ -moz-box-shadow:4px 4px 4px  
4px rgb(35, 70, 35); -webkit-box-  
shadow:4px 4px 4px 4px rgb(35, 70, 35);  
box-shadow:4px 4px 4px 4px rgb(35, 70, 35)  
}
```

# Background

The CSS property to change the background color of an element to Android 4280501795 is called "background". The background property can be set on classes, ids or directly on the HTML element.

```
.background, #background, body{  
background: rgb(35, 70, 35) }
```

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

```
.background{ background-color: rgb(35, 70,  
35) }
```

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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