

# Converting Colors

Android(4280504387)

Have a look what the booklet for  
Android(4280504387) contains.

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# Color

**Android(4280504387)**

# Conversions

## Conversions Part 1

Format	Color
Hex	235043
RGB	35, 80, 67
RGB Percent	14%, 31%, 26%
CMY	0.8627, 0.6863, 0.7373
CMYK	0.56, 0.00, 0.16, 0.69
HSL	163°, 39%, 23%
HSV	163°, 56%, 31%
XYZ	4.5749, 6.4999, 6.3237
YIQ	65.0630, -22.6470, -13.5830

# Conversions

## Conversions Part 2

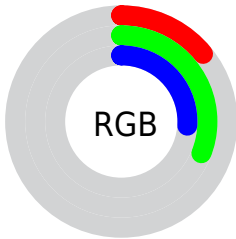
<b>Format</b>	<b>Color</b>
<b>R<sub>YB</sub></b>	35, 61, 80
Decimal	2314307
CIE <sub>Lab</sub>	30.64, -19.16, 2.96
CIE <sub>LCh</sub>	31, 19.383, 171.210
Yxy	6.4999, 0.2629, 0.3736
Android (android.graphics.Color)	4280504387 (0xFF235043)
YUV	65.0630, 0.9549, -26.3653
Hunter-Lab	25.4949, -12.5852, 3.1403

# Details

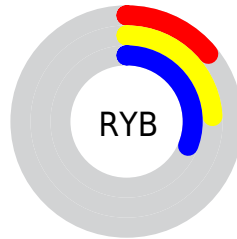
The Android color `4280504387` is a dark color, and the websafe version is hex `336666`. A complement of this color would be `4283441968`, and the grayscale version is `4282466625`.

A 20% lighter version of the original color is `4283728499`, and `4278199064` is the 20% darker color. If you saturate the color by 10%, you get `4279980097`, and if you desaturate by 10%, it is `4281028677`.

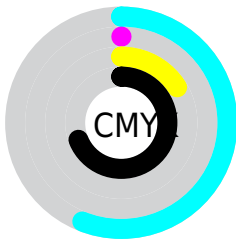
# Distribution



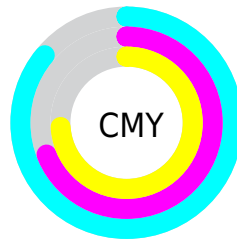
- Red (14%)
- Green (31%)
- Blue (26%)



- Red (14%)
- Yellow (24%)
- Blue (31%)



- Cyan (56%)
- Magenta (0%)
- Yellow (16%)
- Black (69%)



- Cyan (86%)
- Magenta (69%)
- Yellow (74%)

# Brightness & Saturation Gradients

These gradients show how the Android color 4280504387 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 4280504387 by changing the saturation by 10% instead.



 4280504387

 4280504387

4294967295

 4278794541

 4283728499

 4278199064

 4285373580

 4278191104

 4287084455

 4278190080

 4288860866

 4290637790

 4292476922

 4294377471

 4280504387

 4280504387

■ 4279980097

■ 4281028677

■ 4279455806

■ 4281552968

■ 4278931516

■ 4282077258

■ 4278407226

■ 4282601548

■ 4278210617

■ 4283125839

■ 4283650129

■ 4284174419

■ 4284698709

■ 4285223000

# Harmonies

## Analogous

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



4281749045



4280504387



4279324755

# Triad

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



4280504387



4282664548



4284563761

# Complementary

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



4280504387



4283441968

# 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.



4284890430



4280504387



4283908187

# Square

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



4280504387



4281027430



4284693837



4283844138

# Rectangle

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



4280504387



4279193436



4284693837



4284694325



# Sweetspot

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



4280504387



4283918691



4281421859



4281022002



4290098613



4281742902



# Same Dimension

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



4280504387



4280379732



4280502096



4280625448



4278217034



4278249637



# Inverse Universe

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



4283441968



4285079862



4283444259



4280886566



4285071390



4293394499



# Previews

## White Background



This preview shows how the Android color 4280504387 looks on a white background.

## Color Contrast Check

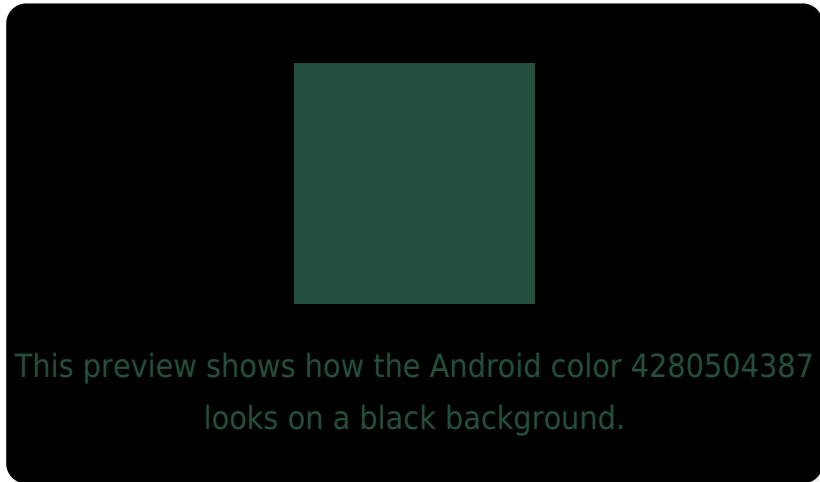
Large Text (above 18pt) WCAG AA ✓ Pass

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

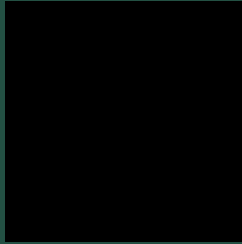
Large Text (above 18pt) WCAG AAA × Fail

Any Text WCAG AAA × Fail

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



# Android 4280504387 Background



This preview shows how black text looks on a background with the Android color 4280504387.



This preview shows how white text looks on a background with the Android color 4280504387.

# 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



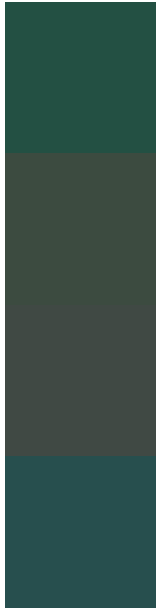
**Original Color**  
4280504387

**Protanopia**  
4283123775

**Deuteranopia**  
4283450693



# Trichromacy



**Original Color**  
4280504387

**Protanomaly**  
4282141504

**Deuteranomaly**  
4282403140

**Tritanomaly**  
4280766286

# Monochromacy



**Original Color**  
4280504387

**Achromatopsia**  
4282466625

**Achromatomaly**  
4281747010

# CSS Examples

## Text

The CSS property to change the color of the text to Android 4280504387 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, 80, 67)` looks like.

```
.text, #text, p{  
    color:rgb(35, 80, 67)  
}
```

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, 80, 67) colored shadow looks like.

```
.shadow{ text-shadow: 4px 4px 2px rgb(35, 80, 67) }
```

## Border

The CSS property to change the border of an element to Android 4280504387 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, 80, 67) }
```

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

```
.border{ border-color:rgb(35, 80, 67) }
```

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

Here you see how a box with a 4 pixel rgb(35, 80, 67) colored shadow looks like.

```
.boxshadow{ -moz-box-shadow:4px 4px 4px  
4px rgb(35, 80, 67); -webkit-box-  
shadow:4px 4px 4px 4px rgb(35, 80, 67);  
box-shadow:4px 4px 4px 4px rgb(35, 80, 67)  
}
```

# Background

The CSS property to change the background color of an element to Android 4280504387 is called "background". The background property can be set on classes, ids or directly on the HTML element.

```
.background, #background, body{  
background: rgb(35, 80, 67) }
```

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

```
.background{ background-color: rgb(35, 80,  
67) }
```

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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