

# Converting Colors

Android(4280510494)

Have a look what the booklet for  
Android(4280510494) contains.

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# Color

**Android(4280510494)**

# Conversions

## Conversions Part 1

<b>Format</b>	<b>Color</b>
Hex	23681E
RGB	35, 104, 30
RGB Percent	14%, 41%, 12%
CMY	0.8627, 0.5922, 0.8824
CMYK	0.66, 0.00, 0.71, 0.59
HSL	116°, 55%, 26%
HSV	116°, 71%, 41%
XYZ	5.8778, 10.3517, 2.9166
YIQ	74.9330, -17.3700, -37.6420

# Conversions

## Conversions Part 2

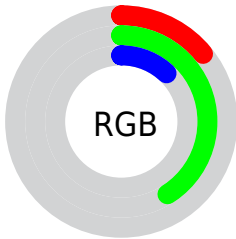
<b>Format</b>	<b>Color</b>
<b>RYB</b>	30, 104, 99
Decimal	2320414
CIELab	38.47, -37.04, 34.07
CIELCh	38, 50.326, 137.398
Yxy	10.3517, 0.3070, 0.5407
Android (android.graphics.Color)	4280510494 (0xFF23681E)
YUV	74.9330, -22.1520, -35.0212
Hunter-Lab	32.1740, -23.6949, 17.1472

# Details

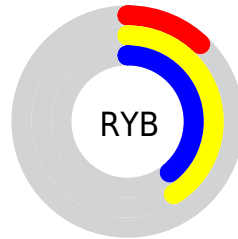
The Android color `4280510494` is a dark color, and the websafe version is hex `336600`. A complement of this color would be `4284685928`, and the grayscale version is `4283124555`.

A 20% lighter version of the original color is `4284062798`, and `4278204416` is the 20% darker color. If you saturate the color by 10%, you get `4279855124`, and if you desaturate by 10%, it is `4281165864`.

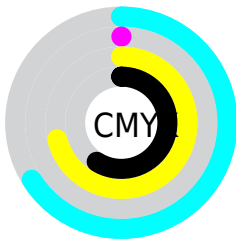
# Distribution



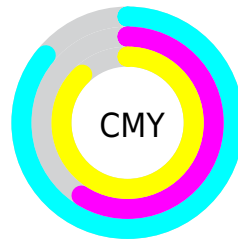
- Red (14%)
- Green (41%)
- Blue (12%)



- Red (12%)
- Yellow (41%)
- Blue (39%)



- Cyan (66%)
- Magenta (0%)
- Yellow (71%)
- Black (59%)



- Cyan (86%)
- Magenta (59%)
- Yellow (88%)

# Brightness & Saturation Gradients

These gradients show how the Android color 4280510494 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 4280510494 by changing the saturation by 10% instead.





4280510494



4280510494

4294967295



4278210308



4284062798



4278204416



4285839207



4278199296



4287615873



4278190080



4289458331



4291297206



4293132242



4294967279



4280510494



4280510494

■ 4279855124

■ 4281165864

■ 4279265289

■ 4281755699

■ 4278675456

■ 4282411069

■ 4283066440

■ 4283656274

■ 4284311644

■ 4284967015

■ 4285622385

■ 4286212220

# Harmonies

## Analogous

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



4283916288



4280510494



4278217799

# Triad

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



4280510494



4278215850



4288885061

# Complementary

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



4280510494



4284685928

# 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.



4288361070



4280510494



4281423785

# Square

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



4280510494



4278217622



4286203026



4288037151

# Rectangle

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



4280510494



4278218084



4286203026



4288884562



# Sweetspot

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



4280510494



4285368171



4285030942



4281681204



4291085508



4282729797



# Same Dimension

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



4280510494



4280059668



4280182845



4281217838



4278743808



4279300608



# Inverse Universe

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



4284685928



4286518407



4285013577



4281544243



4285202547

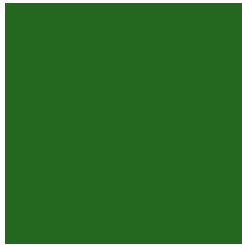


4293001458



# Previews

## White Background



This preview shows how the Android color 4280510494 looks on a white background.

## Color Contrast Check

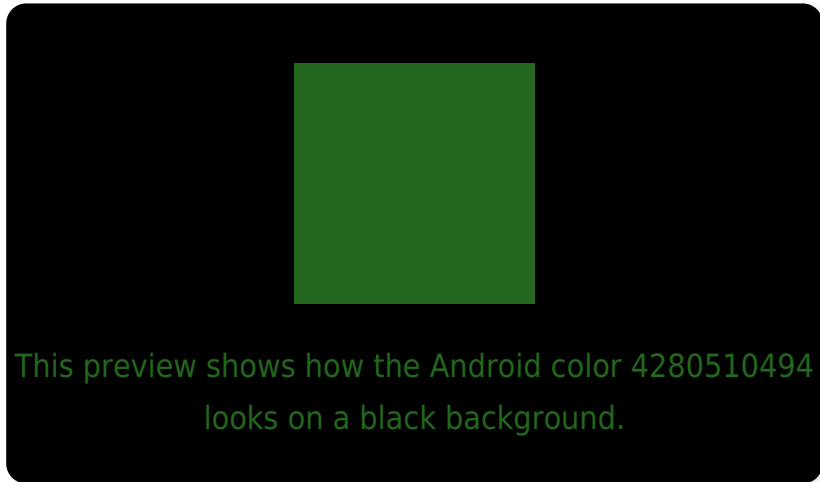
Large Text (above 18pt) WCAG AA ✓ Pass

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

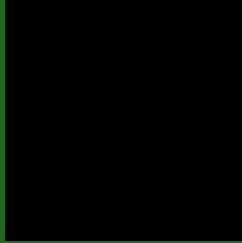
Large Text (above 18pt) WCAG AAA × Fail

Any Text WCAG AAA × Fail

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



# Android 4280510494 Background



This preview shows how black text looks on a background with the Android color 4280510494.



This preview shows how white text looks on a background with the Android color 4280510494.

# 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**  
4280510494

**Protanopia**  
4284832282

**Deuteranopia**  
4285552165



# Trichromacy



**Original Color**

4280510494

**Protanomaly**

4283260699

**Deuteranomaly**

4283718946

**Tritanomaly**

4281230414

# Monochromacy



**Original Color**

4280510494

**Achromatopsia**

4283124555

**Achromatomaly**

4282144315

# CSS Examples

## Text

The CSS property to change the color of the text to Android 4280510494 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, 104, 30)` looks like.

```
.text, #text, p{  
    color:rgb(35, 104, 30)  
}
```

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, 104, 30) colored shadow looks like.

```
.shadow{ text-shadow: 4px 4px 2px rgb(35, 104, 30) }
```

## Border

The CSS property to change the border of an element to Android 4280510494 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, 104, 30) }
```

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

```
.border{ border-color:rgb(35, 104, 30) }
```

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

Here you see how a box with a 4 pixel `rgb(35, 104, 30)` colored shadow looks like.

```
.boxshadow{ -moz-box-shadow:4px 4px 4px  
4px rgb(35, 104, 30); -webkit-box-  
shadow:4px 4px 4px 4px rgb(35, 104, 30);  
box-shadow:4px 4px 4px 4px rgb(35, 104,  
30) }
```

# Background

The CSS property to change the background color of an element to Android 4280510494 is called "background". The background property can be set on classes, ids or directly on the HTML element.

```
.background, #background, body{  
background: rgb(35, 104, 30) }
```

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

```
.background{ background-color: rgb(35, 104,  
30) }
```

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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