

# Converting Colors

Android(4280566306)

Have a look what the booklet for  
Android(4280566306) contains.

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# Color

**Android(4280566306)**

# Conversions

## Conversions Part 1

Format	Color
Hex	244222
RGB	36, 66, 34
RGB Percent	14%, 26%, 13%
CMY	0.8588, 0.7412, 0.8667
CMYK	0.45, 0.00, 0.48, 0.74
HSL	116°, 32%, 20%
HSV	116°, 48%, 26%
XYZ	2.9645, 4.3870, 2.2039
YIQ	53.3820, -7.6080, -16.3120

# Conversions

## Conversions Part 2

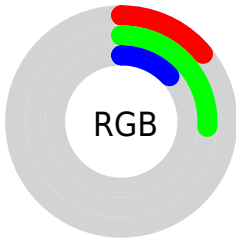
<b>Format</b>	<b>Color</b>
<b>RYB</b>	34, 66, 64
Decimal	2376226
CIELab	24.91, -18.95, 16.03
CIELCh	25, 24.825, 139.775
Yxy	4.3870, 0.3102, 0.4591
Android (android.graphics.Color)	4280566306 (0xFF244222)
YUV	53.3820, -9.5553, -15.2440
Hunter-Lab	20.9451, -11.3897, 8.4230

# Details

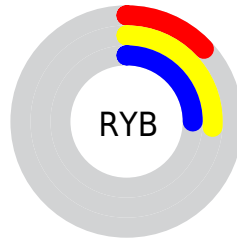
The Android color **4280566306** is a dark color, and the websafe version is hex **003300**. A complement of this color would be **4282393154**, and the grayscale version is **4281677109**.

A 20% lighter version of the original color is **4283658831**, and **4278196480** is the 20% darker color. If you saturate the color by 10%, you get **4280173083**, and if you desaturate by 10%, it is **4280959529**.

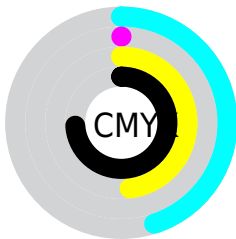
# Distribution



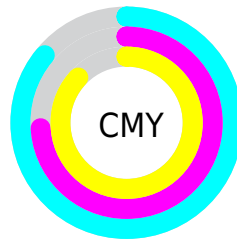
- Red (14%)
- Green (26%)
- Blue (13%)



- Red (13%)
- Yellow (26%)
- Blue (25%)



- Cyan (45%)
- Magenta (0%)
- Yellow (48%)
- Black (74%)



- Cyan (86%)
- Magenta (74%)
- Yellow (87%)

# Brightness & Saturation Gradients

These gradients show how the Android color 4280566306 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 4280566306 by changing the saturation by 10% instead.





4280566306



4280566306

4294967295



4279118861



4283658831



4278196480



4285238375



4278190080



4286948992



4288660122



4290502325



4292344529



4294180845



4280566306



4280566306

■ 4280173083

■ 4280959529

■ 4279779861

■ 4281352751

■ 4279321102

■ 4281811510

■ 4278927880

■ 4282204732

■ 4278534657

■ 4282597955

■ 4278469120

■ 4282991178

■ 4283384400

■ 4283843159

■ 4284236381

# Harmonies

## Analogous

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



4282007062



4280566306



4278207540

# Triad

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



4280566306



4278206304



4284361775

# Complementary

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



4280566306



4282393154

# 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.



4284099650



4280566306



4281481566

# Square

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



4280566306



4278207319



4283183443



4283969823

# Rectangle

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



4280566306



4278207809



4283183443



4284361526



# Sweetspot

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



4280566306



4283127626



4282531874



4280560420



4289440683



4281019179



# Same Dimension

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



4280566306



4280833828



4280435248



4280164638



4278608128



4279164928



# Inverse Universe

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



4282393154



4283704407



4282524212



4280360481



4284153953

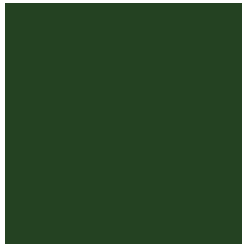


4291952864



# Previews

## White Background



This preview shows how the Android color 4280566306 looks on a white background.

## Color Contrast Check

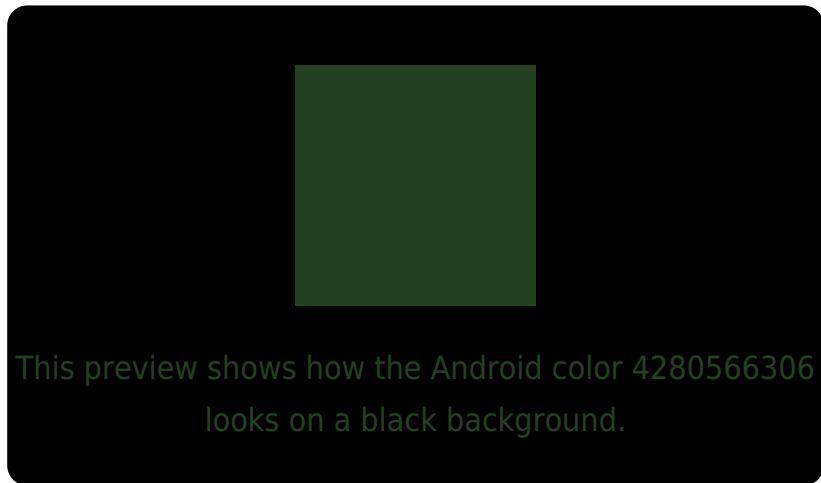
Large Text (above 18pt) WCAG AA ✓ Pass

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 4280566306 Background



This preview shows how black text looks on a background with the Android color 4280566306.



This preview shows how white text looks on a background with the Android color 4280566306.

# 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



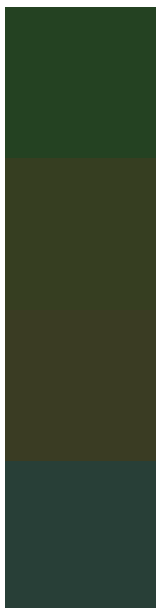
**Original Color**  
4280566306

**Protanopia**  
4282465056

**Deuteranopia**  
4282857508



# Trichromacy



**Original Color**

4280566306

**Protanomaly**

4281744929

**Deuteranomaly**

4282006563

**Tritanomaly**

4280827703

# Monochromacy



**Original Color**

4280566306

**Achromatopsia**

4281677109

**Achromatomaly**

4281285166

# CSS Examples

## Text

The CSS property to change the color of the text to Android 4280566306 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(36, 66, 34) looks like.

```
.text, #text, p{  
    color:rgb(36, 66, 34)  
}
```

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(36, 66, 34) colored shadow looks like.

```
.shadow{ text-shadow: 4px 4px 2px rgb(36, 66, 34) }
```

## Border

The CSS property to change the border of an element to Android 4280566306 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(36, 66, 34) }
```

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

```
.border{ border-color:rgb(36, 66, 34) }
```

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

Here you see how a box with a 4 pixel `rgb(36, 66, 34)` colored shadow looks like.

```
.boxshadow{ -moz-box-shadow:4px 4px 4px  
4px rgb(36, 66, 34); -webkit-box-  
shadow:4px 4px 4px 4px rgb(36, 66, 34);  
box-shadow:4px 4px 4px 4px rgb(36, 66, 34)  
}
```

# Background

The CSS property to change the background color of an element to Android 4280566306 is called "background". The background property can be set on classes, ids or directly on the HTML element.

```
.background, #background, body{  
background: rgb(36, 66, 34) }
```

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

```
.background{ background-color: rgb(36, 66,  
34) }
```

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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