

# Converting Colors

Android(4280567082)

Have a look what the booklet for  
Android(4280567082) contains.

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# Color

**Android(4280567082)**

# Conversions

## Conversions Part 1

<b>Format</b>	<b>Color</b>
Hex	24452A
RGB	36, 69, 42
RGB Percent	14%, 27%, 16%
CMY	0.8588, 0.7294, 0.8353
CMYK	0.48, 0.00, 0.39, 0.73
HSL	131°, 31%, 21%
HSV	131°, 48%, 27%
XYZ	3.2736, 4.7985, 2.9442
YIQ	56.0550, -11.0010, -15.3930

# Conversions

## Conversions Part 2

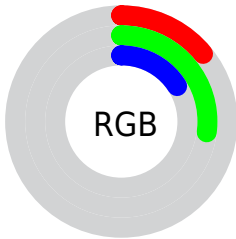
<b>Format</b>	<b>Color</b>
<b>R<sub>Y</sub>B</b>	36, 64, 69
Decimal	2377002
CIE <sub>Lab</sub>	26.15, -19.01, 12.65
CIE <sub>LCh</sub>	26, 22.836, 146.368
Yxy	4.7985, 0.2972, 0.4356
Android (android.graphics.Color)	4280567082 (0xFF24452A)
YUV	56.0550, -6.9291, -17.5882
Hunter-Lab	21.9054, -11.6591, 7.3651

# Details

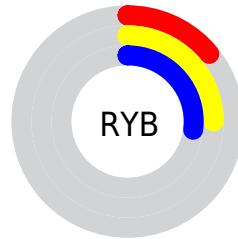
The Android color **4280567082** is a dark color, and the websafe version is hex **003300**. A complement of this color would be **4282721343**, and the grayscale version is **4281874488**.

A 20% lighter version of the original color is **4283659864**, and **4278196992** is the 20% darker color. If you saturate the color by 10%, you get **4280108324**, and if you desaturate by 10%, it is **4281025840**.

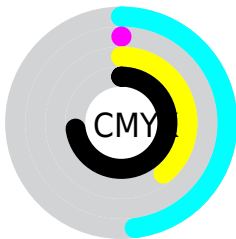
# Distribution



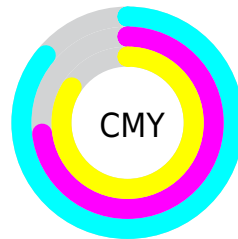
- Red (14%)
- Green (27%)
- Blue (16%)



- Red (14%)
- Yellow (25%)
- Blue (27%)



- Cyan (48%)
- Magenta (0%)
- Yellow (39%)
- Black (73%)



- Cyan (86%)
- Magenta (73%)
- Yellow (84%)

# Brightness & Saturation Gradients

These gradients show how the Android color 4280567082 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 4280567082 by changing the saturation by 10% instead.





4280567082



4280567082

4294967295



4279053845



4283659864



4278196992



4285304688



4278190080



4286950026



4288726436



4290503103



4292345563



4294180855



4280567082



4280567082

■ 4280108324

■ 4281025840

■ 4279649567

■ 4281484597

■ 4279190809

■ 4281943355

■ 4278732051

■ 4282402113

■ 4278338830

■ 4282860870

■ 4278207757

■ 4283254092

■ 4283712850

■ 4284171607

■ 4284630365

# Harmonies

## Analogous

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



4281942302



4280567082



4278339387

# Triad

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



4280567082



4280041568



4284428591

# Complementary

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



4280567082



4282721343

# 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.



4284297281



4280567082



4282137181

# Square

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



4280567082



4278207834



4283511889



4283971105

# Rectangle

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



4280567082



4278208327



4283511889



4284428341



# Sweetspot

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



4280567082



4283259215



4282336548



4280692264



4289572269



4281216558



# Same Dimension

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



4280567082



4280703280



4280567098



4280296481



4278215442



4278248233



# Inverse Universe

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



4282721343



4284032592



4282721327



4280557603



4284678225

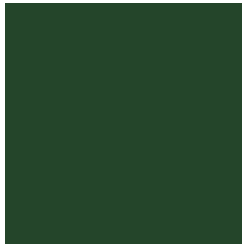


4293066938



# Previews

## White Background



This preview shows how the Android color 4280567082 looks on a white background.

## Color Contrast Check

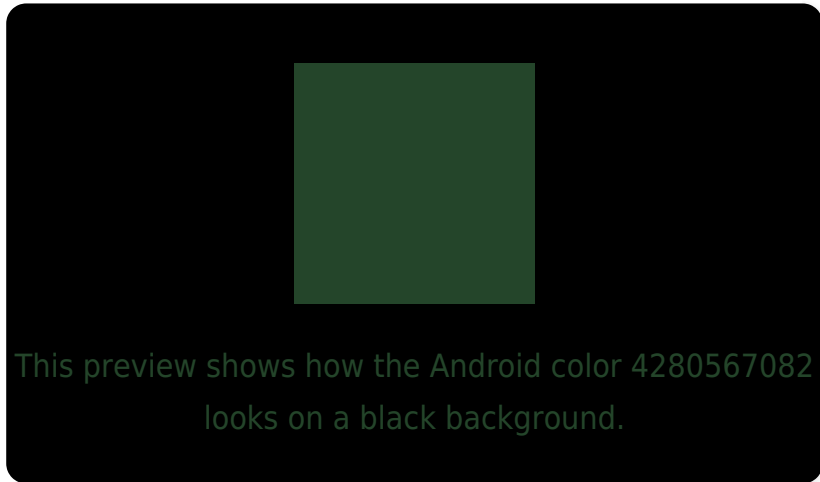
Large Text (above 18pt) WCAG AA ✓ Pass

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

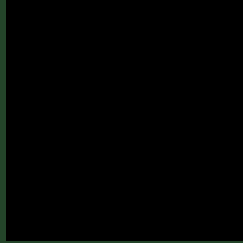
Large Text (above 18pt) WCAG AAA × Fail

Any Text WCAG AAA × Fail

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



# Android 4280567082 Background



This preview shows how black text looks on a background with the Android color 4280567082.



This preview shows how white text looks on a background with the Android color 4280567082.

# 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**

[4280567082](#)

**Protanopia**

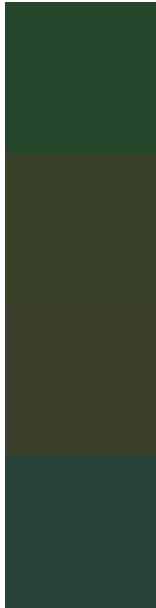
[4282596903](#)

**Deuteranopia**

[4282989356](#)



# Trichromacy



**Original Color**  
4280567082

**Protanomaly**  
4281876776

**Deuteranomaly**  
4282138411

**Tritanomaly**  
4280828732

# Monochromacy



**Original Color**  
4280567082

**Achromatopsia**  
4281874488

**Achromatomaly**  
4281417011

# CSS Examples

## Text

The CSS property to change the color of the text to Android 4280567082 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, 69, 42)` looks like.

```
.text, #text, p{  
    color:rgb(36, 69, 42)  
}
```

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, 69, 42) colored shadow looks like.

```
.shadow{ text-shadow: 4px 4px 2px rgb(36, 69, 42) }
```

## Border

The CSS property to change the border of an element to Android 4280567082 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, 69, 42) }
```

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

```
.border{ border-color:rgb(36, 69, 42) }
```

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

Here you see how a box with a 4 pixel `rgb(36, 69, 42)` colored shadow looks like.

```
.boxshadow{ -moz-box-shadow:4px 4px 4px  
4px rgb(36, 69, 42); -webkit-box-  
shadow:4px 4px 4px 4px rgb(36, 69, 42);  
box-shadow:4px 4px 4px 4px rgb(36, 69, 42)  
}
```

# Background

The CSS property to change the background color of an element to Android 4280567082 is called "background". The background property can be set on classes, ids or directly on the HTML element.

```
.background, #background, body{  
background: rgb(36, 69, 42) }
```

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

```
.background{ background-color: rgb(36, 69,  
42) }
```

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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