

# Converting Colors

Android(4280569686)

Have a look what the booklet for  
Android(4280569686) contains.

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# Color

**Android(4280569686)**

# Conversions

## Conversions Part 1

Format	Color
Hex	244F56
RGB	36, 79, 86
RGB Percent	14%, 31%, 34%
CMY	0.8588, 0.6902, 0.6627
CMYK	0.58, 0.08, 0.00, 0.66
HSL	188°, 41%, 24%
HSV	188°, 58%, 34%
XYZ	5.2033, 6.6389, 9.8113
YIQ	66.9410, -27.8750, -6.9390

# Conversions

## Conversions Part 2

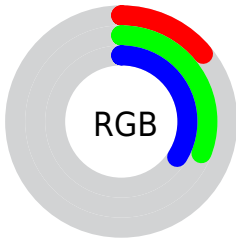
<b>Format</b>	<b>Color</b>
<b>R<sub>YB</sub></b>	36, 59, 86
Decimal	2379606
CIE Lab	30.97, -12.61, -8.68
CIE LCh	31, 15.306, 214.552
Yxy	6.6389, 0.2403, 0.3066
Android (android.graphics.Color)	4280569686 (0xFF244F56)
YUV	66.9410, 9.3961, -27.1353
Hunter-Lab	25.7661, -9.0441, -4.5404

# Details

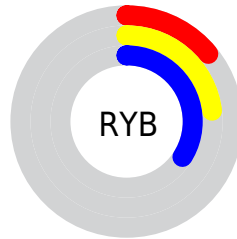
The Android color `4280569686` is a dark color, and the websafe version is hex `336666`. A complement of this color would be `4283837220`, and the grayscale version is `4282598211`.

A 20% lighter version of the original color is `4283859080`, and `4278198825` is the 20% darker color. If you saturate the color by 10%, you get `4279979606`, and if you desaturate by 10%, it is `4281159766`.

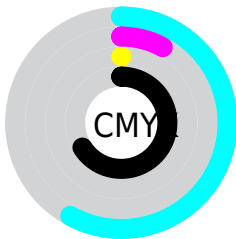
# Distribution



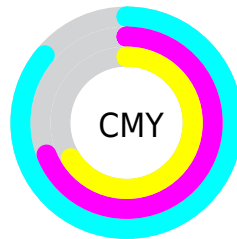
- Red (14%)
- Green (31%)
- Blue (34%)



- Red (14%)
- Yellow (23%)
- Blue (34%)



- Cyan (58%)
- Magenta (8%)
- Yellow (0%)
- Black (66%)



- Cyan (86%)
- Magenta (69%)
- Yellow (66%)

# Brightness & Saturation Gradients

These gradients show how the Android color 4280569686 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 4280569686 by changing the saturation by 10% instead.





4280569686



4280569686

4294967295



4278728767



4283859080



4278198825



4285504162



4278192149



4287280573



4278190080



4289057241



4290833909



4292673535



4294574079



4280569686



4280569686

■ 4279979606

■ 4281159766

■ 4279455062

■ 4281684310

■ 4278864726

■ 4282274646

■ 4278340182

■ 4282799190

■ 4278209110

■ 4283389270

■ 4283979350

■ 4284503894

■ 4285094230

■ 4285618774

# Harmonies

## Analogous

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



4280897610



4280569686



4281093470

# Triad

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



4280569686



4284105299



4283451697

# Complementary

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



4280569686



4283837220

# 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.



4284106036



4280569686



4284497991

# Square

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



4280569686



4283254109



4284498236



4282600501

# Rectangle

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



4280569686



4281813856



4284498236



4283713329



# Sweetspot

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



4280569686



4284313200



4280571435



4281153336



4290295992



4281874488



# Same Dimension

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



4280569686



4280444272



4280563286



4280757035



4278213739



4278242027



# Inverse Universe

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



4283835471



4285538917



4283843620



4281018155



4285202524

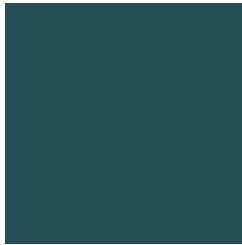


4293591242



# Previews

## White Background



This preview shows how the Android color 4280569686 looks on a white background.

## Color Contrast Check

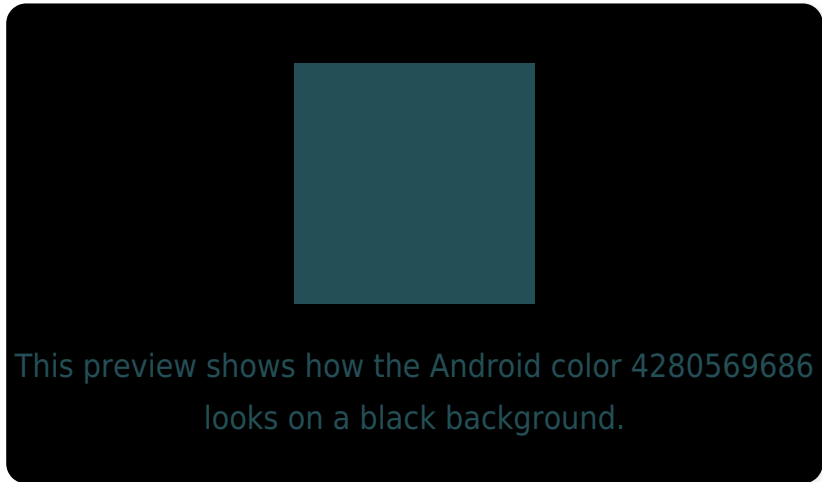
Large Text (above 18pt) WCAG AA ✓ Pass

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

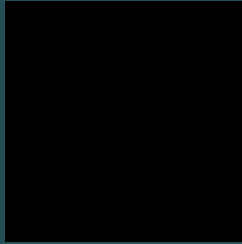
Large Text (above 18pt) WCAG AAA × Fail

Any Text WCAG AAA × Fail

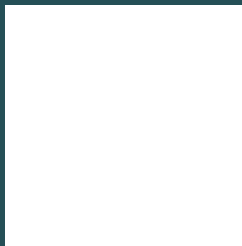
If you want to check with other color combinations, try the [Color Contrast Checker](#).



# Android 4280569686 Background



This preview shows how black text looks on a background with the Android color 4280569686.



This preview shows how white text looks on a background with the Android color 4280569686.

# 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**

4280569686

**Protanopia**

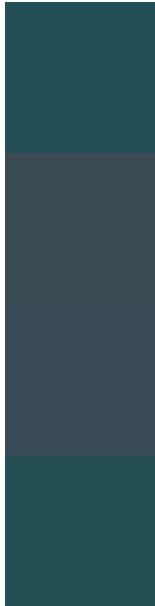
4282861650

**Deuteranopia**

4282926936



# Trichromacy



**Original Color**  
4280569686

**Protanomaly**  
4282010451

**Deuteranomaly**  
4282075735

**Tritanomaly**  
4280569685

# Monochromacy



**Original Color**  
4280569686

**Achromatopsia**  
4282598211

**Achromatomaly**  
4281878346

# CSS Examples

## Text

The CSS property to change the color of the text to Android 4280569686 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, 79, 86)` looks like.

```
.text, #text, p{  
    color:rgb(36, 79, 86)  
}
```

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, 79, 86) colored shadow looks like.

```
.shadow{ text-shadow: 4px 4px 2px rgb(36, 79, 86) }
```

## Border

The CSS property to change the border of an element to Android 4280569686 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, 79, 86) }
```

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

```
.border{ border-color:rgb(36, 79, 86) }
```

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

Here you see how a box with a 4 pixel `rgb(36, 79, 86)` colored shadow looks like.

```
.boxshadow{ -moz-box-shadow:4px 4px 4px  
4px rgb(36, 79, 86); -webkit-box-  
shadow:4px 4px 4px 4px rgb(36, 79, 86);  
box-shadow:4px 4px 4px 4px rgb(36, 79, 86)  
}
```

# Background

The CSS property to change the background color of an element to Android 4280569686 is called "background". The background property can be set on classes, ids or directly on the HTML element.

```
.background, #background, body{  
background: rgb(36, 79, 86) }
```

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

```
.background{ background-color: rgb(36, 79,  
86) }
```

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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