

# Converting Colors

Android(4280579431)

Have a look what the booklet for  
Android(4280579431) contains.

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# Color

**Android(4280579431)**

# Conversions

## Conversions Part 1

Format	Color
Hex	247567
RGB	36, 117, 103
RGB Percent	14%, 46%, 40%
CMY	0.8588, 0.5412, 0.5961
CMYK	0.69, 0.00, 0.12, 0.54
HSL	170°, 53%, 30%
HSV	170°, 69%, 46%
XYZ	9.5370, 14.0769, 15.0464
YIQ	91.1850, -43.7820, -21.5260

# Conversions

## Conversions Part 2

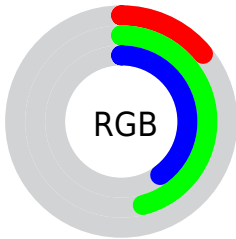
<b>Format</b>	<b>Color</b>
<b>R<sub>YB</sub></b>	36, 80, 117
Decimal	2389351
CIE <sub>Lab</sub>	44.34, -27.76, 0.64
CIE <sub>LCh</sub>	44, 27.764, 178.680
Yxy	14.0769, 0.2467, 0.3641
Android (android.graphics.Color)	4280579431 (0xFF247567)
YUV	91.1850, 5.8248, -48.3972
Hunter-Lab	37.5192, -20.2857, 2.4862

# Details

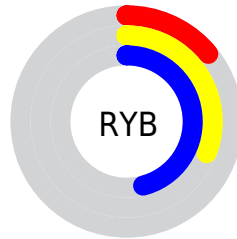
The Android color `4280579431` is a dark color, and the websafe version is hex `006666`. A complement of this color would be `4285867058`, and the grayscale version is `4284177243`.

A 20% lighter version of the original color is `4284263066`, and `4278207544` is the 20% darker color. If you saturate the color by 10%, you get `4279792997`, and if you desaturate by 10%, it is `4281365865`.

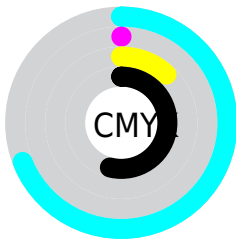
# Distribution



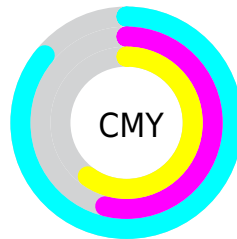
- Red (14%)
- Green (46%)
- Blue (40%)



- Red (14%)
- Yellow (31%)
- Blue (46%)



- Cyan (69%)
- Magenta (0%)
- Yellow (12%)
- Black (54%)



- Cyan (86%)
- Magenta (54%)
- Yellow (60%)

# Brightness & Saturation Gradients

These gradients show how the Android color 4280579431 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 4280579431 by changing the saturation by 10% instead.





4280579431



4280579431

4294967295



4278213711



4284263066



4278207544



4286039477



4278201635



4287881680



4278196237



4289724141



4278190080



4291559423



4293459967



4280579431



4280579431



4279792997



4281365865

■ 4279072099

■ 4282086763

■ 4278285665

■ 4282873197

■ 4278220129

■ 4283659631

■ 4284446065

■ 4285166963

■ 4285953397

■ 4286739831

■ 4287460729

# Harmonies

## Analogous

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



4282741584



4280579431



4278220158

# Triad

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



4280579431



4285162385



4287323970

# Complementary

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



4280579431



4285867058

# 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.



4287977556



4280579431



4286929793

# Square

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



4280579431



4282674071



4287846251



4286146362

# Rectangle

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



4280579431



4278219659



4287846251



4287585607



# Sweetspot

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



4280579431



4286159251



4281562404



4281945417



4291611852



4283256141



# Same Dimension

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



4280579431



4279933315



4280572789



4281678650



4278221413



4278254287



# Inverse Universe

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



4285867058



4288223792



4285873700



4282070326



4286185493



4294574123



# Previews

## White Background



This preview shows how the Android color 4280579431 looks on a white background.

## Color Contrast Check

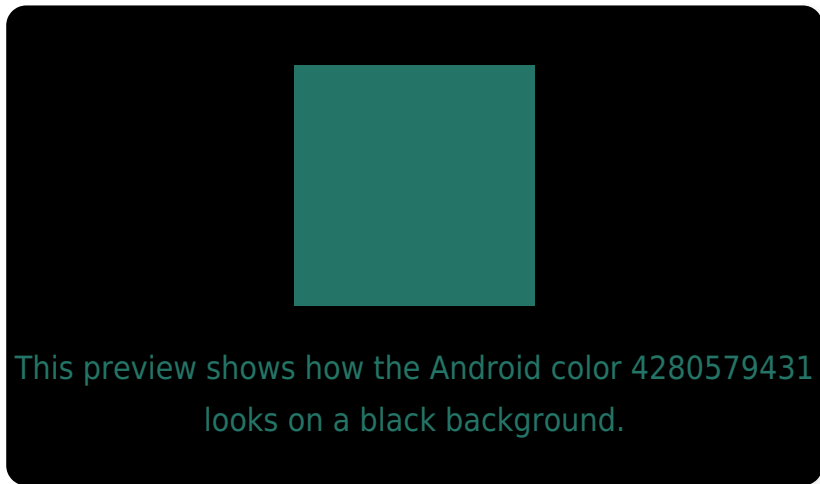
Large Text (above 18pt) WCAG AA ✓ Pass

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

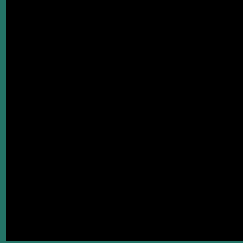
Large Text (above 18pt) WCAG AAA × Fail

Any Text WCAG AAA × Fail

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



# Android 4280579431 Background



This preview shows how black text looks on a background with the Android color 4280579431.

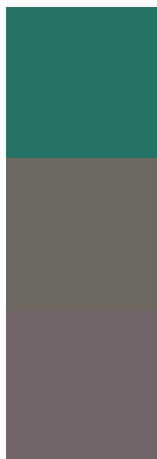


This preview shows how white text looks on a background with the Android color 4280579431.

# 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



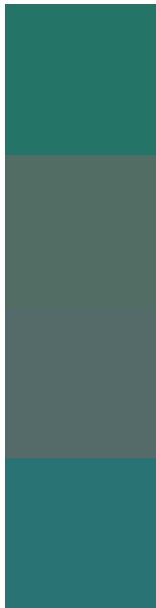
**Original Color**  
4280579431

**Protanopia**  
4285294688

**Deuteranopia**  
4285621610



# Trichromacy



**Original Color**  
4280579431

**Protanomaly**  
4283592035

**Deuteranomaly**  
4283788137

**Tritanomaly**  
4280972148

# Monochromacy



**Original Color**  
4280579431

**Achromatopsia**  
4284177243

**Achromatomaly**  
4282868831

# CSS Examples

## Text

The CSS property to change the color of the text to Android 4280579431 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, 117, 103)` looks like.

```
.text, #text, p{  
    color:rgb(36, 117, 103)  
}
```

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, 117, 103) colored shadow looks like.

```
.shadow{ text-shadow: 4px 4px 2px rgb(36, 117, 103) }
```

## Border

The CSS property to change the border of an element to Android 4280579431 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, 117, 103) }
```

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

```
.border{ border-color:rgb(36, 117, 103) }
```

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

Here you see how a box with a 4 pixel `rgb(36, 117, 103)` colored shadow looks like.

```
.boxshadow{ -moz-box-shadow:4px 4px 4px  
4px rgb(36, 117, 103); -webkit-box-  
shadow:4px 4px 4px 4px rgb(36, 117, 103);  
box-shadow:4px 4px 4px 4px rgb(36, 117,  
103) }
```

# Background

The CSS property to change the background color of an element to Android 4280579431 is called "background". The background property can be set on classes, ids or directly on the HTML element.

```
.background, #background, body{  
background: rgb(36, 117, 103) }
```

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

```
.background{ background-color: rgb(36, 117,  
103) }
```

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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