

# Converting Colors

Android(4280584039)

Have a look what the booklet for  
Android(4280584039) contains.

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# Color

**Android(4280584039)**

# Conversions

## Conversions Part 1

Format	Color
Hex	248767
RGB	36, 135, 103
RGB Percent	14%, 53%, 40%
CMY	0.8588, 0.4706, 0.5961
CMYK	0.73, 0.00, 0.24, 0.47
HSL	161°, 58%, 34%
HSV	161°, 73%, 53%
XYZ	11.8397, 18.6823, 15.8140
YIQ	101.7510, -48.7320, -30.9400

# Conversions

## Conversions Part 2

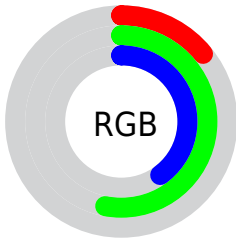
<b>Format</b>	<b>Color</b>
<b>RYB</b>	36, 95, 135
Decimal	2393959
CIELab	50.31, -36.12, 9.20
CIELCh	50, 37.277, 165.705
Yxy	18.6823, 0.2555, 0.4032
Android (android.graphics.Color)	4280584039 (0xFF248767)
YUV	101.7510, 0.6158, -57.6636
Hunter-Lab	43.2230, -26.7453, 8.5637

# Details

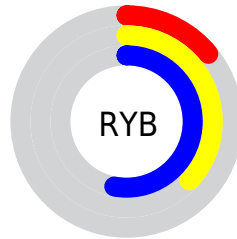
The Android color `4280584039` is a dark color, and the websafe version is hex `339966`. A complement of this color would be `4287046724`, and the grayscale version is `4284900966`.

A 20% lighter version of the original color is `4284530074`, and `4278211640` is the 20% darker color. If you saturate the color by 10%, you get `4279666531`, and if you desaturate by 10%, it is `4281436011`.

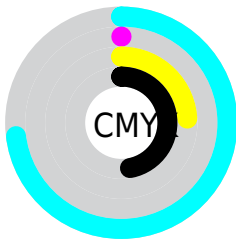
# Distribution



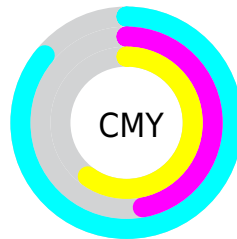
- Red (14%)
- Green (53%)
- Blue (40%)



- Red (14%)
- Yellow (37%)
- Blue (53%)



- Cyan (73%)
- Magenta (0%)
- Yellow (24%)
- Black (47%)



- Cyan (86%)
- Magenta (47%)
- Yellow (60%)

# Brightness & Saturation Gradients

These gradients show how the Android color 4280584039 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 4280584039 by changing the saturation by 10% instead.





4280584039



4280584039

4294967295



4278218063



4284530074



4278211640



4286372277



4278205474



4288214736



4278200077



4290052077



4278190592



4291952639



4278190080



4293853183



4280584039



4280584039



4279666531



4281436011

■ 4278814558

■ 4282353520

■ 4278224731

■ 4283271028

■ 4284123000

■ 4285040509

■ 4285892481

■ 4286809990

■ 4287661962

■ 4288513934

# Harmonies

## Analogous

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



4283925322



4280584039



4278225032

# Triad

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



4280584039



4284642741



4289488204

# Complementary

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



4280584039



4287046724

# 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.



4290010728



4280584039



4287654308

# Square

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



4280584039



4278943669



4289421192



4288180537

# Rectangle

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



4280584039



4278224796



4289421192



4289815124



# Sweetspot

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



4280584039



4287213731



4282746660



4282538322



4292467161



4284045657



# Same Dimension

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



4280584039



4279611518



4280579719



4282139200



4278223448



4278190850



# Inverse Universe

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



4287046724



4289729863



4287051044



4282530878



4286709802



4278386689



# Previews

## White Background



This preview shows how the Android color 4280584039 looks on a white background.

## Color Contrast Check

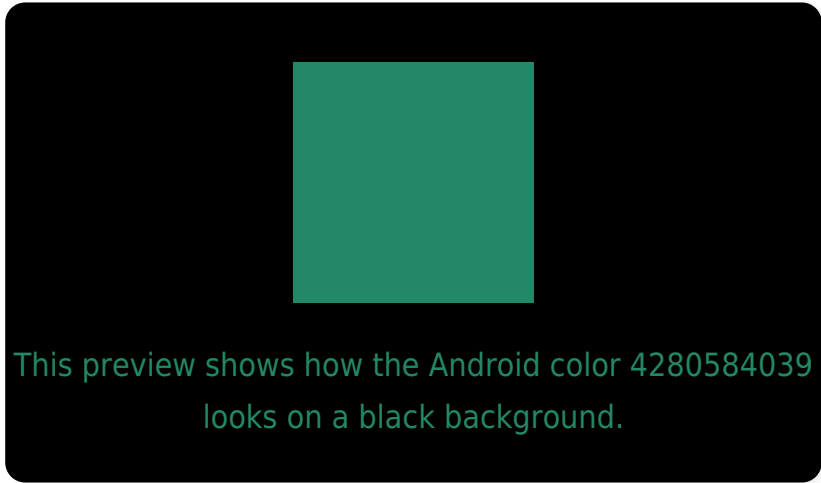
Large Text (above 18pt) WCAG AA ✓ Pass

Any Text WCAG AA ✗ Fail

Large Text (above 18pt) WCAG AAA ✗ Fail

Any Text WCAG AAA ✗ Fail

# Black 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

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



# Android 4280584039 Background



This preview shows how black text looks on a background with the Android color 4280584039.



This preview shows how white text looks on a background with the Android color 4280584039.

# 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**  
4280584039

**Protanopia**  
4286478175

**Deuteranopia**  
4287066987



# Trichromacy



**Original Color**  
4280584039



**Protanomaly**  
4284317026



**Deuteranomaly**  
4284709482



**Tritanomaly**  
4281304191

# Monochromacy



**Original Color**  
4280584039



**Achromatopsia**  
4284900966



**Achromatomaly**  
4283331174

# CSS Examples

## Text

The CSS property to change the color of the text to Android 4280584039 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, 135, 103)` looks like.

```
.text, #text, p{  
    color:rgb(36, 135, 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, 135, 103) colored shadow looks like.

```
.shadow{ text-shadow: 4px 4px 2px rgb(36, 135, 103) }
```

## Border

The CSS property to change the border of an element to Android 4280584039 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, 135, 103) }
```

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

```
.border{ border-color:rgb(36, 135, 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, 135, 103)` colored shadow looks like.

```
.boxshadow{ -moz-box-shadow:4px 4px 4px  
4px rgb(36, 135, 103); -webkit-box-  
shadow:4px 4px 4px 4px rgb(36, 135, 103);  
box-shadow:4px 4px 4px 4px rgb(36, 135,  
103) }
```

# Background

The CSS property to change the background color of an element to Android 4280584039 is called "background". The background property can be set on classes, ids or directly on the HTML element.

```
.background, #background, body{  
background: rgb(36, 135, 103) }
```

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

```
.background{ background-color: rgb(36, 135,  
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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