

# Converting Colors

Android(4280642886)

Have a look what the booklet for  
Android(4280642886) contains.

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# Color

**Android(4280642886)**

# Conversions

## Conversions Part 1

Format	Color
Hex	256D46
RGB	37, 109, 70
RGB Percent	15%, 43%, 27%
CMY	0.8549, 0.5725, 0.7255
CMYK	0.66, 0.00, 0.36, 0.57
HSL	148°, 49%, 29%
HSV	148°, 66%, 43%
XYZ	7.3371, 11.7728, 7.6800
YIQ	83.0260, -30.3930, -27.3930

# Conversions

## Conversions Part 2

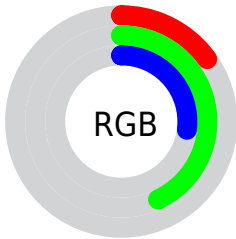
<b>Format</b>	<b>Color</b>
<b>RYB</b>	37, 86, 109
Decimal	2452806
CIELab	40.85, -32.16, 15.39
CIELCh	41, 35.651, 154.431
Yxy	11.7728, 0.2739, 0.4394
Android (android.graphics.Color)	4280642886 (0xFF256D46)
YUV	83.0260, -6.4218, -40.3648
Hunter-Lab	34.3115, -21.8752, 10.7470




# Details

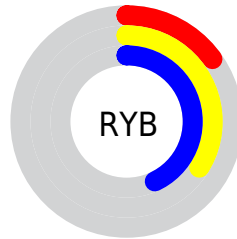
The Android color `4280642886` is a dark color, and the websafe version is hex `336633`. A complement of this color would be `4285343052`, and the grayscale version is `4283650899`.




A 20% lighter version of the original color is `4284129655`, and `4278205466` is the 20% darker color. If you saturate the color by 10%, you get `4279921984`, and if you desaturate by 10%, it is `4281363788`.

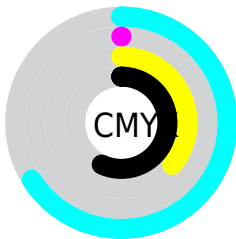
# Distribution







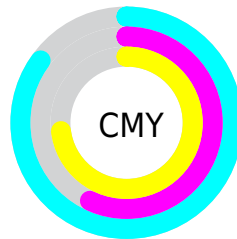
-  Red (15%)
-  Green (43%)
-  Blue (27%)






-  Red (15%)
-  Yellow (34%)
-  Blue (43%)



-  Cyan (66%)
-  Magenta (0%)
-  Yellow (36%)
-  Black (57%)



-  Cyan (85%)
-  Magenta (57%)
-  Yellow (73%)

# Brightness & Saturation Gradients

These gradients show how the Android color 4280642886 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 4280642886 by changing the saturation by 10% instead.



 4280642886

 4280642886

4294967295

 4278277167

 4284129655

 4278205466

 4285906064

 4278200064

 4287682731

 4278191616

 4289459654

 4278190080

 4291362786

 4293197823

 4280642886

 4280642886

 4279921984

 4281363788

■ 4279201082

■ 4282084690

■ 4278480180

■ 4282805592

■ 4278218034

■ 4283526494

■ 4284181860

■ 4284902761

■ 4285623663

■ 4286344565

■ 4287065467

# Harmonies

## Analogous

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



4283394094



4280642886



4278218596

# Triad

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



4280642886



4281492122



4287908673

# Complementary

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



4280642886



4285343052

# 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.



4288038749



4280642886



4285028241

# Square

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



4280642886



4278217365



4287122554



4286928427

# Rectangle

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



4280642886



4278218616



4287122554



4288039242



# Sweetspot

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



4280642886



4285697919



4283264293



4281747262



4291282887



4282861383



# Same Dimension

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



4280642886



4280192850



4280642921



4281349683



4278220086



4278252912



# Inverse Universe

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



4285343052



4287569499



4285343017



4281741363



4285857856

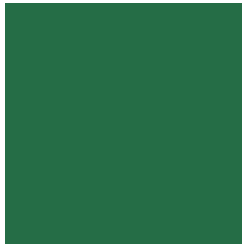


4294246533



# Previews

## White Background



This preview shows how the Android color 4280642886 looks on a white background.

## Color Contrast Check

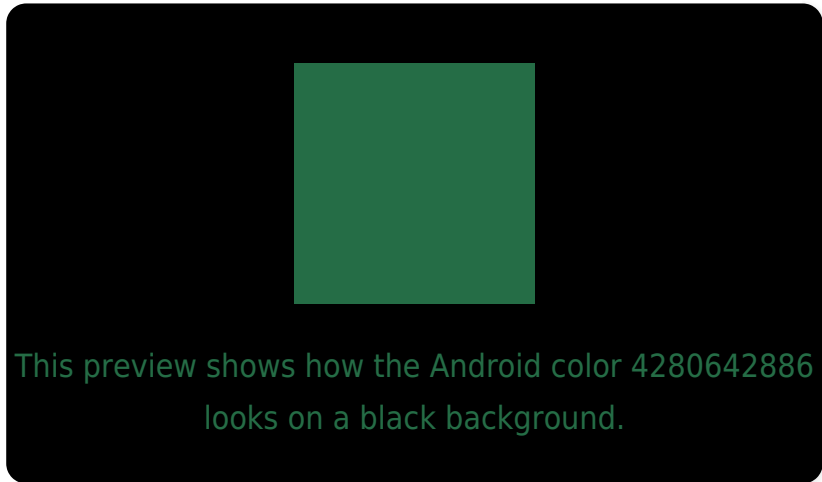
Large Text (above 18pt) WCAG AA ✓ Pass

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 4280642886 Background



This preview shows how black text looks on a background with the Android color 4280642886.



This preview shows how white text looks on a background with the Android color 4280642886.

# 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**

4280642886

**Protanopia**

4285030464

**Deuteranopia**

4285553738



# Trichromacy



**Original Color**  
4280642886

**Protanomaly**  
4283458882

**Deuteranomaly**  
4283785801

**Tritanomaly**  
4281297505

# Monochromacy



**Original Color**  
4280642886

**Achromatopsia**  
4283650899

**Achromatomaly**  
4282539086

# CSS Examples

## Text

The CSS property to change the color of the text to Android 4280642886 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(37, 109, 70)` looks like.

```
.text, #text, p{  
    color:rgb(37, 109, 70)  
}
```

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(37, 109, 70) colored shadow looks like.

```
.shadow{ text-shadow: 4px 4px 2px rgb(37, 109, 70) }
```

## Border

The CSS property to change the border of an element to Android 4280642886 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(37, 109, 70) }
```

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

```
.border{ border-color:rgb(37, 109, 70) }
```

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

Here you see how a box with a 4 pixel `rgb(37, 109, 70)` colored shadow looks like.

```
.boxshadow{ -moz-box-shadow:4px 4px 4px  
4px rgb(37, 109, 70); -webkit-box-  
shadow:4px 4px 4px 4px rgb(37, 109, 70);  
box-shadow:4px 4px 4px 4px rgb(37, 109,  
70) }
```

# Background

The CSS property to change the background color of an element to Android 4280642886 is called "background". The background property can be set on classes, ids or directly on the HTML element.

```
.background, #background, body{  
background: rgb(37, 109, 70) }
```

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

```
.background{ background-color: rgb(37, 109,  
70) }
```

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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