

# Converting Colors

Android(4280644921)

Have a look what the booklet for  
Android(4280644921) contains.

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# Color

**Android(4280644921)**

# Conversions

## Conversions Part 1

<b>Format</b>	<b>Color</b>
Hex	257539
RGB	37, 117, 57
RGB Percent	15%, 46%, 22%
CMY	0.8549, 0.5412, 0.7765
CMYK	0.68, 0.00, 0.51, 0.54
HSL	135°, 52%, 30%
HSV	135°, 68%, 46%
XYZ	7.8628, 13.4113, 6.0451
YIQ	86.2400, -28.4200, -35.6200

# Conversions

## Conversions Part 2

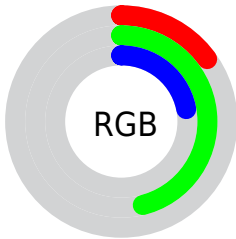
<b>Format</b>	<b>Color</b>
<b>RYB</b>	37, 101, 117
Decimal	2454841
CIELab	43.38, -38.07, 26.08
CIELCh	43, 46.145, 145.592
Yxy	13.4113, 0.2878, 0.4909
Android (android.graphics.Color)	4280644921 (0xFF257539)
YUV	86.2400, -14.4153, -43.1835
Hunter-Lab	36.6214, -25.7629, 15.8480

# Details

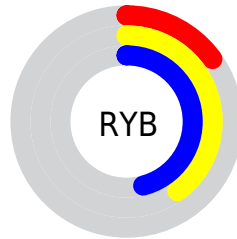
The Android color `4280644921` is a dark color, and the websafe version is hex `006633`. A complement of this color would be `4285867361`, and the grayscale version is `4283848278`.

A 20% lighter version of the original color is `4284263017`, and `4278207499` is the 20% darker color. If you saturate the color by 10%, you get `4279858480`, and if you desaturate by 10%, it is `4281431362`.

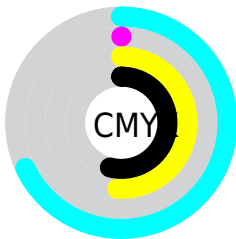
# Distribution



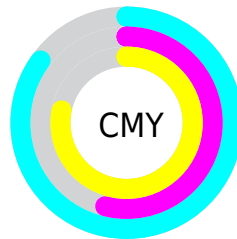
- Red (15%)
- Green (46%)
- Blue (22%)



- Red (15%)
- Yellow (40%)
- Blue (46%)



- Cyan (68%)
- Magenta (0%)
- Yellow (51%)
- Black (54%)



- Cyan (85%)
- Magenta (54%)
- Yellow (78%)

# Brightness & Saturation Gradients

These gradients show how the Android color 4280644921 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 4280644921 by changing the saturation by 10% instead.





4280644921



4280644921

4294967295



4278213666



4284263017



4278207499



4286039683



4278201600



4287881885



4278195200



4289658808



4278190080



4291559380



4293459953



4280644921



4280644921



4279858480



4281431362

■ 4279137575

■ 4282152267

■ 4278351135

■ 4282938707

■ 4278220061

■ 4283725148

■ 4284511589

■ 4285232494

■ 4286018934

■ 4286805375

■ 4287526280

# Harmonies

## Analogous

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



4284116506



4280644921



4278220895

# Triad

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



4280644921



4278218163



4289414728

# Complementary

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



4280644921



4285867361

# 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.



4289217390



4280644921



4284309420

# Square

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



4280644921



4278220197



4287581842



4288369703

# Rectangle

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



4280644921



4278221178



4287581842



4289479508



# Sweetspot

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



4280644921



4286159233



4284577061



4281945406



4291611852



4283256141



# Same Dimension

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



4280644921



4280064315



4280644961



4281678646



4278221343



4278254142



# Inverse Universe

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



4285867361



4288224378



4285867321



4282070329



4286185564



4294574267



# Previews

## White Background



This preview shows how the Android color 4280644921 looks on a white background.

## Color Contrast Check

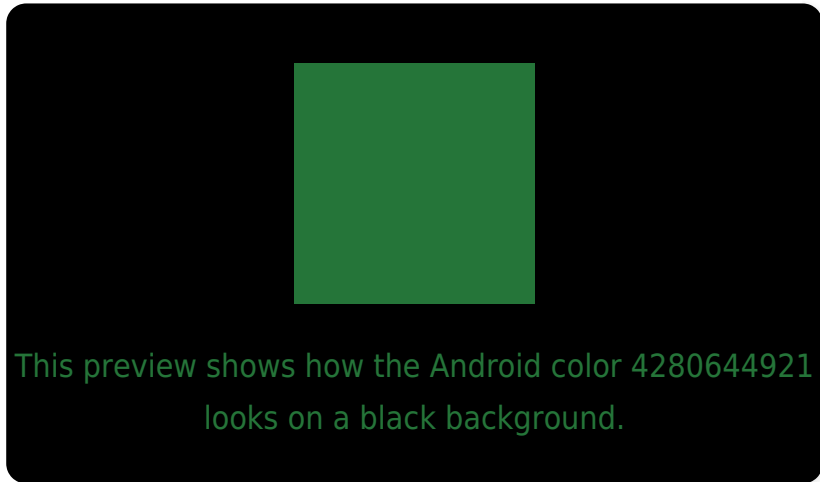
Large Text (above 18pt) WCAG AA ✓ Pass

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 4280644921 Background



This preview shows how black text looks on a background with the Android color 4280644921.



This preview shows how white text looks on a background with the Android color 4280644921.

# 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**

4280644921

**Protanopia**

4285621812

**Deuteranopia**

4286275902



# Trichromacy



**Original Color**  
4280644921

**Protanomaly**  
4283788086

**Deuteranomaly**  
4284246076

**Tritanomaly**  
4281495904

# Monochromacy



**Original Color**  
4280644921

**Achromatopsia**  
4283848278

**Achromatomaly**  
4282671435

# CSS Examples

## Text

The CSS property to change the color of the text to Android 4280644921 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, 117, 57)` looks like.

```
.text, #text, p{  
    color:rgb(37, 117, 57)  
}
```

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, 117, 57) colored shadow looks like.

```
.shadow{ text-shadow: 4px 4px 2px rgb(37, 117, 57) }
```

## Border

The CSS property to change the border of an element to Android 4280644921 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, 117, 57) }
```

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

```
.border{ border-color:rgb(37, 117, 57) }
```

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

Here you see how a box with a 4 pixel rgb(37, 117, 57) colored shadow looks like.

```
.boxshadow{ -moz-box-shadow:4px 4px 4px  
4px rgb(37, 117, 57); -webkit-box-  
shadow:4px 4px 4px 4px rgb(37, 117, 57);  
box-shadow:4px 4px 4px 4px rgb(37, 117,  
57) }
```

# Background

The CSS property to change the background color of an element to Android 4280644921 is called "background". The background property can be set on classes, ids or directly on the HTML element.

```
.background, #background, body{  
background: rgb(37, 117, 57) }
```

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

```
.background{ background-color: rgb(37, 117,  
57) }
```

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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