

# Converting Colors

Android(4280699708)

Have a look what the booklet for  
Android(4280699708) contains.

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# Color

**Android(4280699708)**

# Conversions

## Conversions Part 1

Format	Color
Hex	264B3C
RGB	38, 75, 60
RGB Percent	15%, 29%, 24%
CMY	0.8510, 0.7059, 0.7647
CMYK	0.49, 0.00, 0.20, 0.71
HSL	156°, 33%, 22%
HSV	156°, 49%, 29%
XYZ	4.1310, 5.7705, 5.1710
YIQ	62.2270, -17.2370, -12.5090

# Conversions

## Conversions Part 2

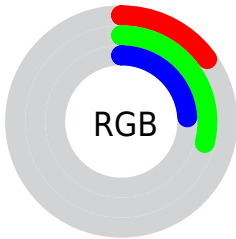
Format	Color
<b>R<sub>YB</sub></b>	38, 61, 75
Decimal	2509628
CIE Lab	28.83, -17.42, 4.86
CIE LCh	29, 18.083, 164.415
Yxy	5.7705, 0.2741, 0.3828
Android (android.graphics.Color)	4280699708 (0xFF264B3C)
YUV	62.2270, -1.0979, -21.2471
Hunter-Lab	24.0218, -11.3416, 4.0522

# Details

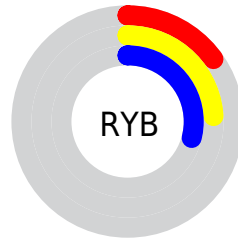
The Android color **4280699708** is a dark color, and the websafe version is hex **003333**. A complement of this color would be **4283115061**, and the grayscale version is **4282269246**.

A 20% lighter version of the original color is **4283858027**, and **4278198034** is the 20% darker color. If you saturate the color by 10%, you get **4280175417**, and if you desaturate by 10%, it is **4281223999**.

# Distribution



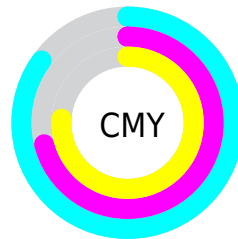
- Red (15%)
- Green (29%)
- Blue (24%)



- Red (15%)
- Yellow (24%)
- Blue (29%)



- Cyan (49%)
- Magenta (0%)
- Yellow (20%)
- Black (71%)



- Cyan (85%)
- Magenta (71%)
- Yellow (76%)

# Brightness & Saturation Gradients

These gradients show how the Android color 4280699708 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 4280699708 by changing the saturation by 10% instead.



 4280699708

 4280699708

4294967295

 4279120934

 4283858027

 4278198034

 4285437572

 4278190080

 4287148447

 4288924858

 4290701781

 4292542450

 4294443007

 4280699708

 4280699708

■ 4280175417

■ 4281223999

■ 4279716662

■ 4281682754

■ 4279192371

■ 4282207045

■ 4278733616

■ 4282665800

■ 4278209325

■ 4283190091

■ 4283648846

■ 4284107601

■ 4284631892

■ 4285156183

# Harmonies

## Analogous

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



4281813296



4280699708



4279651402

# Triad

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



4280699708



4282073951



4284300337

# Complementary

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



4280699708



4283115061

# 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.



4284496190



4280699708



4283317848

# Square

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



4280699708



4280633183



4284168780



4283711785

# Rectangle

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



4280699708



4279323475



4284168780



4284365621



# Sweetspot

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



4280699708



4283588955



4281682726



4280823853



4289769648



4281348144



# Same Dimension

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



4280699708



4280836426



4280698955



4280428069



4278216253



4278249096



# Inverse Universe

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



4283115061



4284557375



4283115814



4280689188



4284874793



4293263453



# Previews

## White Background



This preview shows how the Android color 4280699708 looks on a white background.

## Color Contrast Check

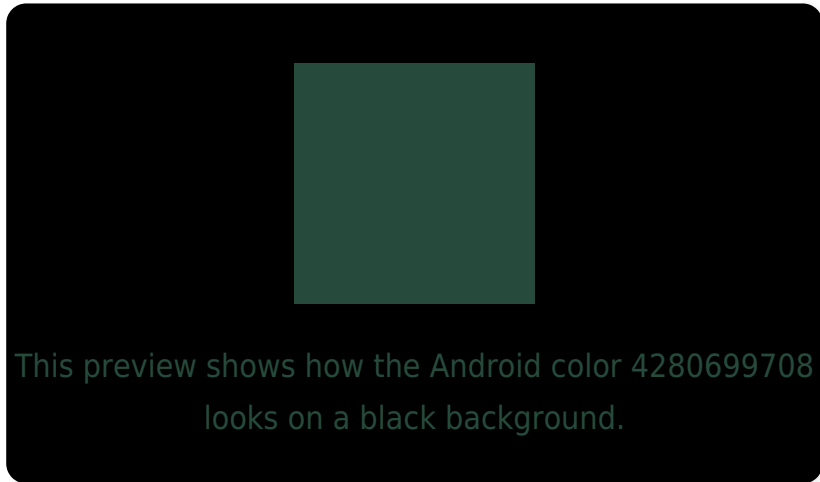
Large Text (above 18pt) WCAG AA ✓ Pass

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 4280699708 Background



This preview shows how black text looks on a background with the Android color 4280699708.



This preview shows how white text looks on a background with the Android color 4280699708.

# 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**

[4280699708](#)

**Protanopia**

[4282926136](#)

**Deuteranopia**

[4283187518](#)



# Trichromacy



**Original Color**

4280699708

**Protanomaly**

4282140473

**Deuteranomaly**

4282271037

**Tritanomaly**

4280895815

# Monochromacy



**Original Color**

4280699708

**Achromatopsia**

4282269246

**Achromatomaly**

4281680701

# CSS Examples

## Text

The CSS property to change the color of the text to Android 4280699708 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(38, 75, 60)` looks like.

```
.text, #text, p{  
    color:rgb(38, 75, 60)  
}
```

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(38, 75, 60) colored shadow looks like.

```
.shadow{ text-shadow: 4px 4px 2px rgb(38, 75, 60) }
```

## Border

The CSS property to change the border of an element to Android 4280699708 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(38, 75, 60) }
```

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

```
.border{ border-color:rgb(38, 75, 60) }
```

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

Here you see how a box with a 4 pixel rgb(38, 75, 60) colored shadow looks like.

```
.boxshadow{ -moz-box-shadow:4px 4px 4px  
4px rgb(38, 75, 60); -webkit-box-  
shadow:4px 4px 4px 4px rgb(38, 75, 60);  
box-shadow:4px 4px 4px 4px rgb(38, 75, 60)  
}
```

# Background

The CSS property to change the background color of an element to Android 4280699708 is called "background". The background property can be set on classes, ids or directly on the HTML element.

```
.background, #background, body{  
background: rgb(38, 75, 60) }
```

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

```
.background{ background-color: rgb(38, 75,  
60) }
```

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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