

# Converting Colors

Android(4280708688)

Have a look what the booklet for  
Android(4280708688) contains.

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# Color

**Android(4280708688)**

# Conversions

## Conversions Part 1

Format	Color
Hex	266E50
RGB	38, 110, 80
RGB Percent	15%, 43%, 31%
CMY	0.8510, 0.5686, 0.6863
CMYK	0.65, 0.00, 0.27, 0.57
HSL	155°, 49%, 29%
HSV	155°, 65%, 43%
XYZ	7.8232, 12.1431, 9.5209
YIQ	85.0520, -33.2820, -24.5940

# Conversions

## Conversions Part 2

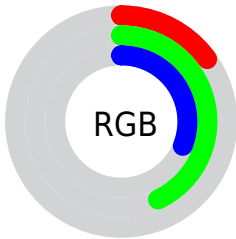
<b>Format</b>	<b>Color</b>
<b>R<sub>YB</sub></b>	38, 83, 110
Decimal	2518608
CIE <sub>Lab</sub>	41.44, -30.10, 10.27
CIE <sub>LCh</sub>	41, 31.804, 161.164
Yxy	12.1431, 0.2653, 0.4118
Android (android.graphics.Color)	4280708688 (0xFF266E50)
YUV	85.0520, -2.4906, -41.2646
Hunter-Lab	34.8470, -20.9085, 8.1936

# Details

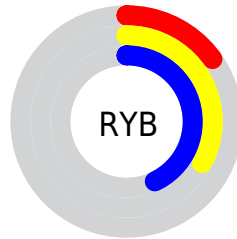
The Android color `4280708688` is a dark color, and the websafe version is hex `336633`. A complement of this color would be `4285408836`, and the grayscale version is `4283782485`.

A 20% lighter version of the original color is `4284195457`, and `4278205731` is the 20% darker color. If you saturate the color by 10%, you get `4279987787`, and if you desaturate by 10%, it is `4281429589`.

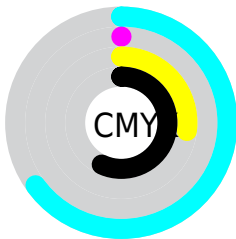
# Distribution



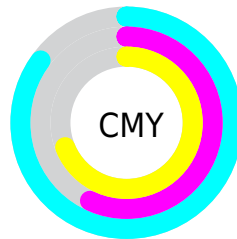
- Red (15%)
- Green (43%)
- Blue (31%)



- Red (15%)
- Yellow (33%)
- Blue (43%)



- Cyan (65%)
- Magenta (0%)
- Yellow (27%)
- Black (57%)



- Cyan (85%)
- Magenta (57%)
- Yellow (69%)

# Brightness & Saturation Gradients

These gradients show how the Android color 4280708688 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 4280708688 by changing the saturation by 10% instead.





4280708688



4280708688

4294967295



4278342969



4284195457



4278205731



4285971867



4278200078



4287748534



4278192640



4289590994



4278190080



4291428334



4293263359



4280708688



4280708688



4279987787



4281429589

■ 4279266887

■ 4282150489

■ 4278545986

■ 4282871390

■ 4278218304

■ 4283592290

■ 4284313191

■ 4285034092

■ 4285754992

■ 4286475893

■ 4287196793

# Harmonies

## Analogous

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



4283198009



4280708688



4278218603

# Triad

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



4280708688



4282999189



4287582529

# Complementary

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



4280708688



4285408836

# 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.



4287843417



4280708688



4285618057

# Square

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



4280708688



4278217107



4287254387



4286536240

# Rectangle

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



4280708688



4278218620



4287254387



4287778632



# Sweetspot

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



4280708688



4285697923



4282674726



4281747264



4291282887



4282861383



# Same Dimension

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



4280708688



4280192864



4280707182



4281481270



4278220870



4278253456



# Inverse Universe

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



4285408836



4287569485



4285410342



4281872949



4286054450

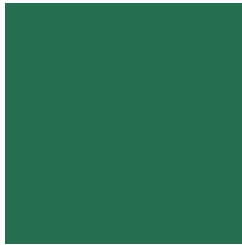


4294377575



# Previews

## White Background



This preview shows how the Android color 4280708688 looks on a white background.

## Color Contrast Check

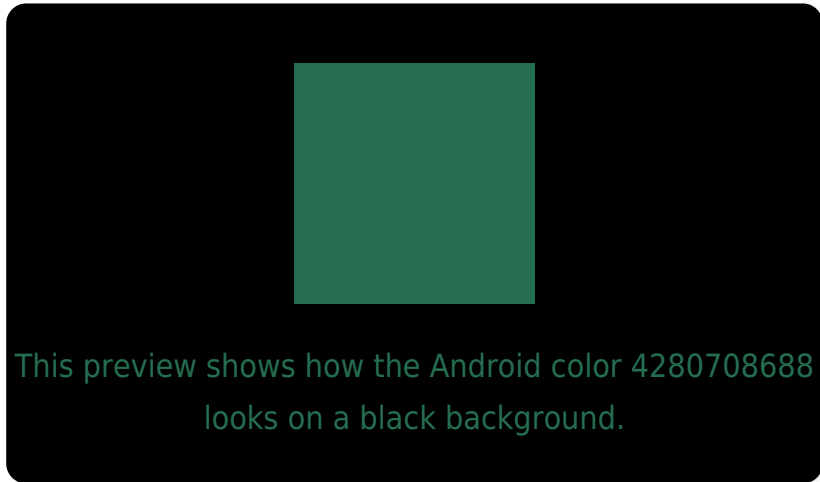
Large Text (above 18pt) WCAG AA ✓ Pass

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 4280708688 Background



This preview shows how black text looks on a background with the Android color 4280708688.



This preview shows how white text looks on a background with the Android color 4280708688.

# 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**

4280708688

**Protanopia**

4285030730

**Deuteranopia**

4285554260



# Trichromacy



**Original Color**  
4280708688

**Protanomaly**  
4283459148

**Deuteranomaly**  
4283786323

**Tritanomaly**  
4281232230

# Monochromacy



**Original Color**  
4280708688

**Achromatopsia**  
4283782485

**Achromatomaly**  
4282670675

# CSS Examples

## Text

The CSS property to change the color of the text to Android 4280708688 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, 110, 80)` looks like.

```
.text, #text, p{  
    color:rgb(38, 110, 80)  
}
```

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, 110, 80) colored shadow looks like.

```
.shadow{ text-shadow: 4px 4px 2px rgb(38, 110, 80) }
```

## Border

The CSS property to change the border of an element to Android 4280708688 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, 110, 80) }
```

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

```
.border{ border-color:rgb(38, 110, 80) }
```

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

Here you see how a box with a 4 pixel rgb(38, 110, 80) colored shadow looks like.

```
.boxshadow{ -moz-box-shadow:4px 4px 4px  
4px rgb(38, 110, 80); -webkit-box-  
shadow:4px 4px 4px 4px rgb(38, 110, 80);  
box-shadow:4px 4px 4px 4px rgb(38, 110,  
80) }
```

# Background

The CSS property to change the background color of an element to Android 4280708688 is called "background". The background property can be set on classes, ids or directly on the HTML element.

```
.background, #background, body{  
background: rgb(38, 110, 80) }
```

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

```
.background{ background-color: rgb(38, 110,  
80) }
```

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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