

# Converting Colors

Android(4280779338)

Have a look what the booklet for  
Android(4280779338) contains.

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# Color

**Android(4280779338)**

# Conversions

## Conversions Part 1

<b>Format</b>	<b>Color</b>
Hex	27824A
RGB	39, 130, 74
RGB Percent	15%, 51%, 29%
CMY	0.8471, 0.4902, 0.7098
CMYK	0.70, 0.00, 0.43, 0.49
HSL	143°, 54%, 33%
HSV	143°, 70%, 51%
XYZ	10.0554, 16.8910, 9.2089
YIQ	96.4070, -36.2600, -36.7080

# Conversions

## Conversions Part 2

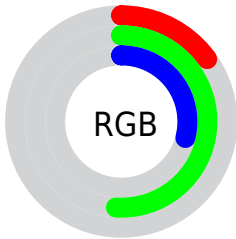
<b>Format</b>	<b>Color</b>
<b>RYB</b>	39, 105, 130
Decimal	2589258
CIELab	48.12, -39.91, 22.77
CIELCh	48, 45.949, 150.300
Yxy	16.8910, 0.2781, 0.4672
Android (android.graphics.Color)	4280779338 (0xFF27824A)
YUV	96.4070, -11.0467, -50.3459
Hunter-Lab	41.0987, -28.2502, 15.4841

# Details

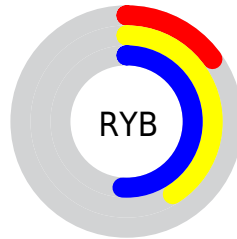
The Android color `4280779338` is a dark color, and the websafe version is hex `339966`. A complement of this color would be `4286719839`, and the grayscale version is `4284572001`.

A 20% lighter version of the original color is `4284528763`, and `4278210333` is the 20% darker color. If you saturate the color by 10%, you get `4279927362`, and if you desaturate by 10%, it is `4281631314`.

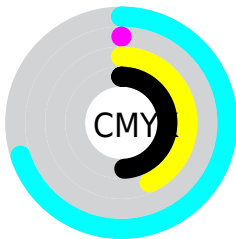
# Distribution



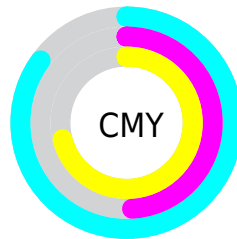
- Red (15%)
- Green (51%)
- Blue (29%)



- Red (15%)
- Yellow (41%)
- Blue (51%)



- Cyan (70%)
- Magenta (0%)
- Yellow (43%)
- Black (49%)



- Cyan (85%)
- Magenta (49%)
- Yellow (71%)

# Brightness & Saturation Gradients

These gradients show how the Android color 4280779338 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 4280779338 by changing the saturation by 10% instead.



 4280779338

 4280779338

4294967295

 4278216755

 4284528763

 4278210333

 4286370965

 4278204421

 4288147632

 4278199040

 4290052044

 4278190080


 4291887080

 4293787647

 4280779338

 4280779338

 4279927362

 4281631314

■ 4279075386

■ 4282483290

■ 4278223410

■ 4283335266

■ 4284187242

■ 4285039218

■ 4285891194

■ 4286743170

■ 4287595146

■ 4288447122

# Harmonies

## Analogous

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



4284513067



4280779338



4278224241

# Triad

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



4280779338



4278613696



4290204749

# Complementary

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



4280779338



4286719839

# 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.



4290203507



4280779338



4285753525

# Square

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



4280779338



4278223029



4288829593



4289028654

# Rectangle

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



4280779338



4278224268



4288829593



4290335066



# Sweetspot

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



4280779338



4286949523



4284449319



4282340423



4292138196



4283716692



# Same Dimension

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



4280779338



4280002641



4280779383



4281942076



4278222897



4278190080



# Inverse Universe

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



4286719839



4289207154



4286719794



4282399037



4286578766



4278190080



# Previews

## White Background



This preview shows how the Android color 4280779338 looks on a white background.

## Color Contrast Check

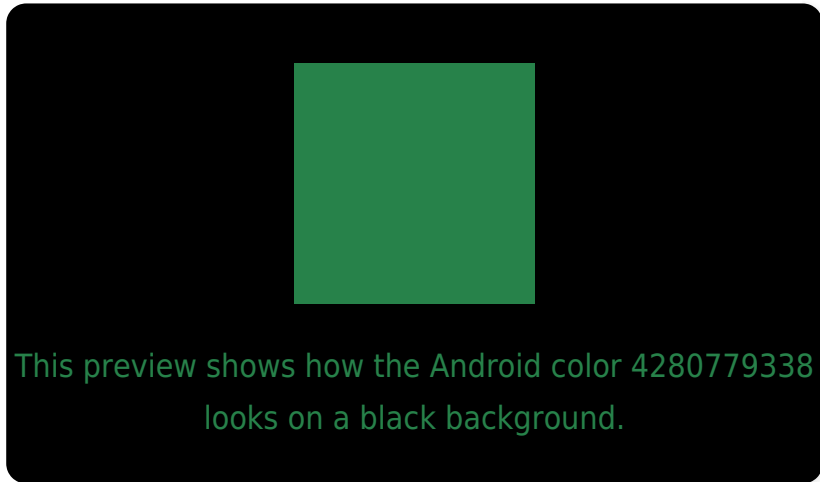
Large Text (above 18pt) WCAG AA ✓ Pass

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 4280779338 Background



This preview shows how black text looks on a background with the Android color 4280779338.



This preview shows how white text looks on a background with the Android color 4280779338.

# 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**  
4280779338

**Protanopia**  
4286345796

**Deuteranopia**  
4287065423



# Trichromacy



**Original Color**  
4280779338

**Protanomaly**  
4284315718

**Deuteranomaly**  
4284773709

**Tritanomaly**  
4281630320

# Monochromacy



**Original Color**  
4280779338

**Achromatopsia**  
4284506208

**Achromatomaly**  
4283133016

# CSS Examples

## Text

The CSS property to change the color of the text to Android 4280779338 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(39, 130, 74)` looks like.

```
.text, #text, p{  
    color:rgb(39, 130, 74)  
}
```

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(39, 130, 74) colored shadow looks like.

```
.shadow{ text-shadow: 4px 4px 2px rgb(39, 130, 74) }
```

## Border

The CSS property to change the border of an element to Android 4280779338 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(39, 130, 74) }
```

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

```
.border{ border-color:rgb(39, 130, 74) }
```

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

Here you see how a box with a 4 pixel `rgb(39, 130, 74)` colored shadow looks like.

```
.boxshadow{ -moz-box-shadow:4px 4px 4px  
4px rgb(39, 130, 74); -webkit-box-  
shadow:4px 4px 4px 4px rgb(39, 130, 74);  
box-shadow:4px 4px 4px 4px rgb(39, 130,  
74) }
```

# Background

The CSS property to change the background color of an element to Android 4280779338 is called "background". The background property can be set on classes, ids or directly on the HTML element.

```
.background, #background, body{  
background: rgb(39, 130, 74) }
```

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

```
.background{ background-color: rgb(39, 130,  
74) }
```

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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