

# Converting Colors

Android(4280782678)

Have a look what the booklet for  
Android(4280782678) contains.

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# Color

**Android(4280782678)**

# Conversions

## Conversions Part 1

Format	Color
Hex	278F56
RGB	39, 143, 86
RGB Percent	15%, 56%, 34%
CMY	0.8471, 0.4392, 0.6627
CMYK	0.73, 0.00, 0.40, 0.44
HSL	147°, 57%, 36%
HSV	147°, 73%, 56%
XYZ	12.3389, 20.7481, 12.1586
YIQ	105.4060, -43.6870, -39.7750

# Conversions

## Conversions Part 2

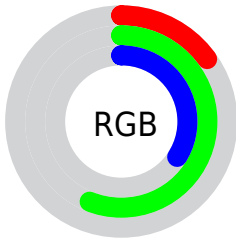
<b>Format</b>	<b>Color</b>
<b>R<sub>YB</sub></b>	39, 111, 143
Decimal	2592598
CIE <sub>Lab</sub>	52.67, -42.83, 22.09
CIE <sub>LCh</sub>	53, 48.193, 152.716
Yxy	20.7481, 0.2727, 0.4586
Android (android.graphics.Color)	4280782678 (0xFF278F56)
YUV	105.4060, -9.5672, -58.2381
Hunter-Lab	45.5501, -31.3596, 16.0590

# Details

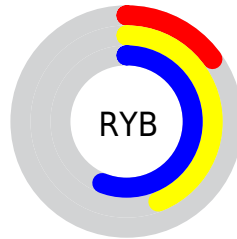
The Android color **4280782678** is a dark color, and the websafe version is hex **339966**. A complement of this color would be **4287571808**, and the grayscale version is **4285164138**.

A 20% lighter version of the original color is **4284728968**, and **4278213416** is the 20% darker color. If you saturate the color by 10%, you get **4279865166**, and if you desaturate by 10%, it is **4281700190**.

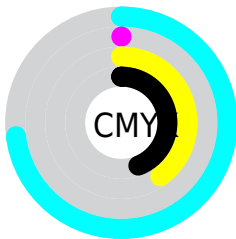
# Distribution



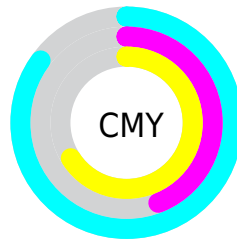
- Red (15%)
- Green (56%)
- Blue (34%)



- Red (15%)
- Yellow (44%)
- Blue (56%)



- Cyan (73%)
- Magenta (0%)
- Yellow (40%)
- Black (44%)



- Cyan (85%)
- Magenta (44%)
- Yellow (66%)

# Brightness & Saturation Gradients

These gradients show how the Android color 4280782678 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 4280782678 by changing the saturation by 10% instead.



 4280782678

 4280782678

4294967295

 4278220094

 4284728968

 4278213416

 4286571171

 4278207250

 4288413630

 4278201344

 4290314202

 4278194432

 4292214774

 4278190080

 4294115327

 4280782678

 4280782678

 4279865166

 4281700190

■ 4278882118

■ 4282683238

■ 4278226753

■ 4283600750

■ 4284518261

■ 4285501309

■ 4286418821

■ 4287336333

■ 4288253845

■ 4289236893

# Harmonies

## Analogous

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



4284909620



4280782678



4278227584

# Triad

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



4280782678



4280844752



4291190355

# Complementary

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



4280782678



4287571808

# 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.



4291319932



4280782678



4286869956

# Square

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



4280782678



4278226119



4289946020



4289883699

# Rectangle

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



4280782678



4278227612



4289946020



4291386208



# Sweetspot

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



4280782678



4287740580



4284518183



4282801745



4292796126



4284374622



# Same Dimension

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



4280782678



4279810657



4280782730



4282402627



4278224701



4278192131



# Inverse Universe

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



4287571808



4290386033



4287571756



4282859588



4287037514



4278714372



# Previews

## White Background



This preview shows how the Android color 4280782678 looks on a white background.

## Color Contrast Check

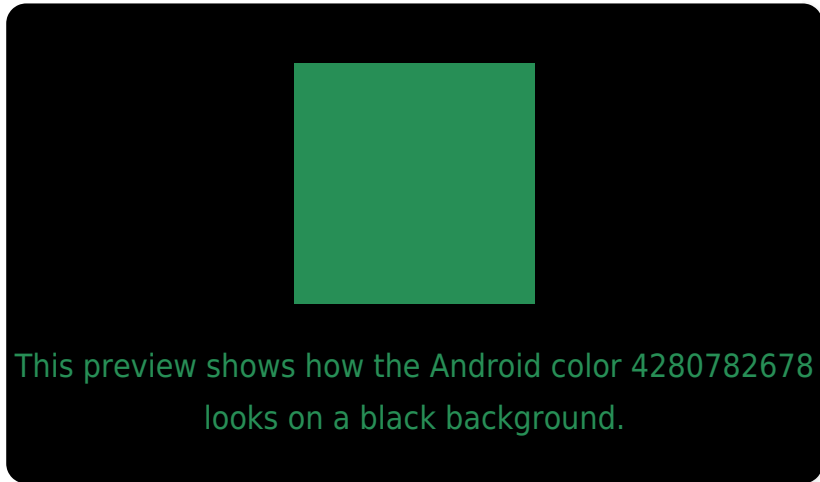
Large Text (above 18pt) WCAG AA ✓ Pass

Any Text WCAG AA ✗ Fail

Large Text (above 18pt) WCAG AAA ✗ Fail

Any Text WCAG AAA ✗ Fail

# Black 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

If you want to check with other color combinations, try the [Color Contrast Checker](#).



# Android 4280782678 Background



This preview shows how black text looks on a background with the Android color 4280782678.



This preview shows how white text looks on a background with the Android color 4280782678.

# 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**  
4280782678

**Protanopia**  
4287135055

**Deuteranopia**  
4287920219



# Trichromacy



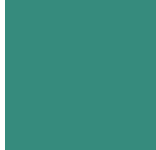
**Original Color**  
4280782678



**Protanomaly**  
4284843090



**Deuteranomaly**  
4285300825



**Tritanomaly**  
4281764733

# Monochromacy



**Original Color**  
4280782678



**Achromatopsia**  
4285098345



**Achromatomaly**  
4283529058

# CSS Examples

## Text

The CSS property to change the color of the text to Android 4280782678 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, 143, 86)` looks like.

```
.text, #text, p{  
    color:rgb(39, 143, 86)  
}
```

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, 143, 86) colored shadow looks like.

```
.shadow{ text-shadow: 4px 4px 2px rgb(39, 143, 86) }
```

## Border

The CSS property to change the border of an element to Android 4280782678 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, 143, 86) }
```

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

```
.border{ border-color:rgb(39, 143, 86) }
```

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

Here you see how a box with a 4 pixel rgb(39, 143, 86) colored shadow looks like.

```
.boxshadow{ -moz-box-shadow:4px 4px 4px  
4px rgb(39, 143, 86); -webkit-box-  
shadow:4px 4px 4px 4px rgb(39, 143, 86);  
box-shadow:4px 4px 4px 4px rgb(39, 143,  
86) }
```

# Background

The CSS property to change the background color of an element to Android 4280782678 is called "background". The background property can be set on classes, ids or directly on the HTML element.

```
.background, #background, body{  
background: rgb(39, 143, 86) }
```

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

```
.background{ background-color: rgb(39, 143,  
86) }
```

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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