

# Converting Colors

Android(4280840043)

Have a look what the booklet for  
Android(4280840043) contains.

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# Color

**Android(4280840043)**

# Conversions

## Conversions Part 1

<b>Format</b>	<b>Color</b>
Hex	286F6B
RGB	40, 111, 107
RGB Percent	16%, 44%, 42%
CMY	0.8431, 0.5647, 0.5804
CMYK	0.64, 0.00, 0.04, 0.56
HSL	177°, 47%, 30%
HSV	177°, 64%, 44%
XYZ	9.2134, 12.8815, 15.9107
YIQ	89.3150, -41.0320, -16.2960

# Conversions

## Conversions Part 2

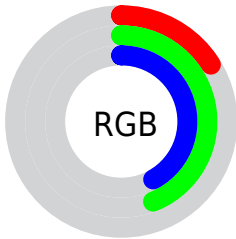
<b>Format</b>	<b>Color</b>
<b>RYB</b>	40, 77, 111
Decimal	2649963
CIELab	42.58, -22.83, -4.34
CIELCh	43, 23.243, 190.752
Yxy	12.8815, 0.2424, 0.3389
Android (android.graphics.Color)	4280840043 (0xFF286F6B)
YUV	89.3150, 8.7187, -43.2493
Hunter-Lab	35.8909, -16.9872, -1.1601

# Details

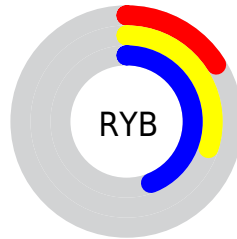
The Android color `4280840043` is a dark color, and the websafe version is hex `006666`. A complement of this color would be `4285474860`, and the grayscale version is `4284045657`.

A 20% lighter version of the original color is `4284457886`, and `4278206268` is the 20% darker color. If you saturate the color by 10%, you get `4280119146`, and if you desaturate by 10%, it is `4281560940`.

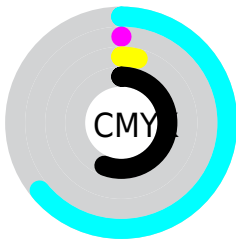
# Distribution



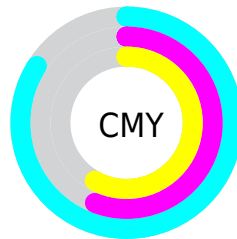
- Red (16%)
- Green (44%)
- Blue (42%)



- Red (16%)
- Yellow (30%)
- Blue (44%)



- Cyan (64%)
- Magenta (0%)
- Yellow (4%)
- Black (56%)



- Cyan (84%)
- Magenta (56%)
- Yellow (58%)

# Brightness & Saturation Gradients

These gradients show how the Android color 4280840043 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 4280840043 by changing the saturation by 10% instead.





4280840043



4280840043

4294967295



4278343251



4284457886



4278206268



4286168761



4278200358



4288010965



4278194450



4289787889



4278190080



4291690495



4293591039



4280840043



4280840043



4280119146



4281560940

■ 4279398250

■ 4282281836

■ 4278677353

■ 4283002733

■ 4278218601

■ 4283723630

■ 4284510062

■ 4285230959

■ 4285951855

■ 4286672752

■ 4287393649

# Harmonies

## Analogous

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



4282281559



4280840043



4280381053

# Triad

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



4280840043



4285554050



4286340929

# Complementary

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



4280840043



4285474860

# 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.



4287125836



4280840043



4286732402

# Square

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



4280840043



4283786378



4287256158



4285228606

# Rectangle

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



4280840043



4281166725



4287256158



4286668100



# Sweetspot

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



4280840043



4285960592



4281167656



4281944649



4291414473



4283058762



# Same Dimension

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



4280840043



4280390027



4280832111



4281481272



4278220913



4278253545



# Inverse Universe

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



4285474860



4287701288



4285482792



4281872947



4286054407

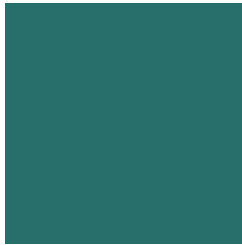


4294377486



# Previews

## White Background



This preview shows how the Android color 4280840043 looks on a white background.

## Color Contrast Check

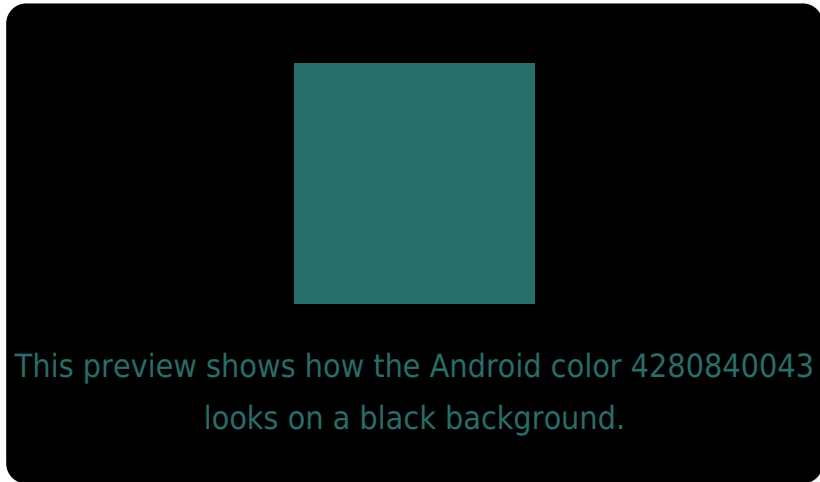
Large Text (above 18pt) WCAG AA ✓ Pass

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 4280840043 Background



This preview shows how black text looks on a background with the Android color 4280840043.



This preview shows how white text looks on a background with the Android color 4280840043.

# 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



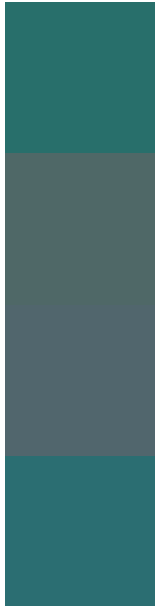
**Original Color**  
4280840043

**Protanopia**  
4284900452

**Deuteranopia**  
4285096302



# Trichromacy



**Original Color**  
4280840043

**Protanomaly**  
4283394151

**Deuteranomaly**  
4283524717

**Tritanomaly**  
4281036402

# Monochromacy



**Original Color**  
4280840043

**Achromatopsia**  
4284045657

**Achromatomaly**  
4282868064

# CSS Examples

## Text

The CSS property to change the color of the text to Android 4280840043 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(40, 111, 107)` looks like.

```
.text, #text, p{  
    color:rgb(40, 111, 107)  
}
```

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(40, 111, 107) colored shadow looks like.

```
.shadow{ text-shadow: 4px 4px 2px rgb(40, 111, 107) }
```

## Border

The CSS property to change the border of an element to Android 4280840043 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(40, 111, 107) }
```

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

```
.border{ border-color:rgb(40, 111, 107) }
```

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

Here you see how a box with a 4 pixel `rgb(40, 111, 107)` colored shadow looks like.

```
.boxshadow{ -moz-box-shadow:4px 4px 4px  
4px rgb(40, 111, 107); -webkit-box-  
shadow:4px 4px 4px 4px rgb(40, 111, 107);  
box-shadow:4px 4px 4px 4px rgb(40, 111,  
107) }
```

# Background

The CSS property to change the background color of an element to Android 4280840043 is called "background". The background property can be set on classes, ids or directly on the HTML element.

```
.background, #background, body{  
background: rgb(40, 111, 107) }
```

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

```
.background{ background-color: rgb(40, 111,  
107) }
```

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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