

# Converting Colors

Android(4280844372)

Have a look what the booklet for  
Android(4280844372) contains.

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# Color

**Android(4280844372)**

# Conversions

## Conversions Part 1

<b>Format</b>	<b>Color</b>
Hex	288054
RGB	40, 128, 84
RGB Percent	16%, 50%, 33%
CMY	0.8431, 0.4980, 0.6706
CMYK	0.69, 0.00, 0.34, 0.50
HSL	150°, 52%, 33%
HSV	150°, 69%, 50%
XYZ	10.1945, 16.5296, 11.0407
YIQ	96.6720, -38.3240, -32.3400

# Conversions

## Conversions Part 2

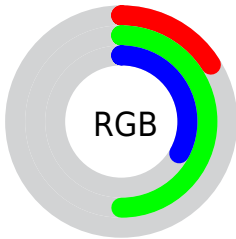
<b>Format</b>	<b>Color</b>
<b>RYB</b>	40, 99, 128
Decimal	2654292
CIELab	47.66, -36.84, 16.50
CIELCh	48, 40.367, 155.876
Yxy	16.5296, 0.2699, 0.4377
Android (android.graphics.Color)	4280844372 (0xFF288054)
YUV	96.6720, -6.2473, -49.7013
Hunter-Lab	40.6566, -26.3908, 12.3588

# Details

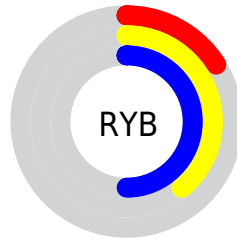
The Android color `4280844372` is a dark color, and the websafe version is hex `339966`. A complement of this color would be `4286589012`, and the grayscale version is `4284572001`.

A 20% lighter version of the original color is `4284528262`, and `4278210086` is the 20% darker color. If you saturate the color by 10%, you get `4279992398`, and if you desaturate by 10%, it is `4281696346`.

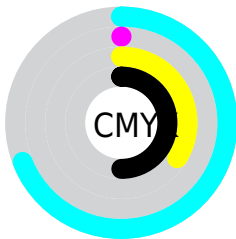
# Distribution



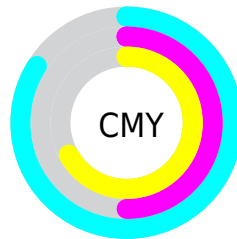
- Red (16%)
- Green (50%)
- Blue (33%)



- Red (16%)
- Yellow (39%)
- Blue (50%)



- Cyan (69%)
- Magenta (0%)
- Yellow (34%)
- Black (50%)



- Cyan (84%)
- Magenta (50%)
- Yellow (67%)

# Brightness & Saturation Gradients

These gradients show how the Android color 4280844372 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 4280844372 by changing the saturation by 10% instead.





4280844372



4280844372

4294967295



4278216253



4284528262



4278210086



4286370208



4278203922



4288147131



4278198784



4289986519



4278190080



4291887091



4293787647



4280844372



4280844372



4279992398



4281696346

■ 4279140423

■ 4282548321

■ 4278353985

■ 4283334759

■ 4278222912

■ 4284186734

■ 4285038708

■ 4285890682

■ 4286742657

■ 4287529095

■ 4288381070

# Harmonies

## Analogous

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



4284119863



4280844372



4278223479

# Triad

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



4280844372



4282348469



4289550667

# Complementary

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



4280844372



4286589012

# 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.



4289745772



4280844372



4286342568

# Square

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



4280844372



4278221999



4288698766



4288374066

# Rectangle

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



4280844372



4278223502



4288698766



4289746517



# Sweetspot

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



4280844372



4286817940



4283727912



4282340426



4292138196



4283716692



# Same Dimension

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



4280844372



4280067681



4280844416



4281942077



4278222912



4278190080



# Inverse Universe

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



4286589012



4289076321



4286588968



4282399037



4286578752

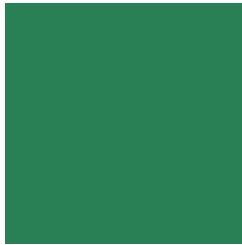


4278190080



# Previews

## White Background



This preview shows how the Android color 4280844372 looks on a white background.

## Color Contrast Check

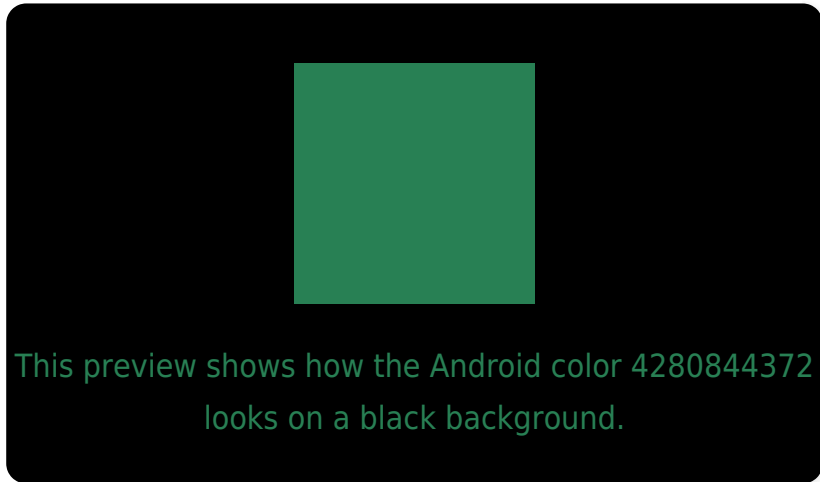
Large Text (above 18pt) WCAG AA ✓ Pass

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 4280844372 Background



This preview shows how black text looks on a background with the Android color 4280844372.



This preview shows how white text looks on a background with the Android color 4280844372.

# 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**

4280844372

**Protanopia**

4286214221

**Deuteranopia**

4286803033



# Trichromacy



**Original Color**

4280844372



**Protanomaly**

4284249680



**Deuteranomaly**

4284642135



**Tritanomaly**

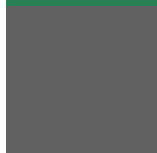
4281564275

# Monochromacy



**Original Color**

4280844372



**Achromatopsia**

4284572001



**Achromatomaly**

4283198556

# CSS Examples

## Text

The CSS property to change the color of the text to Android 4280844372 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, 128, 84)` looks like.

```
.text, #text, p{  
    color:rgb(40, 128, 84)  
}
```

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, 128, 84) colored shadow looks like.

```
.shadow{ text-shadow: 4px 4px 2px rgb(40, 128, 84) }
```

## Border

The CSS property to change the border of an element to Android 4280844372 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, 128, 84) }
```

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

```
.border{ border-color:rgb(40, 128, 84) }
```

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

Here you see how a box with a 4 pixel `rgb(40, 128, 84)` colored shadow looks like.

```
.boxshadow{ -moz-box-shadow:4px 4px 4px  
4px rgb(40, 128, 84); -webkit-box-  
shadow:4px 4px 4px 4px rgb(40, 128, 84);  
box-shadow:4px 4px 4px 4px rgb(40, 128,  
84) }
```

# Background

The CSS property to change the background color of an element to Android 4280844372 is called "background". The background property can be set on classes, ids or directly on the HTML element.

```
.background, #background, body{  
background: rgb(40, 128, 84) }
```

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

```
.background{ background-color: rgb(40, 128,  
84) }
```

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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