

# Converting Colors

Android(4280856462)

Have a look what the booklet for  
Android(4280856462) contains.

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# **Color**

**Android(4280856462)**

# Conversions

## Conversions Part 1

Format	Color
Hex	28AF8E
RGB	40, 175, 142
RGB Percent	16%, 69%, 56%
CMY	0.8431, 0.3137, 0.4431
CMYK	0.77, 0.00, 0.19, 0.31
HSL	165°, 63%, 42%
HSV	165°, 77%, 69%
XYZ	21.0875, 33.0641, 30.8618
YIQ	130.8730, -69.8670, -38.8830

# Conversions

## Conversions Part 2

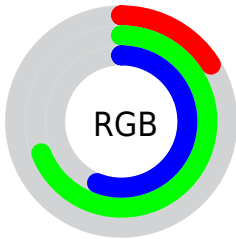
Format	Color
<a href="#">RYB</a>	<a href="#">40, 117, 175</a>
Decimal	<a href="#">2666382</a>
CIELab	<a href="#">64.21, -43.05, 6.92</a>
CIELCh	<a href="#">64, 43.607, 170.867</a>
Yxy	<a href="#">33.0641, 0.2480, 0.3889</a>
Android (android.graphics.Color)	<a href="#">4280856462</a> ( <a href="#">0xFF28AF8E</a> )
YUV	<a href="#">130.8730, 5.4856, -79.6956</a>
Hunter-Lab	<a href="#">57.5014, -35.1659, 8.4292</a>

# Details

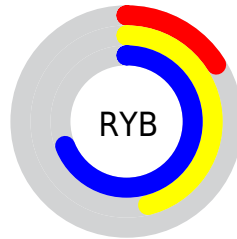
The Android color `4280856462` is a dark color, and the websafe version is hex `009966`. A complement of this color would be `4289669193`, and the grayscale version is `4286808963`.

A 20% lighter version of the original color is `4285327300`, and `4278221148` is the 20% darker color. If you saturate the color by 10%, you get `4279676810`, and if you desaturate by 10%, it is `4281970578`.

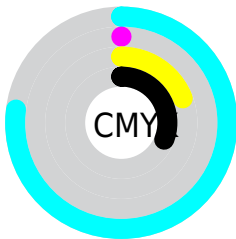
# Distribution



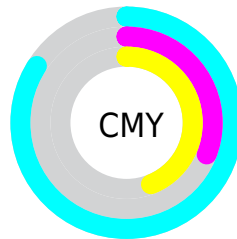
- Red (16%)
- Green (69%)
- Blue (56%)



- Red (16%)
- Yellow (46%)
- Blue (69%)



- Cyan (77%)
- Magenta (0%)
- Yellow (19%)
- Black (31%)



- Cyan (84%)
- Magenta (31%)
- Yellow (44%)

# Brightness & Saturation Gradients

These gradients show how the Android color 4280856462 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 4280856462 by changing the saturation by 10% instead.





4280856462



4280856462

4294967295



4278228084



4285327300



4278221148



4287234016



4278214724



4289200124



4278208302



4291166207



4278202393



4293132287



4278195968



4278190080



4280856462



4280856462



4279676810



4281970578

■ 4278562693

■ 4283150231

■ 4278235012

■ 4284264347

■ 4285443999

■ 4286558115

■ 4287737768

■ 4288917420

■ 4290031536

■ 4291211188

# Harmonies

## Analogous

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



4285246057



4280856462



4278235318

# Triad

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



4280856462



4287403748



4292446049

# Complementary

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



4280856462



4289669193

# 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.



4293295490



4280856462



4290807757

# Square

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



4280856462



4282164200



4292771241



4290680142

# Rectangle

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



4280856462



4278234829



4292771241



4292838251



# Sweetspot

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



4280856462



4289717206



4283084584



4283659115



4294111986



4285756275



# Same Dimension

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



4280856462



4279296943



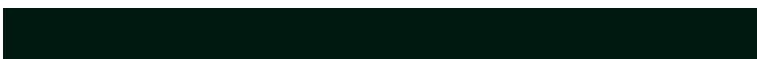
4280847791



4283324245



4278228594



4278195985



# Inverse Universe

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



4289669193



4293070915



4289677864



4283911760



4288020517

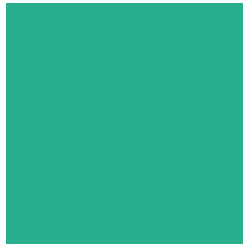


4279697414



# Previews

## White Background



This preview shows how the Android color 4280856462 looks on a white background.

## Color Contrast Check

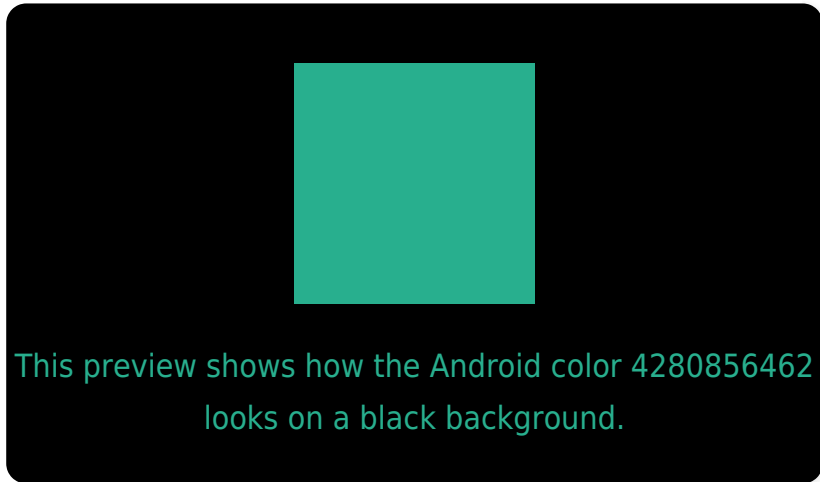
Large Text (above 18pt) WCAG AA × Fail

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 ✓ Pass

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



# Android 4280856462 Background



This preview shows how black text looks on a background with the Android color 4280856462.



This preview shows how white text looks on a background with the Android color 4280856462.

# 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





# Trichromacy



**Original Color**

4280856462



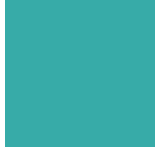
**Protanomaly**

4285964935



**Deuteranomaly**

4286357138



**Tritanomaly**

4281838504

# Monochromacy



**Original Color**

4280856462



**Achromatopsia**

4286808963



**Achromatomaly**

4284650375

# CSS Examples

## Text

The CSS property to change the color of the text to Android 4280856462 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, 175, 142)` looks like.

```
.text, #text, p{  
    color:rgb(40, 175, 142)  
}
```

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, 175, 142) colored shadow looks like.

```
.shadow{ text-shadow: 4px 4px 2px rgb(40, 175, 142) }
```

## Border

The CSS property to change the border of an element to Android 4280856462 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, 175, 142) }
```

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

```
.border{ border-color:rgb(40, 175, 142) }
```

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

Here you see how a box with a 4 pixel `rgb(40, 175, 142)` colored shadow looks like.

```
.boxshadow{ -moz-box-shadow:4px 4px 4px  
4px rgb(40, 175, 142); -webkit-box-  
shadow:4px 4px 4px 4px rgb(40, 175, 142);  
box-shadow:4px 4px 4px 4px rgb(40, 175,  
142) }
```

# Background

The CSS property to change the background color of an element to Android 4280856462 is called "background". The background property can be set on classes, ids or directly on the HTML element.

```
.background, #background, body{  
background: rgb(40, 175, 142) }
```

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

```
.background{ background-color: rgb(40, 175,  
142) }
```

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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