

# Converting Colors

Android(4280898304)

Have a look what the booklet for  
Android(4280898304) contains.

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# Color

**Android(4280898304)**

# Conversions

## Conversions Part 1

<b>Format</b>	<b>Color</b>
Hex	295300
RGB	41, 83, 0
RGB Percent	16%, 33%, 0%
CMY	0.8392, 0.6745, 1.0000
CMYK	0.51, 0.00, 1.00, 0.67
HSL	90°, 100%, 16%
HSV	90°, 100%, 33%
XYZ	4.0077, 6.6579, 1.0739
YIQ	60.9800, 1.6110, -34.7170

# Conversions

## Conversions Part 2

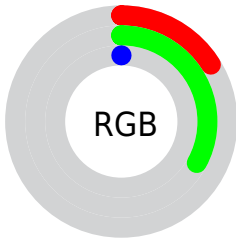
<b>Format</b>	<b>Color</b>
<b>RYB</b>	0, 83, 42
Decimal	2708224
CIELab	31.02, -28.62, 38.17
CIELCh	31, 47.709, 126.865
Yxy	6.6579, 0.3414, 0.5671
Android (android.graphics.Color)	4280898304 (0xFF295300)
YUV	60.9800, -30.0631, -17.5225
Hunter-Lab	25.8030, -17.4306, 15.5945

# Details

The Android color **4280898304** is a dark color, and the websafe version is hex **336600**. A complement of this color would be **4280942675**, and the grayscale version is **4282203453**.

A 20% lighter version of the original color is **4284253492**, and **4278199808** is the 20% darker color. If you saturate the color by 10%, you get **4280898304**, and if you desaturate by 10%, it is **4281160456**.

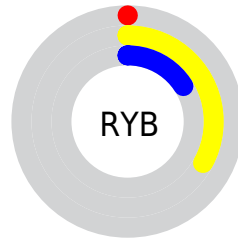
# Distribution



Red (16%)

Green (33%)

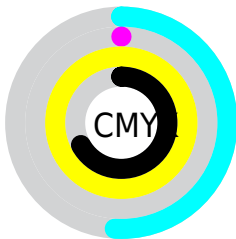
Blue (0%)



Red (0%)

Yellow (33%)

Blue (16%)

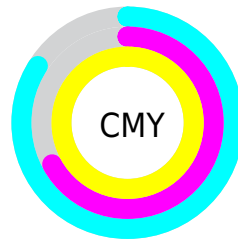


Cyan (51%)

Magenta (0%)

Yellow (100%)

Black (67%)



Cyan (84%)

Magenta (67%)

Yellow (100%)

# Brightness & Saturation Gradients

These gradients show how the Android color 4280898304 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 4280898304 by changing the saturation by 10% instead.



 4280898304

 4280898304

 4294967278

 4279253760

 4284253492

 4278199808


 4285964109

 4278191872

 4287674982

 4278190080

 4289517184

 4291359642

 4293197750

 4294967250

 4280898304

■ 4281160456

■ 4281422609

■ 4281750297

■ 4282012449

■ 4282274601

■ 4282536754

■ 4282798906

■ 4283126594

■ 4283388747

# Harmonies

## Analogous

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



4283582976



4280898304



4278212650

# Triad

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



4280898304



4278211982



4287241538

# Complementary

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



4280898304



4280942675

# 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.



4286261095



4280898304



4278209428

# Square

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



4280898304



4278212981



4283644805



4286851614

# Rectangle

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



4280898304



4278212932



4283644805



4287110735



# Sweetspot

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



4280898304



4284181323



4283640064



4281087522



4290098613



4281742902



# Same Dimension

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



4280898304



4281690880



4278211328



4280756517



4281624832



4285786112



# Inverse Universe

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



4280942675



4281729131



4283629651



4280755497



4281663593

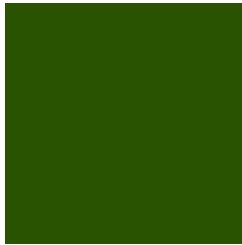


4285858024



# Previews

## White Background



This preview shows how the Android color 4280898304 looks on a white background.

## Color Contrast Check

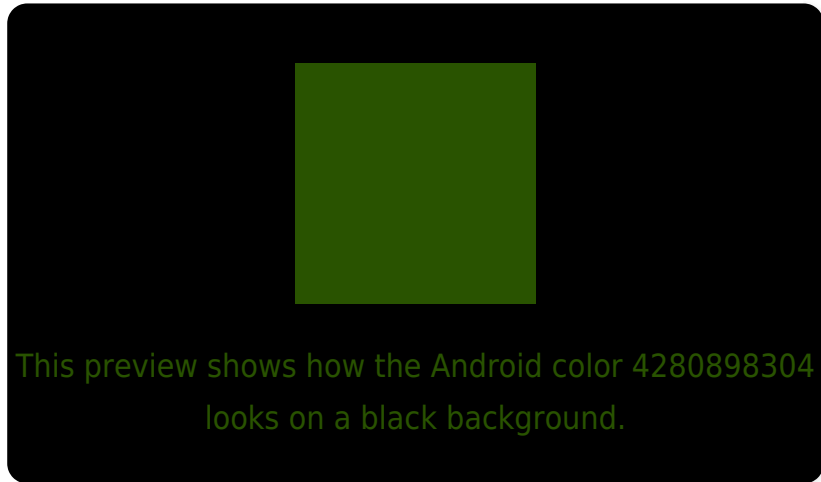
Large Text (above 18pt) WCAG AA ✓ Pass

Any Text WCAG AA ✓ Pass

Large Text (above 18pt) WCAG AAA ✓ Pass

Any Text WCAG AAA ✓ Pass

# Black Background



## Color Contrast Check

Large Text (above 18pt) WCAG AA × Fail

Any Text WCAG AA × Fail

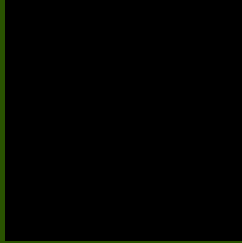
Large Text (above 18pt) WCAG AAA × Fail

Any Text WCAG AAA × Fail

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



# Android 4280898304 Background



This preview shows how black text looks on a background with the Android color 4280898304.



This preview shows how white text looks on a background with the Android color 4280898304.

# 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**

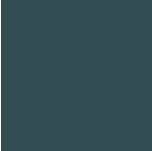
4280898304

**Protanopia**

4283582720

**Deuteranopia**

4284237073



**Tritanopia**  
4281617747

# Trichromacy



**Original Color**  
4280898304

**Protanomaly**  
4282600704

**Deuteranomaly**  
4282993163

**Tritanomaly**  
4281356085

# Monochromacy



**Original Color**  
4280898304

**Achromatopsia**  
4282203453

**Achromatomaly**  
4281746727

# CSS Examples

## Text

The CSS property to change the color of the text to Android 4280898304 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(41, 83, 0)` looks like.

```
.text, #text, p{  
    color:rgb(41, 83, 0)  
}
```

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(41, 83, 0) colored shadow looks like.

```
.shadow{ text-shadow: 4px 4px 2px rgb(41, 83, 0) }
```

## Border

The CSS property to change the border of an element to Android 4280898304 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(41, 83, 0) }
```

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

```
.border{ border-color:rgb(41, 83, 0) }
```

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

Here you see how a box with a 4 pixel rgb(41, 83, 0) colored shadow looks like.

```
.boxshadow{ -moz-box-shadow:4px 4px 4px  
4px rgb(41, 83, 0); -webkit-box-shadow:4px  
4px 4px 4px rgb(41, 83, 0); box-shadow:4px  
4px 4px 4px rgb(41, 83, 0) }
```

# Background

The CSS property to change the background color of an element to Android 4280898304 is called "background". The background property can be set on classes, ids or directly on the HTML element.

```
.background, #background, body{  
background: rgb(41, 83, 0) }
```

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

```
.background{ background-color: rgb(41, 83,  
0) }
```

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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