

# Converting Colors

Android(4280905497)

Have a look what the booklet for  
Android(4280905497) contains.

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# Color

**Android(4280905497)**

# Conversions

## Conversions Part 1

<b>Format</b>	<b>Color</b>
Hex	296F19
RGB	41, 111, 25
RGB Percent	16%, 44%, 10%
CMY	0.8392, 0.5647, 0.9020
CMYK	0.63, 0.00, 0.77, 0.56
HSL	109°, 63%, 27%
HSV	109°, 77%, 44%
XYZ	6.7744, 11.9105, 2.8616
YIQ	80.2660, -14.1140, -41.5860

# Conversions

## Conversions Part 2

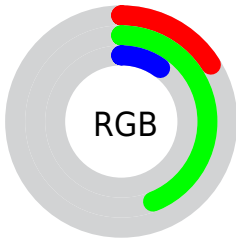
<b>Format</b>	<b>Color</b>
<b>RYB</b>	25, 111, 95
Decimal	2715417
CIELab	41.07, -38.70, 38.94
CIELCh	41, 54.900, 134.823
Yxy	11.9105, 0.3144, 0.5528
Android (android.graphics.Color)	4280905497 (0xFF296F19)
YUV	80.2660, -27.2461, -34.4363
Hunter-Lab	34.5116, -25.3570, 19.2419

# Details

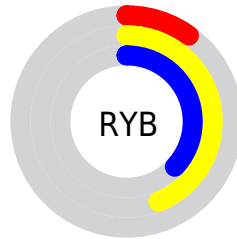
The Android color `4280905497` is a dark color, and the websafe version is hex `006600`. A complement of this color would be `4284422511`, and the grayscale version is `4283519313`.

A 20% lighter version of the original color is `4284523339`, and `4278205952` is the 20% darker color. If you saturate the color by 10%, you get `4280315662`, and if you desaturate by 10%, it is `4281495332`.

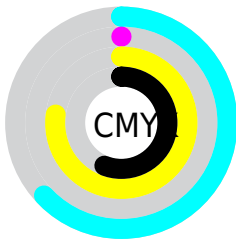
# Distribution



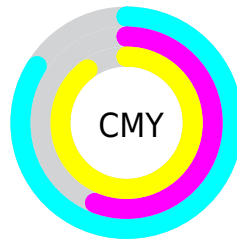
- Red (16%)
- Green (44%)
- Blue (10%)



- Red (10%)
- Yellow (44%)
- Blue (37%)



- Cyan (63%)
- Magenta (0%)
- Yellow (77%)
- Black (56%)



- Cyan (84%)
- Magenta (56%)
- Yellow (90%)

# Brightness & Saturation Gradients

These gradients show how the Android color 4280905497 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 4280905497 by changing the saturation by 10% instead.





4280905497



4280905497

4294967295



4278474240



4284523339



4278205952



4286300004



4278200576



4288076670



4278191872



4289919129



4278190080



4291755956



4293656528



4294967276



4280905497



4280905497

■ 4280315662

■ 4281495332

■ 4279725827

■ 4282085167

■ 4279594752

■ 4282675002

■ 4283264837

■ 4283854673

■ 4284444508

■ 4285034343

■ 4285624178

■ 4286214013

# Harmonies

## Analogous

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



4284507648



4280905497



4278219848

# Triad

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



4280905497



4278218168



4289736781

# Complementary

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



4280905497



4284422511

# 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.



4289016954



4280905497



4280311737

# Square

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



4280905497



4278219680



4286466721



4288954914

# Rectangle

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



4280905497



4278220135



4286466721



4289670748



# Sweetspot

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



4280905497



4285960560



4285488665



4281944629



4291414473



4283058762



# Same Dimension

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



4280905497



4280520970



4279856947



4281612338



4279662592



4281267968



# Inverse Universe

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



4284422511



4286057105



4285471061



4281807416



4284612728

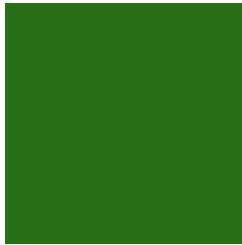


4291363063



# Previews

## White Background



This preview shows how the Android color 4280905497 looks on a white background.

## Color Contrast Check

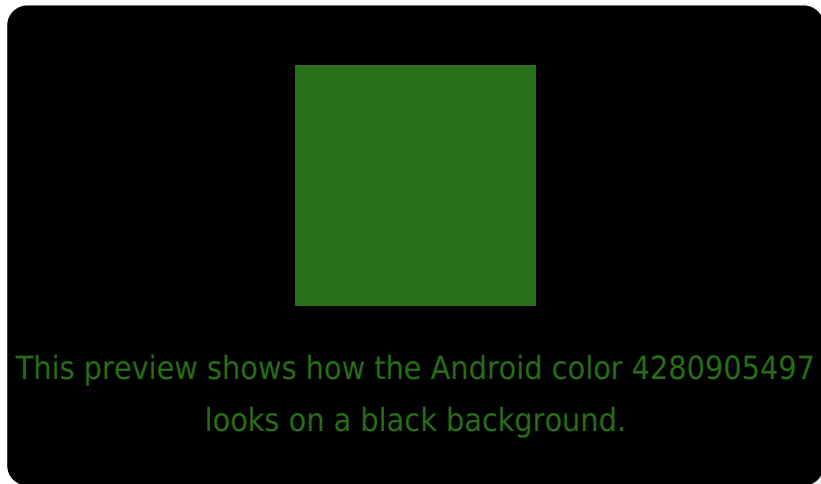
Large Text (above 18pt) WCAG AA ✓ Pass

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 4280905497 Background



This preview shows how black text looks on a background with the Android color 4280905497.



This preview shows how white text looks on a background with the Android color 4280905497.

# 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**

4280905497

**Protanopia**

4285292821

**Deuteranopia**

4286077986



# Trichromacy



**Original Color**  
4280905497

**Protanomaly**  
4283721238

**Deuteranomaly**  
4284179231

**Tritanomaly**  
4281690704

# Monochromacy



**Original Color**  
4280905497

**Achromatopsia**  
4283453520

**Achromatomaly**  
4282538812

# CSS Examples

## Text

The CSS property to change the color of the text to Android 4280905497 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, 111, 25)` looks like.

```
.text, #text, p{  
    color:rgb(41, 111, 25)  
}
```

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, 111, 25) colored shadow looks like.

```
.shadow{ text-shadow: 4px 4px 2px rgb(41, 111, 25) }
```

## Border

The CSS property to change the border of an element to Android 4280905497 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, 111, 25) }
```

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

```
.border{ border-color:rgb(41, 111, 25) }
```

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

Here you see how a box with a 4 pixel rgb(41, 111, 25) colored shadow looks like.

```
.boxshadow{ -moz-box-shadow:4px 4px 4px  
4px rgb(41, 111, 25); -webkit-box-  
shadow:4px 4px 4px 4px rgb(41, 111, 25);  
box-shadow:4px 4px 4px 4px rgb(41, 111,  
25) }
```

# Background

The CSS property to change the background color of an element to Android 4280905497 is called "background". The background property can be set on classes, ids or directly on the HTML element.

```
.background, #background, body{  
background: rgb(41, 111, 25) }
```

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

```
.background{ background-color: rgb(41, 111,  
25) }
```

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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