

# Converting Colors

Android(4280907561)

Have a look what the booklet for  
Android(4280907561) contains.

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# Color

**Android(4280907561)**

# Conversions

## Conversions Part 1

<b>Format</b>	<b>Color</b>
Hex	297729
RGB	41, 119, 41
RGB Percent	16%, 47%, 16%
CMY	0.8392, 0.5333, 0.8392
CMYK	0.66, 0.00, 0.66, 0.53
HSL	120°, 49%, 31%
HSV	120°, 66%, 47%
XYZ	7.9115, 13.8252, 4.3494
YIQ	86.7860, -21.4500, -40.7940

# Conversions

## Conversions Part 2

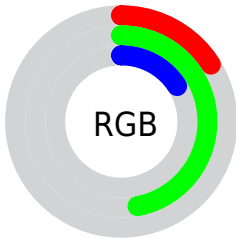
<b>Format</b>	<b>Color</b>
<b>RYB</b>	41, 119, 119
Decimal	2717481
CIELab	43.98, -40.23, 35.05
CIELCh	44, 53.354, 138.936
Yxy	13.8252, 0.3033, 0.5300
Android (android.graphics.Color)	4280907561 (0xFF297729)
YUV	86.7860, -22.5725, -40.1543
Hunter-Lab	37.1822, -27.0882, 19.0921

# Details

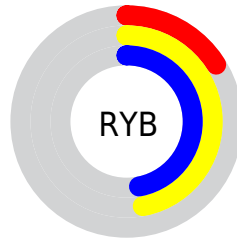
The Android color `4280907561` is a dark color, and the websafe version is hex `006600`. A complement of this color would be `4285999479`, and the grayscale version is `4283914071`.

A 20% lighter version of the original color is `4284525658`, and `4278207744` is the 20% darker color. If you saturate the color by 10%, you get `4280121117`, and if you desaturate by 10%, it is `4281694005`.

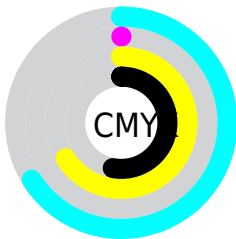
# Distribution



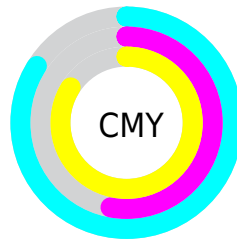
- Red (16%)
- Green (47%)
- Blue (16%)



- Red (16%)
- Yellow (47%)
- Blue (47%)



- Cyan (66%)
- Magenta (0%)
- Yellow (66%)
- Black (53%)



- Cyan (84%)
- Magenta (53%)
- Yellow (84%)

# Brightness & Saturation Gradients

These gradients show how the Android color 4280907561 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 4280907561 by changing the saturation by 10% instead.





4280907561



4280907561

4294967295



4278345232



4284525658



4278207744



4286367859



4278201856



4288144525



4278195712



4289986472



4278190080



4291887044



4293787616



4294967293



4280907561



4280907561

■ 4280121117

■ 4281694005

■ 4279334673

■ 4282480449

■ 4278548229

■ 4283266893

■ 4278220544

■ 4284053337

■ 4284839781

■ 4285560688

■ 4286347132

■ 4287133576

■ 4287920020

# Harmonies

## Analogous

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



4284640768



4280907561



4278221653

# Triad

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



4280907561



4278219455



4290198606

# Complementary

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



4280907561



4285999479

# 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.



4289674618



4280907561



4282672060

# Square

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



4280907561



4278221482



4287451043



4289219877

# Rectangle

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



4280907561



4278221940



4287451043



4290198109



# Sweetspot

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



4280907561



4286356604



4286019369



4282142524



4291809231



4283387727



# Same Dimension

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



4280907561



4280392737



4280907600



4281678645



4278221312



4278254080



# Inverse Universe

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



4285999479



4288422300



4285999440



4282070331



4286185594

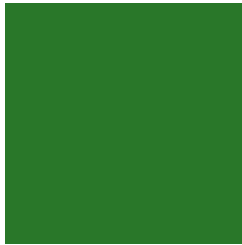


4294574330



# Previews

## White Background



This preview shows how the Android color 4280907561 looks on a white background.

## Color Contrast Check

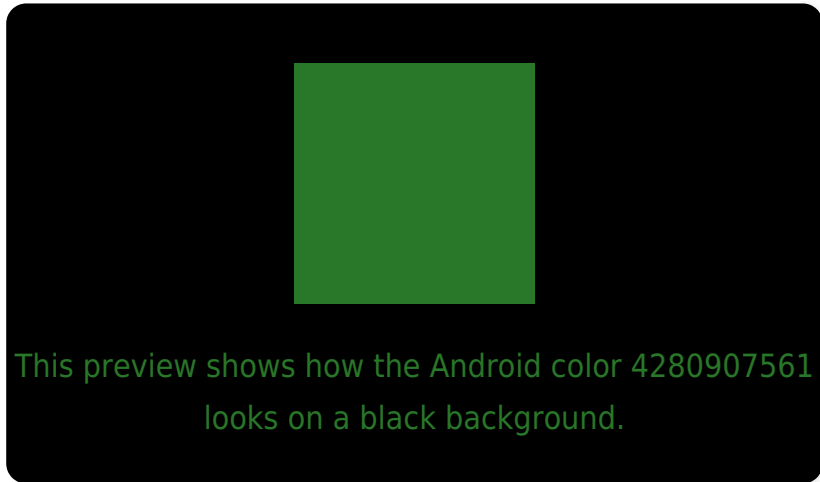
Large Text (above 18pt) WCAG AA ✓ Pass

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 4280907561 Background



This preview shows how black text looks on a background with the Android color 4280907561.



This preview shows how white text looks on a background with the Android color 4280907561.

# 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**  
4280907561

**Protanopia**  
4285818917

**Deuteranopia**  
4286603824



# Trichromacy



**Original Color**  
4280907561

**Protanomaly**  
4284050726

**Deuteranomaly**  
4284508717

**Tritanomaly**  
4281758299

# Monochromacy



**Original Color**  
4280907561

**Achromatopsia**  
4283914071

**Achromatomaly**  
4282803014

# CSS Examples

## Text

The CSS property to change the color of the text to Android 4280907561 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, 119, 41)` looks like.

```
.text, #text, p{  
    color:rgb(41, 119, 41)  
}
```

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, 119, 41) colored shadow looks like.

```
.shadow{ text-shadow: 4px 4px 2px rgb(41, 119, 41) }
```

## Border

The CSS property to change the border of an element to Android 4280907561 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, 119, 41) }
```

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

```
.border{ border-color:rgb(41, 119, 41) }
```

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

Here you see how a box with a 4 pixel `rgb(41, 119, 41)` colored shadow looks like.

```
.boxshadow{ -moz-box-shadow:4px 4px 4px  
4px rgb(41, 119, 41); -webkit-box-  
shadow:4px 4px 4px 4px rgb(41, 119, 41);  
box-shadow:4px 4px 4px 4px rgb(41, 119,  
41) }
```

# Background

The CSS property to change the background color of an element to Android 4280907561 is called "background". The background property can be set on classes, ids or directly on the HTML element.

```
.background, #background, body{  
background: rgb(41, 119, 41) }
```

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

```
.background{ background-color: rgb(41, 119,  
41) }
```

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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