

# Converting Colors

Android(4280913499)

Have a look what the booklet for  
Android(4280913499) contains.

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# Color

**Android(4280913499)**

# Conversions

## Conversions Part 1

Format	Color
Hex	298E5B
RGB	41, 142, 91
RGB Percent	16%, 56%, 36%
CMY	0.8392, 0.4431, 0.6431
CMYK	0.71, 0.00, 0.36, 0.44
HSL	150°, 55%, 36%
HSV	150°, 71%, 56%
XYZ	12.4758, 20.5727, 13.2109
YIQ	105.9870, -43.8250, -37.2730

# Conversions

## Conversions Part 2

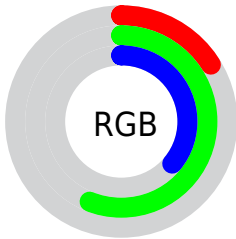
<b>Format</b>	<b>Color</b>
<b>R<sub>YB</sub></b>	41, 109, 142
Decimal	2723419
CIE <sub>Lab</sub>	52.48, -41.06, 19.05
CIE <sub>LCh</sub>	52, 45.268, 155.106
Yxy	20.5727, 0.2697, 0.4447
Android (android.graphics.Color)	4280913499 (0xFF298E5B)
YUV	105.9870, -7.3886, -56.9936
Hunter-Lab	45.3572, -30.2775, 14.4810

# Details

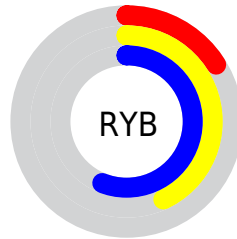
The Android color `4280913499` is a dark color, and the websafe version is hex `339966`. A complement of this color would be `4287506780`, and the grayscale version is `4285164138`.

A 20% lighter version of the original color is `4284794253`, and `4278213421` is the 20% darker color. If you saturate the color by 10%, you get `4279995988`, and if you desaturate by 10%, it is `4281831010`.

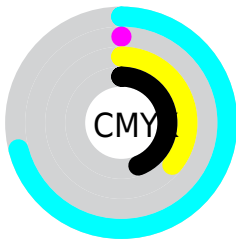
# Distribution



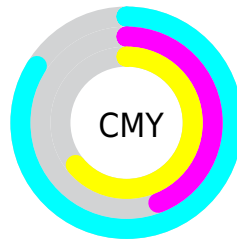
- Red (16%)
- Green (56%)
- Blue (36%)



- Red (16%)
- Yellow (43%)
- Blue (56%)



- Cyan (71%)
- Magenta (0%)
- Yellow (36%)
- Black (44%)



- Cyan (84%)
- Magenta (44%)
- Yellow (64%)

# Brightness & Saturation Gradients

These gradients show how the Android color 4280913499 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 4280913499 by changing the saturation by 10% instead.



 4280913499

 4280913499

4294967295

 4278219843

 4284794253

 4278213421

 4286636456

 4278206999

 4288478915

 4278201344

 4290379743

 4278194176

 4292280316

 4278190080

 4294180863

 4280913499

 4280913499

 4279995988

 4281831010

■ 4279078477

■ 4282748521

■ 4278226502

■ 4283731569

■ 4284649080

■ 4285566591

■ 4286484102

■ 4287401613

■ 4288384660

■ 4289302172

# Harmonies

## Analogous

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



4284778554



4280913499



4278227075

# Triad

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



4280913499



4282351563



4290863443

# Complementary

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



4280913499



4287506780

# 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.



4291058552



4280913499



4287131837

# Square

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



4280913499



4278225603



4289880479



4289556278

# Rectangle

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



4280913499



4278227101



4289880479



4291059294



# Sweetspot

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



4280913499



4287740068



4284321321



4282735696



4292598747



4284243036



# Same Dimension

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



4280913499



4280072297



4280913548



4282402628



4278224707



4278192132



# Inverse Universe

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



4287506780



4290255978



4287506731



4282859588



4287037508



4278714372



# Previews

## White Background



This preview shows how the Android color 4280913499 looks on a white background.

## Color Contrast Check

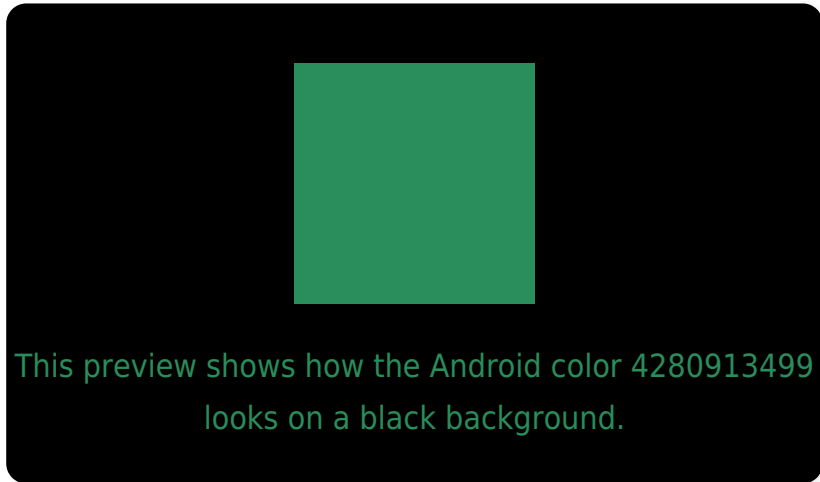
Large Text (above 18pt) WCAG AA ✓ Pass

Any Text WCAG AA ✗ Fail

Large Text (above 18pt) WCAG AAA ✗ Fail

Any Text WCAG AAA ✗ Fail

# 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 × Fail

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



# Android 4280913499 Background



This preview shows how black text looks on a background with the Android color 4280913499.



This preview shows how white text looks on a background with the Android color 4280913499.

# 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**  
4280913499

**Protanopia**  
4287069268

**Deuteranopia**  
4287788896



# Trichromacy



**Original Color**

4280913499



**Protanomaly**

4284842839



**Deuteranomaly**

4285300574



**Tritanomaly**

4281830014

# Monochromacy



**Original Color**

4280913499



**Achromatopsia**

4285164138



**Achromatomaly**

4283594597

# CSS Examples

## Text

The CSS property to change the color of the text to Android 4280913499 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, 142, 91)` looks like.

```
.text, #text, p{  
    color:rgb(41, 142, 91)  
}
```

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, 142, 91) colored shadow looks like.

```
.shadow{ text-shadow: 4px 4px 2px rgb(41, 142, 91) }
```

## Border

The CSS property to change the border of an element to Android 4280913499 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, 142, 91) }
```

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

```
.border{ border-color:rgb(41, 142, 91) }
```

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

Here you see how a box with a 4 pixel rgb(41, 142, 91) colored shadow looks like.

```
.boxshadow{ -moz-box-shadow:4px 4px 4px  
4px rgb(41, 142, 91); -webkit-box-  
shadow:4px 4px 4px 4px rgb(41, 142, 91);  
box-shadow:4px 4px 4px 4px rgb(41, 142,  
91) }
```

# Background

The CSS property to change the background color of an element to Android 4280913499 is called "background". The background property can be set on classes, ids or directly on the HTML element.

```
.background, #background, body{  
background: rgb(41, 142, 91) }
```

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

```
.background{ background-color: rgb(41, 142,  
91) }
```

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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