

# Converting Colors

Android(4280917630)

Have a look what the booklet for  
Android(4280917630) contains.

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# Color

**Android(4280917630)**

# Conversions

## Conversions Part 1

Format	Color
Hex	299E7E
RGB	41, 158, 126
RGB Percent	16%, 62%, 49%
CMY	0.8392, 0.3804, 0.5059
CMYK	0.74, 0.00, 0.20, 0.38
HSL	164°, 59%, 39%
HSV	164°, 74%, 62%
XYZ	16.9072, 26.4315, 23.9494
YIQ	119.3690, -59.4600, -34.7560

# Conversions

## Conversions Part 2

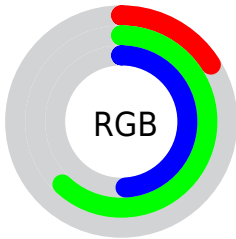
<b>Format</b>	<b>Color</b>
<b>R<sub>YB</sub></b>	41, 109, 158
Decimal	2727550
CIE <sub>Lab</sub>	58.44, -39.68, 7.62
CIE <sub>LCh</sub>	58, 40.407, 169.124
Yxy	26.4315, 0.2513, 0.3928
Android (android.graphics.Color)	4280917630 (0xFF299E7E)
YUV	119.3690, 3.2691, -68.7296
Hunter-Lab	51.4116, -31.2687, 8.3687

# Details

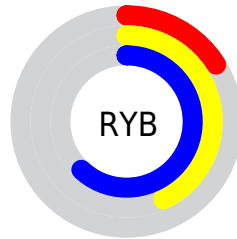
The Android color `4280917630` is a dark color, and the websafe version is hex `339966`. A complement of this color would be `4288555337`, and the grayscale version is `4286019447`.

A 20% lighter version of the original color is `4285060531`, and `4278217293` is the 20% darker color. If you saturate the color by 10%, you get `4279869050`, and if you desaturate by 10%, it is `4281966210`.

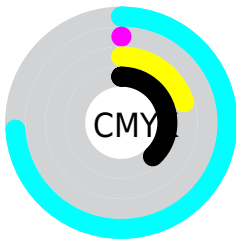
# Distribution



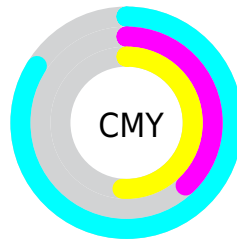
- Red (16%)
- Green (62%)
- Blue (49%)



- Red (16%)
- Yellow (43%)
- Blue (62%)



- Cyan (74%)
- Magenta (0%)
- Yellow (20%)
- Black (38%)



- Cyan (84%)
- Magenta (38%)
- Yellow (51%)

# Brightness & Saturation Gradients

These gradients show how the Android color 4280917630 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 4280917630 by changing the saturation by 10% instead.





4280917630



4280917630

4294967295



4278223717



4285060531



4278217293



4286968526



4278210870



4288872426



4278204705



4290772991



4278199307



4292673535



4278190080



4294639615



4280917630



4280917630



4279869050



4281966210

■ 4278820469

■ 4283014791

■ 4278230643

■ 4283997835

■ 4285046415

■ 4286094996

■ 4287143576

■ 4288192156

■ 4289175201

■ 4290223781

# Harmonies

## Analogous

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



4284717661



4280917630



4278230947

# Triad

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



4280917630



4286286031



4291197272

# Complementary

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



4280917630



428855337

# 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.



4291850359



4280917630



4289493947

# Square

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



4280917630



4281373906



4291326363



4289562182

# Rectangle

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



4280917630



4278230456



4291326363



4291524194



# Sweetspot

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



4280917630



4288794562



4283080233



4283263329



4293454056



4285098345



# Same Dimension

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



4280917630



4279750556



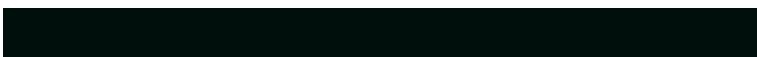
4280911262



4282863437



4278226792



4278193931



# Inverse Universe

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



4288555337



4291761993



4288561705



4283385673



4287561767

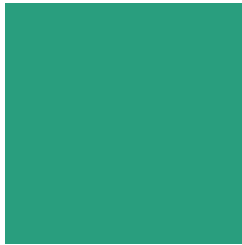


4279173124



# Previews

## White Background



This preview shows how the Android color 4280917630 looks on a white background.

## Color Contrast Check

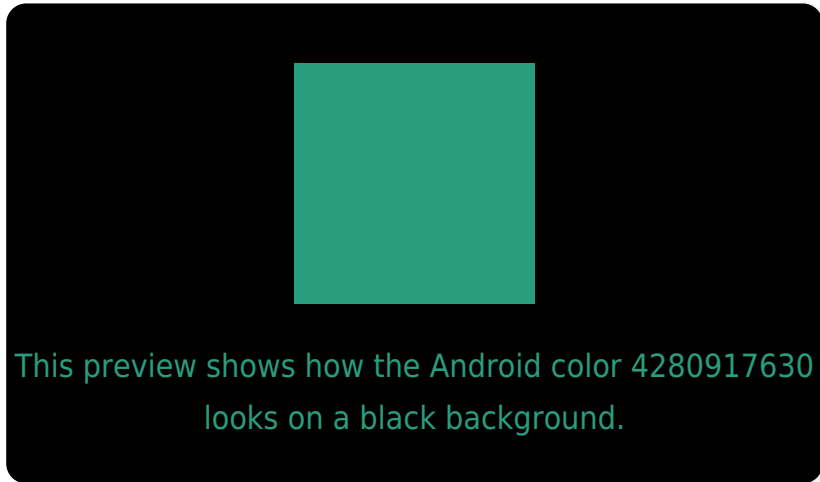
Large Text (above 18pt) WCAG AA ✓ Pass

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

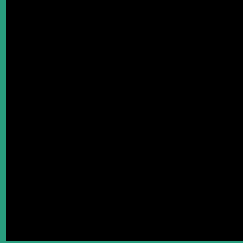
Large Text (above 18pt) WCAG AAA ✓ Pass

Any Text WCAG AAA × Fail

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



# Android 4280917630 Background



This preview shows how black text looks on a background with the Android color 4280917630.

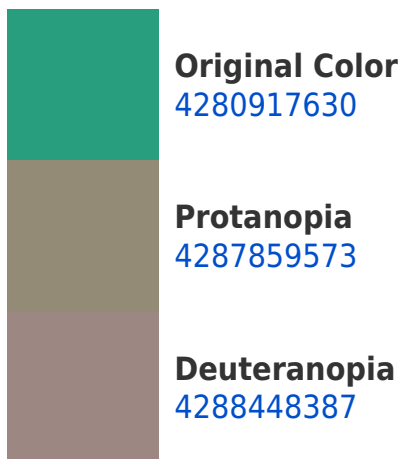


This preview shows how white text looks on a background with the Android color 4280917630.

# 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**

4280917630



**Protanomaly**

4285305464



**Deuteranomaly**

4285697921



**Tritanomaly**

4281768855

# Monochromacy



**Original Color**

4280917630



**Achromatopsia**

4286019447



**Achromatomaly**

4284188026

# CSS Examples

## Text

The CSS property to change the color of the text to Android 4280917630 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, 158, 126)` looks like.

```
.text, #text, p{  
    color:rgb(41, 158, 126)  
}
```

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, 158, 126) colored shadow looks like.

```
.shadow{ text-shadow: 4px 4px 2px rgb(41, 158, 126) }
```

## Border

The CSS property to change the border of an element to Android 4280917630 is called "border". The border property can be set on classes, ids or directly on the HTML element.

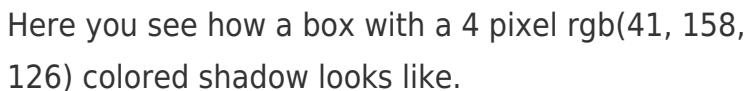
This example shows the color as border, it can be applied via the CSS property "border" or "border-color".

```
.border, #border, table{ border:4px solid rgb(41, 158, 126) }
```

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

```
.border{ border-color:rgb(41, 158, 126) }
```

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



Here you see how a box with a 4 pixel `rgb(41, 158, 126)` colored shadow looks like.

```
.boxshadow{ -moz-box-shadow:4px 4px 4px 4px rgb(41, 158, 126); -webkit-box-shadow:4px 4px 4px 4px rgb(41, 158, 126); box-shadow:4px 4px 4px 4px rgb(41, 158, 126) }
```

# Background

The CSS property to change the background color of an element to Android 4280917630 is called "background". The background property can be set on classes, ids or directly on the HTML element.

```
.background, #background, body{  
background: rgb(41, 158, 126) }
```

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

```
.background{ background-color: rgb(41, 158,  
126) }
```

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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