

# Converting Colors

Android(4280958988)

Have a look what the booklet for  
Android(4280958988) contains.

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# Color

**Android(4280958988)**

# Conversions

## Conversions Part 1

Format	Color
Hex	2A400C
RGB	42, 64, 12
RGB Percent	16%, 25%, 5%
CMY	0.8353, 0.7490, 0.9529
CMYK	0.34, 0.00, 0.81, 0.75
HSL	85°, 68%, 15%
HSV	85°, 81%, 25%
XYZ	2.8546, 4.1856, 1.0053
YIQ	51.4940, 3.5800, -20.8360

# Conversions

## Conversions Part 2

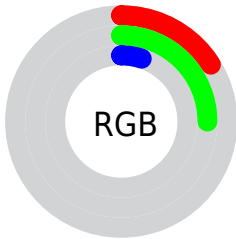
<b>Format</b>	<b>Color</b>
<b>RYB</b>	12, 64, 34
Decimal	2768908
CIELab	24.28, -18.18, 27.48
CIElCh	24, 32.954, 123.488
Yxy	4.1856, 0.3548, 0.5202
Android (android.graphics.Color)	4280958988 (0xFF2A400C)
YUV	51.4940, -19.4705, -8.3262
Hunter-Lab	20.4587, -10.8966, 11.4078

# Details

The Android color **4280958988** is a dark color, and the websafe version is hex **333300**. A complement of this color would be **4280421440**, and the grayscale version is **4281611316**.

A 20% lighter version of the original color is **4284117049**, and **4278195968** is the 20% darker color. If you saturate the color by 10%, you get **4280762374**, and if you desaturate by 10%, it is **4281155602**.

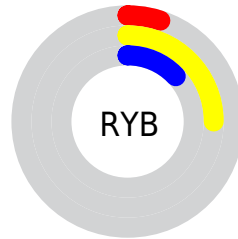
# Distribution



Red (16%)

Green (25%)

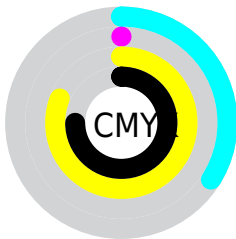
Blue (5%)



Red (5%)

Yellow (25%)

Blue (13%)

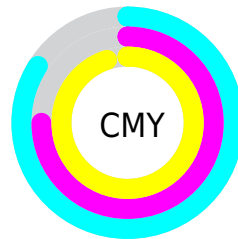


Cyan (34%)

Magenta (0%)

Yellow (81%)

Black (75%)



Cyan (84%)

Magenta (75%)

Yellow (95%)

# Brightness & Saturation Gradients

These gradients show how the Android color 4280958988 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 4280958988 by changing the saturation by 10% instead.



 4280958988

 4280958988

 4294967281

 4279577088

 4284117049

 4278195968

 4285761873

 4278190080

 4287472746

 4289249155

 4291025822

 4292868025

 4294770645

 4280958988

 4280958988

■ 4280762374

■ 4281155602

■ 4280631296

■ 4281286681

■ 4281483295

■ 4281679910

■ 4281876524

■ 4282007602

■ 4282204217

■ 4282400831

■ 4282531910

# Harmonies

## Analogous

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



4282661121



4280958988



4278207522

# Triad

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



4280958988



4278207078



4284883256

# Complementary

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



4280958988



4280421440

# 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.



4284098384



4280958988



4278205547

# Square

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



4280958988



4278207828



4282266211



4284753440

# Rectangle

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



4280958988



4278207795



4282266211



4284686912



# Sweetspot

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



4280958988



4283192384



4282393100



4280691487



4289440683



4281019179



# Same Dimension

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



4280958988



4281422850



4279255052



4280295710



4281884928



4286701568



# Inverse Universe

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



4280421440



4280615508



4282125376



4280229409



4280877153

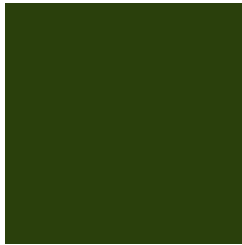


4284416224



# Previews

## White Background



This preview shows how the Android color 4280958988 looks on a white background.

## Color Contrast Check

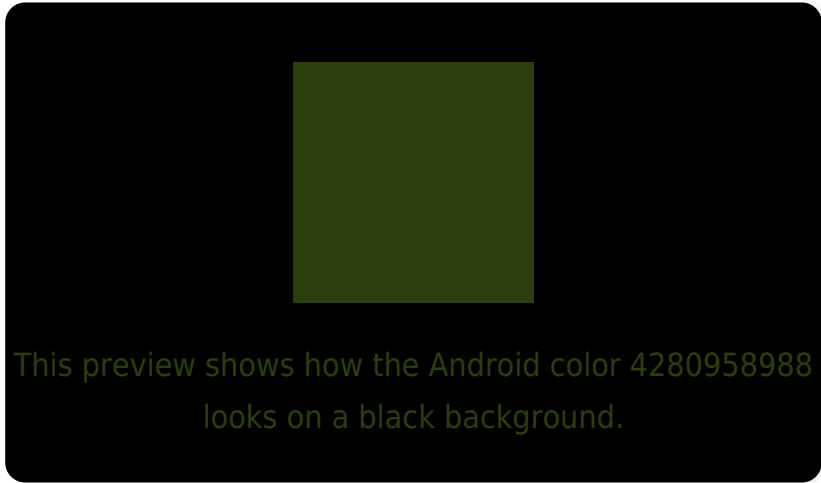
Large Text (above 18pt) WCAG AA ✓ Pass

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 4280958988 Background



This preview shows how black text looks on a background with the Android color 4280958988.



This preview shows how white text looks on a background with the Android color 4280958988.

# 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**

4280958988

**Protanopia**

4282464778

**Deuteranopia**

4282922769



# Trichromacy



**Original Color**  
4280958988

**Protanomaly**  
4281941003

**Deuteranomaly**  
4282202639

**Tritanomaly**  
4281220397

# Monochromacy



**Original Color**  
4280958988

**Achromatopsia**  
4281545523

**Achromatomaly**  
4281350181

# CSS Examples

## Text

The CSS property to change the color of the text to Android 4280958988 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(42, 64, 12)` looks like.

```
.text, #text, p{  
    color:rgb(42, 64, 12)  
}
```

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(42, 64, 12) colored shadow looks like.

```
.shadow{ text-shadow: 4px 4px 2px rgb(42, 64, 12) }
```

## Border

The CSS property to change the border of an element to Android 4280958988 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(42, 64, 12) }
```

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

```
.border{ border-color:rgb(42, 64, 12) }
```

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

Here you see how a box with a 4 pixel `rgb(42, 64, 12)` colored shadow looks like.

```
.boxshadow{ -moz-box-shadow:4px 4px 4px  
4px rgb(42, 64, 12); -webkit-box-  
shadow:4px 4px 4px 4px rgb(42, 64, 12);  
box-shadow:4px 4px 4px 4px rgb(42, 64, 12)  
}
```

# Background

The CSS property to change the background color of an element to Android 4280958988 is called "background". The background property can be set on classes, ids or directly on the HTML element.

```
.background, #background, body{  
background: rgb(42, 64, 12) }
```

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

```
.background{ background-color: rgb(42, 64,  
12) }
```

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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