

# Converting Colors

Android(4280960057)

Have a look what the booklet for  
Android(4280960057) contains.

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# Color

**Android(4280960057)**

# Conversions

## Conversions Part 1

Format	Color
Hex	2A4439
RGB	42, 68, 57
RGB Percent	16%, 27%, 22%
CMY	0.8353, 0.7333, 0.7765
CMYK	0.38, 0.00, 0.16, 0.73
HSL	155°, 24%, 22%
HSV	155°, 38%, 27%
XYZ	3.7605, 4.9219, 4.6227
YIQ	58.9720, -11.9650, -8.9330

# Conversions

## Conversions Part 2

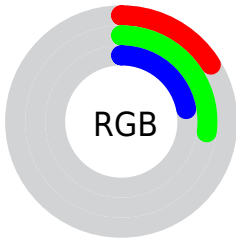
Format	Color
<b>R<sub>YB</sub></b>	42, 58, 68
Decimal	2769977
CIE Lab	26.51, -12.86, 3.52
CIE LCh	27, 13.337, 164.679
Yxy	4.9219, 0.2826, 0.3699
Android (android.graphics.Color)	4280960057 (0xFF2A4439)
YUV	58.9720, -0.9722, -14.8844
Hunter-Lab	22.1853, -8.5680, 3.1756

# Details

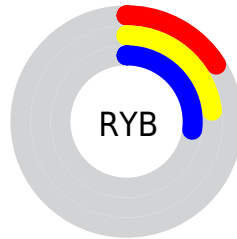
The Android color `4280960057` is a dark color, and the websafe version is hex `003333`. A complement of this color would be `4282657333`, and the grayscale version is `4282071867`.

A 20% lighter version of the original color is `4284052584`, and `4278196750` is the 20% darker color. If you saturate the color by 10%, you get `4280501302`, and if you desaturate by 10%, it is `4281418812`.

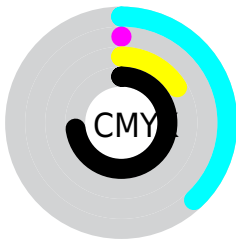
# Distribution



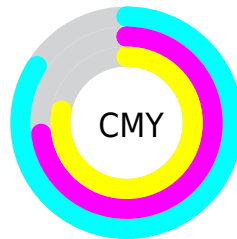
- Red (16%)
- Green (27%)
- Blue (22%)



- Red (16%)
- Yellow (23%)
- Blue (27%)



- Cyan (38%)
- Magenta (0%)
- Yellow (16%)
- Black (73%)



- Cyan (84%)
- Magenta (73%)
- Yellow (78%)

# Brightness & Saturation Gradients

These gradients show how the Android color 4280960057 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 4280960057 by changing the saturation by 10% instead.





4280960057



4280960057

4294967295



4279512612



4284052584



4278196750



4285632129



4278190080



4287342747



4289053878



4290896081



4292738286



4294574079



4280960057



4280960057

■ 4280501302

■ 4281418812

■ 4280042547

■ 4281877567

■ 4279649328

■ 4282270786

■ 4279190573

■ 4282729541

■ 4278731819

■ 4283188295

■ 4278273064

■ 4283647050

■ 4278207527

■ 4284105805

■ 4284499024

■ 4284957779

# Harmonies

## Analogous

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



4281680432



4280960057



4280370243

# Triad

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



4280960057



4281941586



4283513137

# Complementary

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



4280960057



4282657333

# 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.



4283643706



4280960057



4282792525

# Square

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



4280960057



4281024850



4283447364



4283120683

# Rectangle

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



4280960057



4280304714



4283447364



4283643956



# Sweetspot

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



4280960057



4283390293



4281680938



4280823339



4289572269



4281216558



# Same Dimension

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



4280960057



4281358664



4280959556



4280164640



4278214968



4278247553



# Inverse Universe

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



4282657333



4284035138



4282657834



4280360479



4284547113

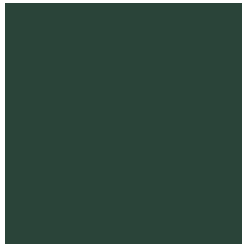


4292870239



# Previews

## White Background



This preview shows how the Android color 4280960057 looks on a white background.

## Color Contrast Check

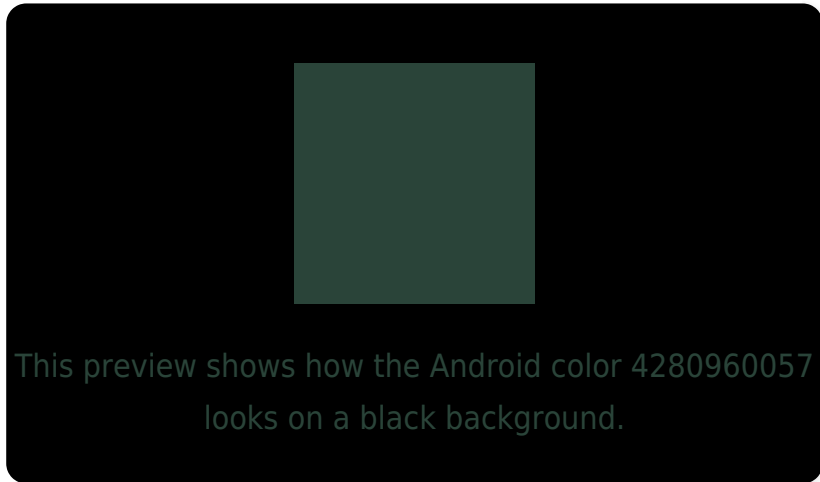
Large Text (above 18pt) WCAG AA ✓ Pass

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

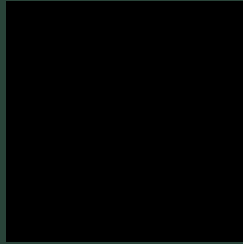
Large Text (above 18pt) WCAG AAA × Fail

Any Text WCAG AAA × Fail

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



## Android 4280960057 Background



This preview shows how black text looks on a background with the Android color 4280960057.



This preview shows how white text looks on a background with the Android color 4280960057.

# 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



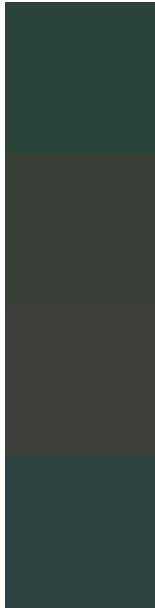
**Original Color**  
4280960057

**Protanopia**  
4282531382

**Deuteranopia**  
4282793019



# Trichromacy



**Original Color**

4280960057

**Protanomaly**

4281942071

**Deuteranomaly**

4282138426

**Tritanomaly**

4281090882

# Monochromacy



**Original Color**

4280960057

**Achromatopsia**

4282071867

**Achromatomaly**

4281679418

# CSS Examples

## Text

The CSS property to change the color of the text to Android 4280960057 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, 68, 57)` looks like.

```
.text, #text, p{  
    color:rgb(42, 68, 57)  
}
```

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, 68, 57) colored shadow looks like.

```
.shadow{ text-shadow: 4px 4px 2px rgb(42, 68, 57) }
```

## Border

The CSS property to change the border of an element to Android 4280960057 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, 68, 57) }
```

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

```
.border{ border-color:rgb(42, 68, 57) }
```

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

Here you see how a box with a 4 pixel rgb(42, 68, 57) colored shadow looks like.

```
.boxshadow{ -moz-box-shadow:4px 4px 4px  
4px rgb(42, 68, 57); -webkit-box-  
shadow:4px 4px 4px 4px rgb(42, 68, 57);  
box-shadow:4px 4px 4px 4px rgb(42, 68, 57)  
}
```

# Background

The CSS property to change the background color of an element to Android 4280960057 is called "background". The background property can be set on classes, ids or directly on the HTML element.

```
.background, #background, body{  
background: rgb(42, 68, 57) }
```

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

```
.background{ background-color: rgb(42, 68,  
57) }
```

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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