

# Converting Colors

Android(4280963381)

Have a look what the booklet for  
Android(4280963381) contains.

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# Color

**Android(4280963381)**

# Conversions

## Conversions Part 1

Format	Color
Hex	2A5135
RGB	42, 81, 53
RGB Percent	16%, 32%, 21%
CMY	0.8353, 0.6824, 0.7922
CMYK	0.48, 0.00, 0.35, 0.68
HSL	137°, 32%, 24%
HSV	137°, 48%, 32%
XYZ	4.5399, 6.6341, 4.4094
YIQ	66.1470, -14.2560, -16.9760

# Conversions

## Conversions Part 2

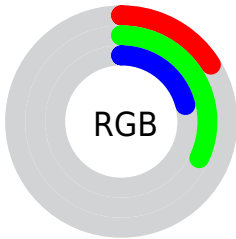
<b>Format</b>	<b>Color</b>
<b>RYB</b>	42, 72, 81
Decimal	2773301
CIELab	30.96, -21.00, 12.28
CIElCh	31, 24.324, 149.671
Yxy	6.6341, 0.2913, 0.4257
Android (android.graphics.Color)	4280963381 (0xFF2A5135)
YUV	66.1470, -6.4815, -21.1769
Hunter-Lab	25.7568, -13.6122, 7.8797

# Details

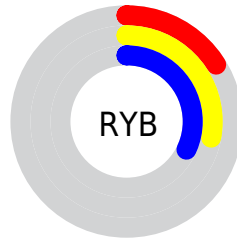
The Android color **4280963381** is a dark color, and the websafe version is hex **336633**. A complement of this color would be **4283509318**, and the grayscale version is **4282532418**.

A 20% lighter version of the original color is **4284121956**, and **4278199305** is the 20% darker color. If you saturate the color by 10%, you get **4280439087**, and if you desaturate by 10%, it is **4281487675**.

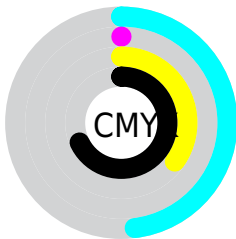
# Distribution



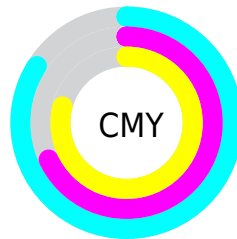
- Red (16%)
- Green (32%)
- Blue (21%)



- Red (16%)
- Yellow (28%)
- Blue (32%)



- Cyan (48%)
- Magenta (0%)
- Yellow (35%)
- Black (68%)



- Cyan (84%)
- Magenta (68%)
- Yellow (79%)

# Brightness & Saturation Gradients

These gradients show how the Android color 4280963381 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 4280963381 by changing the saturation by 10% instead.





4280963381



4280963381

4294967295



4279384608



4284121956



4278199305



4285767037



4278191872



4287477911



4278190080



4289254577



4291031245



4292935657



4294770687



4280963381



4280963381

■ 4280439087

■ 4281487675

■ 4279914793

■ 4282011969

■ 4279390500

■ 4282536262

■ 4278866206

■ 4283060556

■ 4278276376

■ 4283650386

■ 4278210839

■ 4284174680

■ 4284698974

■ 4285223268

■ 4285747561

# Harmonies

## Analogous

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



4282469671



4280963381



4278473544

# Triad

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



4280963381



4280961903



4285283127

# Complementary

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



4280963381



4283509318

# 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.



4285282634



4280963381



4283057258

# Square

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



4280963381



4278210665



4284497244



4284760360

# Rectangle

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



4280963381



4278211413



4284497244



4285348413



# Sweetspot

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



4280963381



4284115294



4282863914



4281087535



4290098613



4281742902



# Same Dimension

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



4280963381



4281100605



4280963400



4280625446



4278216989



4278249537



# Inverse Universe

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



4283509318



4285082711



4283509299



4280886568



4285071435

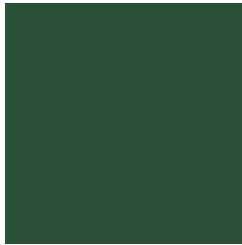


4293394599



# Previews

## White Background



This preview shows how the Android color 4280963381 looks on a white background.

## Color Contrast Check

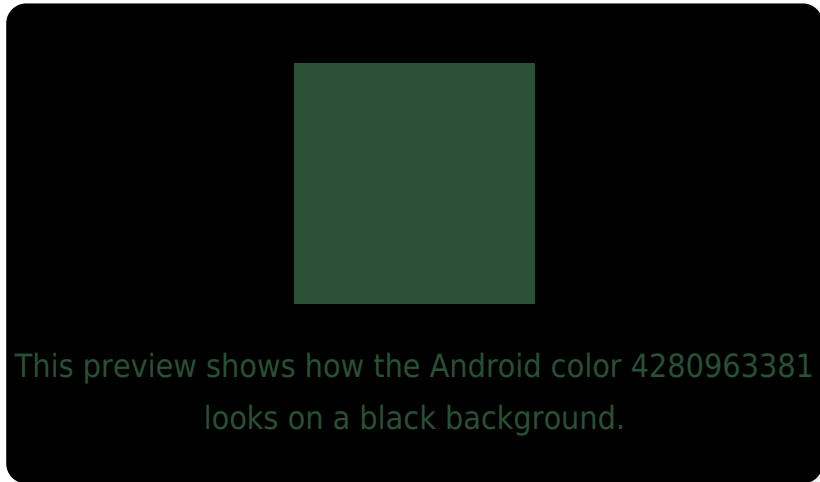
Large Text (above 18pt) WCAG AA ✓ Pass

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

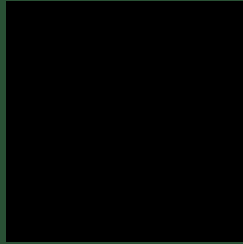
Large Text (above 18pt) WCAG AAA × Fail

Any Text WCAG AAA × Fail

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



# Android 4280963381 Background



This preview shows how black text looks on a background with the Android color 4280963381.



This preview shows how white text looks on a background with the Android color 4280963381.

# 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**

4280963381

**Protanopia**

4283386161

**Deuteranopia**

4283778616



# Trichromacy



**Original Color**  
4280963381

**Protanomaly**  
4282534962

**Deuteranomaly**  
4282731063

**Tritanomaly**  
4281224776

# Monochromacy



**Original Color**  
4280963381

**Achromatopsia**  
4282532418

**Achromatomaly**  
4281943869

# CSS Examples

## Text

The CSS property to change the color of the text to Android 4280963381 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, 81, 53)` looks like.

```
.text, #text, p{  
    color:rgb(42, 81, 53)  
}
```

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, 81, 53) colored shadow looks like.

```
.shadow{ text-shadow: 4px 4px 2px rgb(42, 81, 53) }
```

## Border

The CSS property to change the border of an element to Android 4280963381 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, 81, 53) }
```

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

```
.border{ border-color:rgb(42, 81, 53) }
```

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

Here you see how a box with a 4 pixel `rgb(42, 81, 53)` colored shadow looks like.

```
.boxshadow{ -moz-box-shadow:4px 4px 4px  
4px rgb(42, 81, 53); -webkit-box-  
shadow:4px 4px 4px 4px rgb(42, 81, 53);  
box-shadow:4px 4px 4px 4px rgb(42, 81, 53)  
}
```

# Background

The CSS property to change the background color of an element to Android 4280963381 is called "background". The background property can be set on classes, ids or directly on the HTML element.

```
.background, #background, body{  
background: rgb(42, 81, 53) }
```

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

```
.background{ background-color: rgb(42, 81,  
53) }
```

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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