

# Converting Colors

Android(4280964912)

Have a look what the booklet for  
Android(4280964912) contains.

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# Color

**Android(4280964912)**

# Conversions

## Conversions Part 1

Format	Color
Hex	2A5730
RGB	42, 87, 48
RGB Percent	16%, 34%, 19%
CMY	0.8353, 0.6588, 0.8118
CMYK	0.52, 0.00, 0.45, 0.66
HSL	128°, 35%, 25%
HSV	128°, 52%, 34%
XYZ	4.8965, 7.5220, 3.9901
YIQ	69.0990, -14.3010, -21.6690

# Conversions

## Conversions Part 2

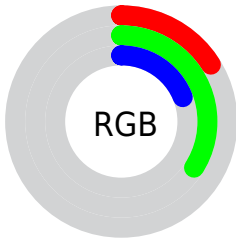
<b>Format</b>	<b>Color</b>
<b>RYB</b>	42, 82, 87
Decimal	2774832
CIELab	32.97, -25.02, 17.99
CIELCh	33, 30.818, 144.274
Yxy	7.5220, 0.2984, 0.4584
Android (android.graphics.Color)	4280964912 (0xFF2A5730)
YUV	69.0990, -10.4018, -23.7658
Hunter-Lab	27.4263, -16.1277, 10.5726

# Details

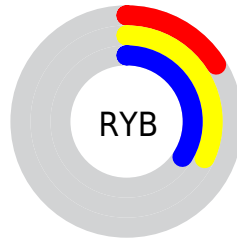
The Android color **4280964912** is a dark color, and the websafe version is hex **336633**. A complement of this color would be **4283902545**, and the grayscale version is **4282729797**.

A 20% lighter version of the original color is **4284189023**, and **4278200578** is the 20% darker color. If you saturate the color by 10%, you get **4280375080**, and if you desaturate by 10%, it is **4281554744**.

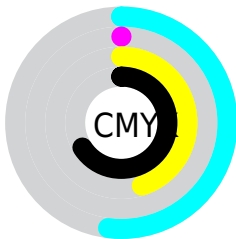
# Distribution



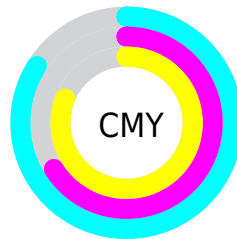
- Red (16%)
- Green (34%)
- Blue (19%)



- Red (16%)
- Yellow (32%)
- Blue (34%)



- Cyan (52%)
- Magenta (0%)
- Yellow (45%)
- Black (66%)



- Cyan (84%)
- Magenta (66%)
- Yellow (81%)

# Brightness & Saturation Gradients

These gradients show how the Android color 4280964912 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 4280964912 by changing the saturation by 10% instead.





4280964912



4280964912

4294967295



4279320346



4284189023



4278200578



4285834360



4278194688



4287610769



4278190080



4289387436



4291164359



4293066723

4294901759



4280964912



4280964912

■ 4280375080

■ 4281554744

■ 4279850785

■ 4282079039

■ 4279260953

■ 4282668871

■ 4278671122

■ 4283258702

■ 4278212364

■ 4283848534

■ 4284372829

■ 4284962661

■ 4285552492

■ 4286076788

# Harmonies

## Analogous

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



4282929695



4280964912



4278212936

# Triad

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



4280964912



4278801022



4286265915

# Complementary

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



4280964912



4283902545

# 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.



4286069075



4280964912



4282861946

# Square

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



4280964912



4278212469



4284956522



4285612583

# Rectangle

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



4280964912



4278213209



4284956522



4286265667



# Sweetspot

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



4280964912



4284379233



4283520810



4281153583



4290295992



4281874488



# Same Dimension

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



4280964912



4281036852



4280964935



4280757032



4278217486



4278250271



# Inverse Universe

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



4283902545



4285541223



4283902523



4281018155



4285202525

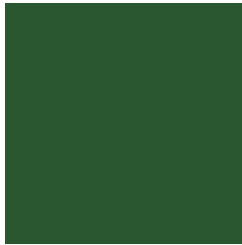


4293591243



# Previews

## White Background



This preview shows how the Android color 4280964912 looks on a white background.

## Color Contrast Check

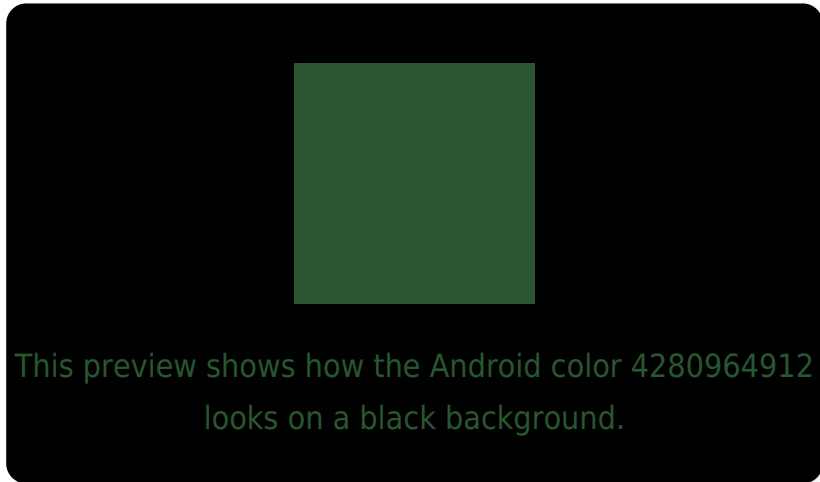
Large Text (above 18pt) WCAG AA ✓ Pass

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

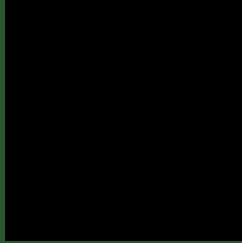
Large Text (above 18pt) WCAG AAA × Fail

Any Text WCAG AAA × Fail

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



# Android 4280964912 Background



This preview shows how black text looks on a background with the Android color 4280964912.



This preview shows how white text looks on a background with the Android color 4280964912.

# 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**

4280964912

**Protanopia**

4283780396

**Deuteranopia**

4284303923



# Trichromacy



**Original Color**  
4280964912

**Protanomaly**  
4282732845

**Deuteranomaly**  
4283060018

**Tritanomaly**  
4281357386

# Monochromacy



**Original Color**  
4280964912

**Achromatopsia**  
4282729797

**Achromatomaly**  
4282076221

# CSS Examples

## Text

The CSS property to change the color of the text to Android 4280964912 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, 87, 48)` looks like.

```
.text, #text, p{  
    color:rgb(42, 87, 48)  
}
```

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, 87, 48) colored shadow looks like.

```
.shadow{ text-shadow: 4px 4px 2px rgb(42, 87, 48) }
```

## Border

The CSS property to change the border of an element to Android 4280964912 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, 87, 48) }
```

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

```
.border{ border-color:rgb(42, 87, 48) }
```

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

Here you see how a box with a 4 pixel rgb(42, 87, 48) colored shadow looks like.

```
.boxshadow{ -moz-box-shadow:4px 4px 4px  
4px rgb(42, 87, 48); -webkit-box-  
shadow:4px 4px 4px 4px rgb(42, 87, 48);  
box-shadow:4px 4px 4px 4px rgb(42, 87, 48)  
}
```

# Background

The CSS property to change the background color of an element to Android 4280964912 is called "background". The background property can be set on classes, ids or directly on the HTML element.

```
.background, #background, body{  
background: rgb(42, 87, 48) }
```

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

```
.background{ background-color: rgb(42, 87,  
48) }
```

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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