

# Converting Colors

Android(4280966968)

Have a look what the booklet for  
Android(4280966968) contains.

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# Color

**Android(4280966968)**

# Conversions

## Conversions Part 1

Format	Color
Hex	2A5F38
RGB	42, 95, 56
RGB Percent	16%, 37%, 22%
CMY	0.8353, 0.6275, 0.7804
CMYK	0.56, 0.00, 0.41, 0.63
HSL	136°, 39%, 27%
HSV	136°, 56%, 37%
XYZ	5.7609, 8.9622, 5.1676
YIQ	74.7070, -19.0690, -23.3650

# Conversions

## Conversions Part 2

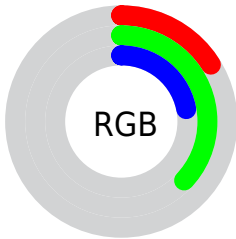
<b>Format</b>	<b>Color</b>
<b>R<sub>YB</sub></b>	42, 84, 95
Decimal	2776888
CIE Lab	35.91, -27.35, 17.09
CIE LCh	36, 32.252, 147.999
Yxy	8.9622, 0.2896, 0.4506
Android (android.graphics.Color)	4280966968 (0xFF2A5F38)
YUV	74.7070, -9.2226, -28.6840
Hunter-Lab	29.9369, -18.0402, 10.7214

# Details

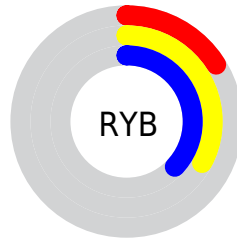
The Android color **4280966968** is a dark color, and the websafe version is hex **336633**. A complement of this color would be **4284426833**, and the grayscale version is **4283124555**.

A 20% lighter version of the original color is **4284256871**, and **4278202381** is the 20% darker color. If you saturate the color by 10%, you get **4280377137**, and if you desaturate by 10%, it is **4281556799**.

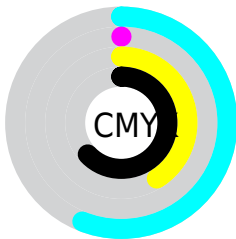
# Distribution



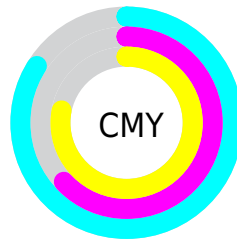
- Red (16%)
- Green (37%)
- Blue (22%)



- Red (16%)
- Yellow (33%)
- Blue (37%)



- Cyan (56%)
- Magenta (0%)
- Yellow (41%)
- Black (63%)



- Cyan (84%)
- Magenta (63%)
- Yellow (78%)

# Brightness & Saturation Gradients

These gradients show how the Android color 4280966968 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 4280966968 by changing the saturation by 10% instead.





4280966968



4280966968

4294967295



4279191330



4284256871



4278202381



4285967745



4278197504



4287678619



4278190080



4289455286



4291297233



4293197806



4280966968



4280966968



4280377137



4281556799

■ 4279721770

■ 4282212166

■ 4279066403

■ 4282801997

■ 4278476572

■ 4283457364

■ 4278214425

■ 4284112731

■ 4284702562

■ 4285357929

■ 4285947760

■ 4286603127

# Harmonies

## Analogous

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



4283128357



4280966968



4278214994

# Triad

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



4280966968



4280047752



4286857534

# Complementary

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



4280966968



4284426833

# 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.



4286725719



4280966968



4283649666

# Square

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



4280966968



4278214272



4285744240



4286138665

# Rectangle

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



4280966968



4278215012



4285744240



4286922566



# Sweetspot

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



4280966968



4284906091



4283588394



4281417012



4290624957



4282203453



# Same Dimension

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



4280966968



4280842814



4280966994



4281085997



4278218782



4278251583



# Inverse Universe

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



4284426833



4286195813



4284426807



4281347119



4285530195

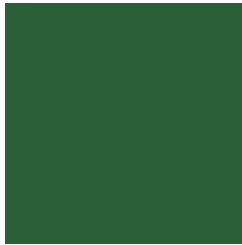


4293918896



# Previews

## White Background



This preview shows how the Android color 4280966968 looks on a white background.

## Color Contrast Check

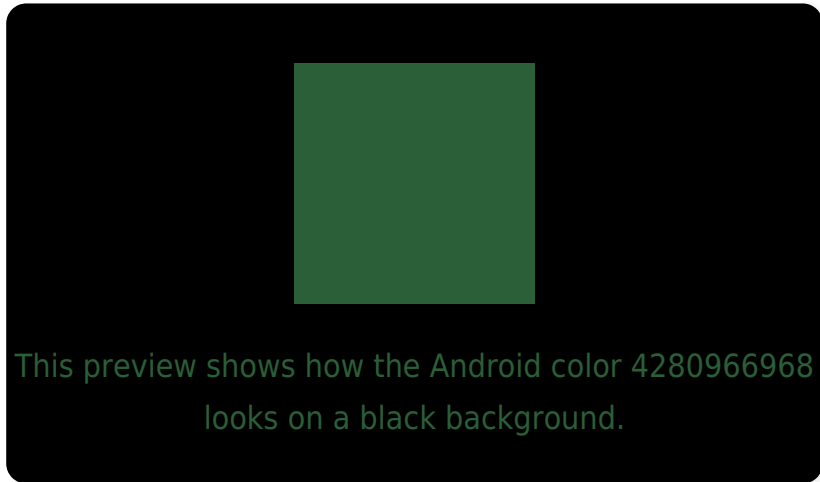
Large Text (above 18pt) WCAG AA ✓ Pass

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 4280966968 Background



This preview shows how black text looks on a background with the Android color 4280966968.



This preview shows how white text looks on a background with the Android color 4280966968.

# 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**  
4280966968

**Protanopia**  
4284240948

**Deuteranopia**  
4284764475



# Trichromacy



**Original Color**

4280966968

**Protanomaly**

4283062325

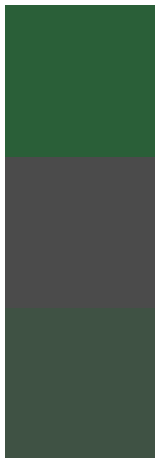
**Deuteranomaly**

4283389498

**Tritanomaly**

4281424978

# Monochromacy



**Original Color**

4280966968

**Achromatopsia**

4283124555

**Achromatomaly**

4282339908

# CSS Examples

## Text

The CSS property to change the color of the text to Android 4280966968 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, 95, 56)` looks like.

```
.text, #text, p{  
    color:rgb(42, 95, 56)  
}
```

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, 95, 56) colored shadow looks like.

```
.shadow{ text-shadow: 4px 4px 2px rgb(42, 95, 56) }
```

## Border

The CSS property to change the border of an element to Android 4280966968 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, 95, 56) }
```

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

```
.border{ border-color:rgb(42, 95, 56) }
```

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

Here you see how a box with a 4 pixel `rgb(42, 95, 56)` colored shadow looks like.

```
.boxshadow{ -moz-box-shadow:4px 4px 4px  
4px rgb(42, 95, 56); -webkit-box-  
shadow:4px 4px 4px 4px rgb(42, 95, 56);  
box-shadow:4px 4px 4px 4px rgb(42, 95, 56)  
}
```

# Background

The CSS property to change the background color of an element to Android 4280966968 is called "background". The background property can be set on classes, ids or directly on the HTML element.

```
.background, #background, body{  
background: rgb(42, 95, 56) }
```

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

```
.background{ background-color: rgb(42, 95,  
56) }
```

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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