

# Converting Colors

Android(4280968034)

Have a look what the booklet for  
Android(4280968034) contains.

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# Color

**Android(4280968034)**

# Conversions

## Conversions Part 1

Format	Color
Hex	2A6362
RGB	42, 99, 98
RGB Percent	16%, 39%, 38%
CMY	0.8353, 0.6118, 0.6157
CMYK	0.58, 0.00, 0.01, 0.61
HSL	179°, 40%, 28%
HSV	179°, 58%, 39%
XYZ	7.6213, 10.2978, 13.1413
YIQ	81.8430, -33.6510, -12.3950

# Conversions

## Conversions Part 2

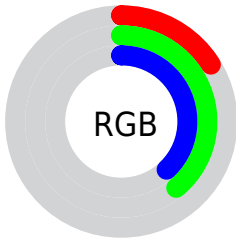
<b>Format</b>	<b>Color</b>
<b>RYB</b>	42, 71, 99
Decimal	2777954
CIELab	38.37, -18.75, -5.09
CIElCh	38, 19.431, 195.196
Yxy	10.2978, 0.2454, 0.3315
Android (android.graphics.Color)	4280968034 (0xFF2A6362)
YUV	81.8430, 7.9654, -34.9423
Hunter-Lab	32.0901, -13.7646, -1.8168




# Details

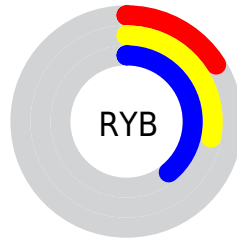
The Android color `4280968034` is a dark color, and the websafe version is hex `336666`. A complement of this color would be `4284688939`, and the grayscale version is `4283585106`.




A 20% lighter version of the original color is `4284389013`, and `4278203444` is the 20% darker color. If you saturate the color by 10%, you get `4280312674`, and if you desaturate by 10%, it is `4281623394`.

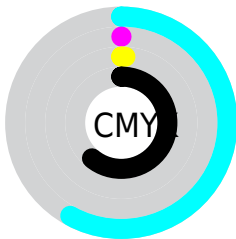
# Distribution







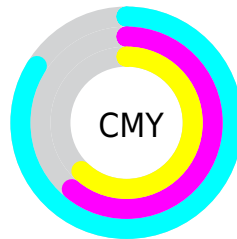
-  Red (16%)
-  Green (39%)
-  Blue (38%)






-  Red (16%)
-  Yellow (28%)
-  Blue (39%)



-  Cyan (58%)
-  Magenta (0%)
-  Yellow (1%)
-  Black (61%)



-  Cyan (84%)
-  Magenta (61%)
-  Yellow (62%)

# Brightness & Saturation Gradients

These gradients show how the Android color 4280968034 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 4280968034 by changing the saturation by 10% instead.





4280968034



4280968034

4294967295



4278995786



4284389013



4278203444



4286099887



4278198047



4287876299



4278190086



4289653223



4278190080



4291493887



4293394431



4280968034



4280968034



4280312674



4281623394

■ 4279657314

■ 4282278754

■ 4279001953

■ 4282934115

■ 4278346593

■ 4283589475

■ 4278215521

■ 4284244835

■ 4284834659

■ 4285490019

■ 4286145379

■ 4286800740

# Harmonies

## Analogous

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



4281950802



4280968034



4280902256

# Triad

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



4280968034



4284896369



4285290300

# Complementary

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



4280968034



4284688939

# 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.



4286009925



4280968034



4285812579

# Square

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



4280968034



4283586937



4286205779



4284308540

# Rectangle

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



4280968034



4281556854



4286205779



4285551934



# Sweetspot

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



4280968034



4285169791



4281099050



4281548864



4290756543



4282400832



# Same Dimension

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



4280968034



4280844414



4280961123



4281086000



4278218862



4278251755



# Inverse Universe

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



4284688939



4286588969



4284695850



4281347116



4285530114



4293918724



# Previews

## White Background



This preview shows how the Android color 4280968034 looks on a white background.

## Color Contrast Check

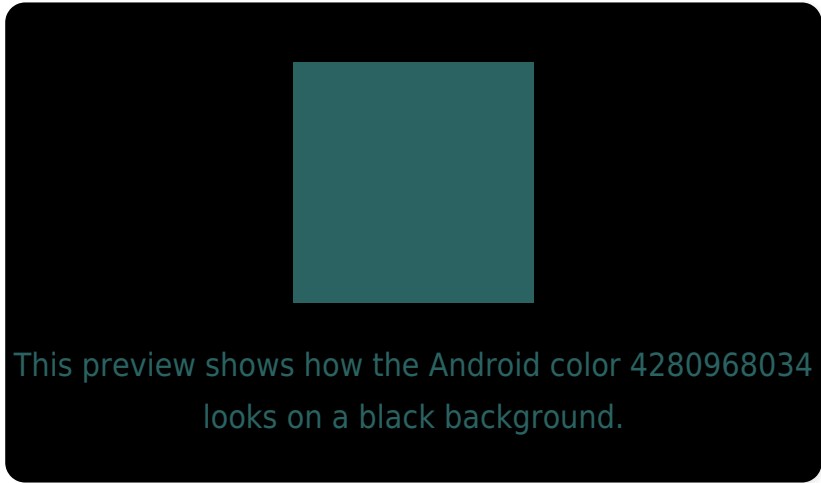
Large Text (above 18pt) WCAG AA ✓ Pass

Any Text WCAG AA ✓ Pass

Large Text (above 18pt) WCAG AAA ✓ Pass

Any Text WCAG AAA × Fail

# Black Background



## Color Contrast Check

Large Text (above 18pt) WCAG AA ✓ Pass

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 4280968034 Background



This preview shows how black text looks on a background with the Android color 4280968034.



This preview shows how white text looks on a background with the Android color 4280968034.

# 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**

4280968034

**Protanopia**

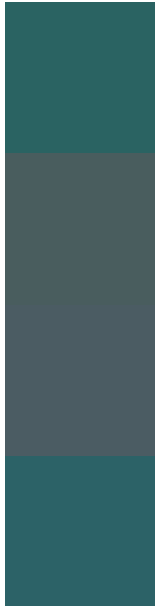
4284176732

**Deuteranopia**

4284373092



# Trichromacy



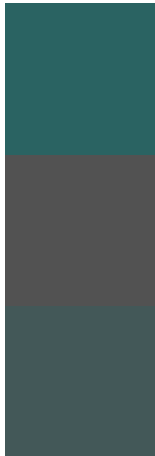
**Original Color**  
4280968034

**Protanomaly**  
4282998110

**Deuteranomaly**  
4283128931

**Tritanomaly**  
4281098855

# Monochromacy



**Original Color**  
4280968034

**Achromatopsia**  
4283585106

**Achromatomaly**  
4282603608

# CSS Examples

## Text

The CSS property to change the color of the text to Android 4280968034 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, 99, 98)` looks like.

```
.text, #text, p{  
    color:rgb(42, 99, 98)  
}
```

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, 99, 98) colored shadow looks like.

```
.shadow{ text-shadow: 4px 4px 2px rgb(42, 99, 98) }
```

## Border

The CSS property to change the border of an element to Android 4280968034 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, 99, 98) }
```

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

```
.border{ border-color:rgb(42, 99, 98) }
```

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

Here you see how a box with a 4 pixel rgb(42, 99, 98) colored shadow looks like.

```
.boxshadow{ -moz-box-shadow:4px 4px 4px  
4px rgb(42, 99, 98); -webkit-box-  
shadow:4px 4px 4px 4px rgb(42, 99, 98);  
box-shadow:4px 4px 4px 4px rgb(42, 99, 98)  
}
```

# Background

The CSS property to change the background color of an element to Android 4280968034 is called "background". The background property can be set on classes, ids or directly on the HTML element.

```
.background, #background, body{  
background: rgb(42, 99, 98) }
```

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

```
.background{ background-color: rgb(42, 99,  
98) }
```

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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