

# Converting Colors

Android(4280969312)

Have a look what the booklet for  
Android(4280969312) contains.

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# Color

**Android(4280969312)**

# Conversions

## Conversions Part 1

<b>Format</b>	<b>Color</b>
Hex	2A6860
RGB	42, 104, 96
RGB Percent	16%, 41%, 38%
CMY	0.8353, 0.5922, 0.6235
CMYK	0.60, 0.00, 0.08, 0.59
HSL	172°, 42%, 29%
HSV	172°, 60%, 41%
XYZ	8.0165, 11.2374, 12.8129
YIQ	84.5500, -34.3840, -15.6320

# Conversions

## Conversions Part 2

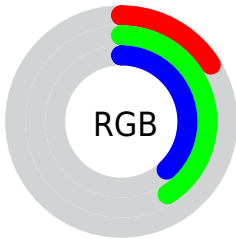
<b>Format</b>	<b>Color</b>
<b>RYB</b>	42, 75, 104
Decimal	2779232
CIELab	39.98, -22.01, -1.49
CIELCh	40, 22.060, 183.885
Yxy	11.2374, 0.2500, 0.3504
Android (android.graphics.Color)	4280969312 (0xFF2A6860)
YUV	84.5500, 5.6449, -37.3163
Hunter-Lab	33.5222, -15.9775, 0.8038

# Details

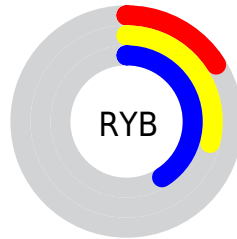
The Android color `4280969312` is a dark color, and the websafe version is hex `336666`. A complement of this color would be `4285016626`, and the grayscale version is `4283782485`.

A 20% lighter version of the original color is `4284390546`, and `4278204466` is the 20% darker color. If you saturate the color by 10%, you get `4280313951`, and if you desaturate by 10%, it is `4281624673`.

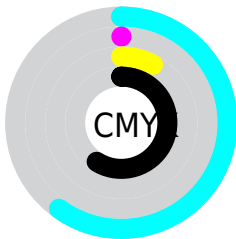
# Distribution



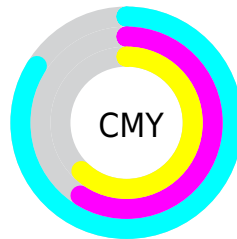
- Red (16%)
- Green (41%)
- Blue (38%)



- Red (16%)
- Yellow (29%)
- Blue (41%)



- Cyan (60%)
- Magenta (0%)
- Yellow (8%)
- Black (59%)



- Cyan (84%)
- Magenta (59%)
- Yellow (62%)

# Brightness & Saturation Gradients

These gradients show how the Android color 4280969312 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 4280969312 by changing the saturation by 10% instead.





4280969312



4280969312

4294967295



4278931528



4284390546



4278204466



4286166957



4278199069



4287943368



4278190084



4289720292



4278190080



4291559423



4293459967



4280969312



4280969312



4280313951



4281624673

■ 4279593053

■ 4282345571

■ 4278937692

■ 4283000932

■ 4278216795

■ 4283721829

■ 4284377191

■ 4285032552

■ 4285753449

■ 4286408811

■ 4287129708

# Harmonies

## Analogous

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



4282410830



4280969312



4280182642

# Triad

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



4280969312



4284766588



4286076990

# Complementary

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



4280969312



4285016626

# 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.



4286665291



4280969312



4286010222

# Square

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



4280969312



4282998658



4286664796



4285029946

# Rectangle

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



4280969312



4280706683



4286664796



4286273090



# Sweetspot

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



4280969312



4285499268



4281493546



4281746755



4291085508



4282729797



# Same Dimension

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



4280969312



4280715131



4280963432



4281217842



4278219620



4278252243



# Inverse Universe

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



4285016626



4287047218



4285022506



4281544239



4285726735



4294049823



# Previews

## White Background



This preview shows how the Android color 4280969312 looks on a white background.

## Color Contrast Check

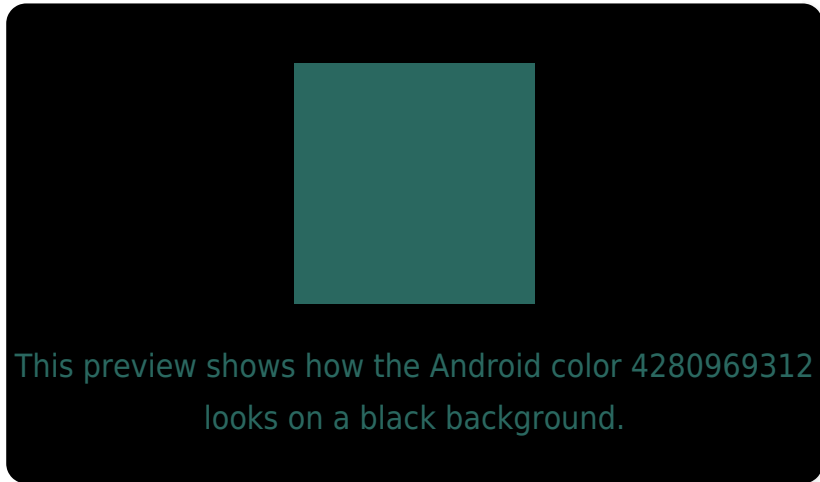
Large Text (above 18pt) WCAG AA ✓ Pass

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 4280969312 Background



This preview shows how black text looks on a background with the Android color 4280969312.



This preview shows how white text looks on a background with the Android color 4280969312.

# 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**

4280969312

**Protanopia**

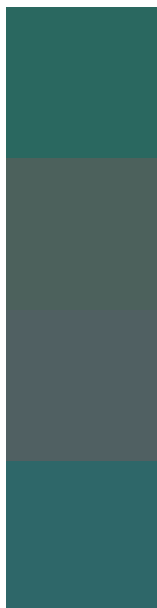
4284505434

**Deuteranopia**

4284832611



# Trichromacy



**Original Color**

4280969312

**Protanomaly**

4283195740

**Deuteranomaly**

4283457634

**Tritanomaly**

4281231209

# Monochromacy



**Original Color**

4280969312

**Achromatopsia**

4283782485

**Achromatomaly**

4282735705

# CSS Examples

## Text

The CSS property to change the color of the text to Android 4280969312 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, 104, 96)` looks like.

```
.text, #text, p{  
    color:rgb(42, 104, 96)  
}
```

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, 104, 96) colored shadow looks like.

```
.shadow{ text-shadow: 4px 4px 2px rgb(42, 104, 96) }
```

## Border

The CSS property to change the border of an element to Android 4280969312 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, 104, 96) }
```

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

```
.border{ border-color:rgb(42, 104, 96) }
```

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

Here you see how a box with a 4 pixel `rgb(42, 104, 96)` colored shadow looks like.

```
.boxshadow{ -moz-box-shadow:4px 4px 4px  
4px rgb(42, 104, 96); -webkit-box-  
shadow:4px 4px 4px 4px rgb(42, 104, 96);  
box-shadow:4px 4px 4px 4px rgb(42, 104,  
96) }
```

# Background

The CSS property to change the background color of an element to Android 4280969312 is called "background". The background property can be set on classes, ids or directly on the HTML element.

```
.background, #background, body{  
background: rgb(42, 104, 96) }
```

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

```
.background{ background-color: rgb(42, 104,  
96) }
```

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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