

# Converting Colors

Android(4280971057)

Have a look what the booklet for  
Android(4280971057) contains.

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# Color

**Android(4280971057)**

# Conversions

## Conversions Part 1

Format	Color
Hex	2A6F31
RGB	42, 111, 49
RGB Percent	16%, 44%, 19%
CMY	0.8353, 0.5647, 0.8078
CMYK	0.62, 0.00, 0.56, 0.56
HSL	126°, 45%, 30%
HSV	126°, 62%, 44%
XYZ	7.1937, 12.0829, 4.8588
YIQ	83.3010, -21.2220, -33.9100

# Conversions

## Conversions Part 2

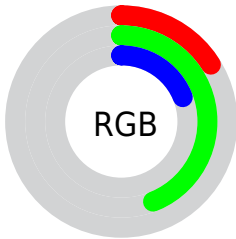
<b>Format</b>	<b>Color</b>
<b>RYB</b>	42, 105, 111
Decimal	2780977
CIELab	41.35, -35.69, 27.94
CIELCh	41, 45.322, 141.948
Yxy	12.0829, 0.2981, 0.5006
Android (android.graphics.Color)	4280971057 (0xFF2A6F31)
YUV	83.3010, -16.9104, -36.2210
Hunter-Lab	34.7604, -23.8902, 16.0447

# Details

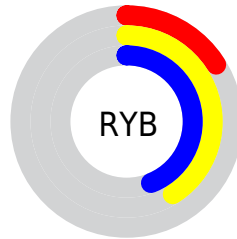
The Android color `4280971057` is a dark color, and the websafe version is hex `006633`. A complement of this color would be `4285475432`, and the grayscale version is `4283650899`.

A 20% lighter version of the original color is `4284457825`, and `4278205954` is the 20% darker color. If you saturate the color by 10%, you get `4280250151`, and if you desaturate by 10%, it is `4281691963`.

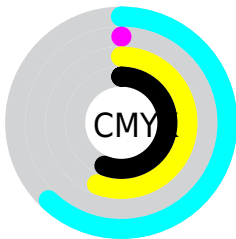
# Distribution



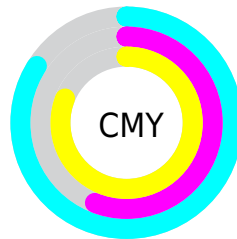
- Red (16%)
- Green (44%)
- Blue (19%)



- Red (16%)
- Yellow (41%)
- Blue (44%)



- Cyan (62%)
- Magenta (0%)
- Yellow (56%)
- Black (56%)



- Cyan (84%)
- Magenta (56%)
- Yellow (81%)

# Brightness & Saturation Gradients

These gradients show how the Android color 4280971057 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 4280971057 by changing the saturation by 10% instead.





4280971057



4280971057

4294967295



4278801946



4284457825



4278205954



4286234490



4278200320



4288011156



4278192384



4289853615



4278190080



4291690443



4293591015



4280971057



4280971057



4280250151



4281691963

■ 4279529245

■ 4282412869

■ 4278808339

■ 4283133775

■ 4278218507

■ 4283854681

■ 4284641123

■ 4285362029

■ 4286082935

■ 4286803841

■ 4287524747

# Harmonies

## Analogous

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



4284114964



4280971057



4278219606

# Triad

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



4280971057



4278217131



4288954440

# Complementary

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



4280971057



4285475432

# 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.



4288626541



4280971057



4283391143

# Square

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



4280971057



4278218908



4286925968



4288105767

# Rectangle

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



4280971057



4278219632



4286925968



4289019476



# Sweetspot

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



4280971057



4285960569



4285034282



4281944635



4291414473



4283058762



# Same Dimension

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



4280971057



4280586543



4280971091



4281481267



4278220812



4278253337



# Inverse Universe

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



4285475432



4287702150



4285475398



4281872952



4286054508

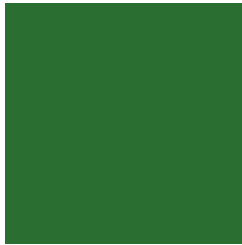


4294377694



# Previews

## White Background



This preview shows how the Android color 4280971057 looks on a white background.

## Color Contrast Check

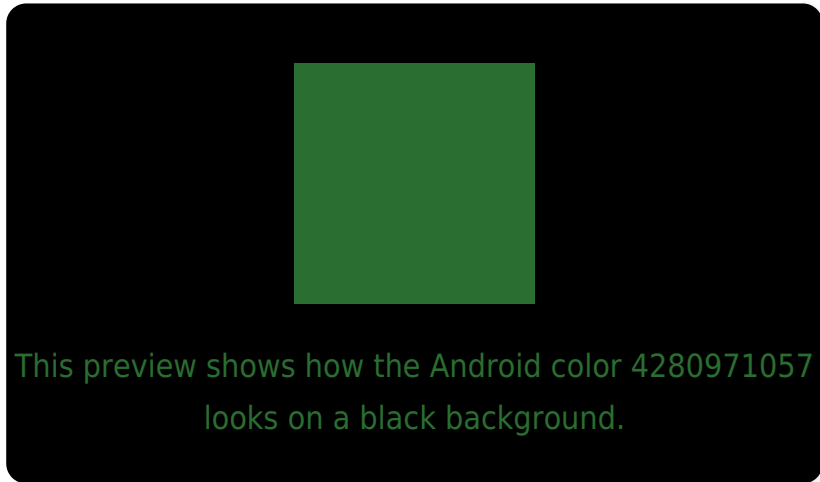
Large Text (above 18pt) WCAG AA ✓ Pass

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 4280971057 Background



This preview shows how black text looks on a background with the Android color 4280971057.



This preview shows how white text looks on a background with the Android color 4280971057.

# 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**  
4280971057

**Protanopia**  
4285292845

**Deuteranopia**  
4286012726



# Trichromacy



**Original Color**  
4280971057

**Protanomaly**  
4283721262

**Deuteranomaly**  
4284179508

**Tritanomaly**  
4281690970

# Monochromacy



**Original Color**  
4280971057

**Achromatopsia**  
4283650899

**Achromatomaly**  
4282670407

# CSS Examples

## Text

The CSS property to change the color of the text to Android 4280971057 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, 111, 49)` looks like.

```
.text, #text, p{  
    color:rgb(42, 111, 49)  
}
```

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, 111, 49) colored shadow looks like.

```
.shadow{ text-shadow: 4px 4px 2px rgb(42, 111, 49) }
```

## Border

The CSS property to change the border of an element to Android 4280971057 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, 111, 49) }
```

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

```
.border{ border-color:rgb(42, 111, 49) }
```

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

Here you see how a box with a 4 pixel `rgb(42, 111, 49)` colored shadow looks like.

```
.boxshadow{ -moz-box-shadow:4px 4px 4px  
4px rgb(42, 111, 49); -webkit-box-  
shadow:4px 4px 4px 4px rgb(42, 111, 49);  
box-shadow:4px 4px 4px 4px rgb(42, 111,  
49) }
```

# Background

The CSS property to change the background color of an element to Android 4280971057 is called "background". The background property can be set on classes, ids or directly on the HTML element.

```
.background, #background, body{  
background: rgb(42, 111, 49) }
```

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

```
.background{ background-color: rgb(42, 111,  
49) }
```

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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