

# Converting Colors

Android(4280971351)

Have a look what the booklet for  
Android(4280971351) contains.

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# Color

**Android(4280971351)**

# Conversions

## Conversions Part 1

<b>Format</b>	<b>Color</b>
Hex	2A7057
RGB	42, 112, 87
RGB Percent	16%, 44%, 34%
CMY	0.8353, 0.5608, 0.6588
CMYK	0.63, 0.00, 0.22, 0.56
HSL	159°, 45%, 30%
HSV	159°, 63%, 44%
XYZ	8.4693, 12.7687, 11.0351
YIQ	88.2200, -33.6950, -22.6150

# Conversions

## Conversions Part 2

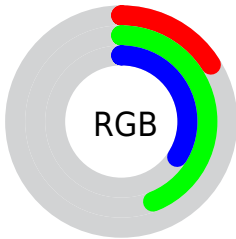
<b>Format</b>	<b>Color</b>
<b>RYB</b>	42, 85, 112
Decimal	2781271
CIELab	42.41, -28.45, 7.46
CIELCh	42, 29.415, 165.300
Yxy	12.7687, 0.2624, 0.3956
Android (android.graphics.Color)	4280971351 (0xFF2A7057)
YUV	88.2200, -0.6015, -40.5349
Hunter-Lab	35.7333, -20.2262, 6.7036




# Details

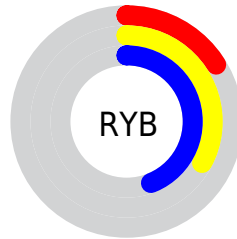
The Android color `4280971351` is a dark color, and the websafe version is hex `006666`. A complement of this color would be `4285540931`, and the grayscale version is `4283979864`.




A 20% lighter version of the original color is `4284458121`, and `4278206250` is the 20% darker color. If you saturate the color by 10%, you get `4280250451`, and if you desaturate by 10%, it is `4281692251`.

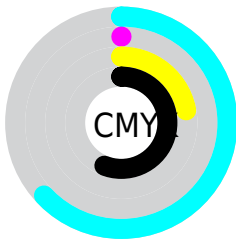
# Distribution







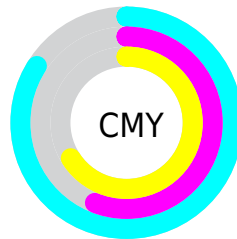
-  Red (16%)
-  Green (44%)
-  Blue (34%)






-  Red (16%)
-  Yellow (33%)
-  Blue (44%)



-  Cyan (63%)
-  Magenta (0%)
-  Yellow (22%)
-  Black (56%)



-  Cyan (84%)
-  Magenta (56%)
-  Yellow (66%)

# Brightness & Saturation Gradients

These gradients show how the Android color 4280971351 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 4280971351 by changing the saturation by 10% instead.





4280971351



4280971351

4294967295



4278802240



4284458121



4278206250



4286234787



4278200597



4288011454



4278194176



4289788122



4278190080



4291624950



4293525503



4280971351



4280971351



4280250451



4281692251

■ 4279529551

■ 4282413151

■ 4278743115

■ 4283199587

■ 4278218824

■ 4283920487

■ 4284641387

■ 4285362287

■ 4286083187

■ 4286869623

■ 4287590523

# Harmonies

## Analogous

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



4283198785



4280971351



4278219120

# Triad

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



4280971351



4283720339



4287452739

# Complementary

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



4280971351



4285540931

# 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.



4287844697



4280971351



4285946246

# Square

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



4280971351



4280511123



4287320689



4286471989

# Rectangle

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



4280971351



4278218879



4287320689



4287648841



# Sweetspot

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



4280971351



4285960583



4282675242



4281944644



4291414473



4283058762



# Same Dimension

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



4280971351



4280586602



4280969072



4281481270



4278220877



4278253471



# Inverse Universe

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



4285540931



4287702091



4285543210



4281872948



4286054443



4294377560



# Previews

## White Background



This preview shows how the Android color 4280971351 looks on a white background.

## Color Contrast Check

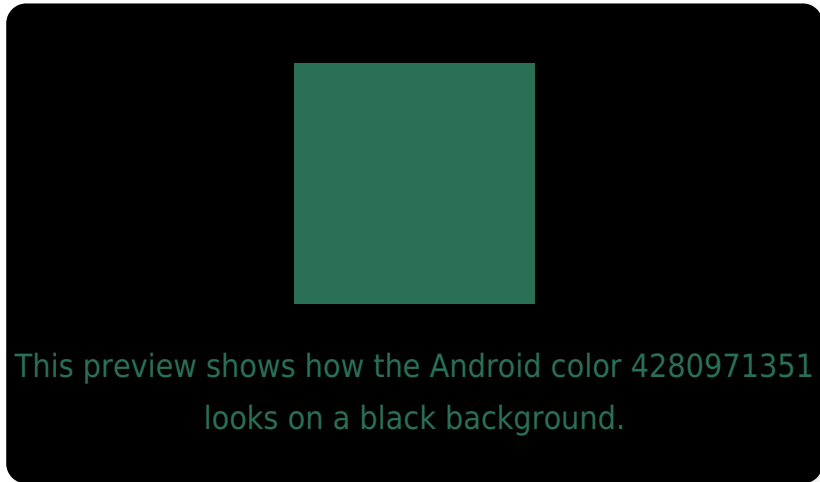
Large Text (above 18pt) WCAG AA ✓ Pass

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 4280971351 Background



This preview shows how black text looks on a background with the Android color 4280971351.



This preview shows how white text looks on a background with the Android color 4280971351.

# 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**  
4280971351

**Protanopia**  
4285162321

**Deuteranopia**  
4285620314



# Trichromacy



**Original Color**  
4280971351

**Protanomaly**  
4283656275

**Deuteranomaly**  
4283917913

**Tritanomaly**  
4281429354

# Monochromacy



**Original Color**  
4280971351

**Achromatopsia**  
4283979864

**Achromatomaly**  
4282868056

# CSS Examples

## Text

The CSS property to change the color of the text to Android 4280971351 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, 112, 87)` looks like.

```
.text, #text, p{  
    color:rgb(42, 112, 87)  
}
```

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, 112, 87) colored shadow looks like.

```
.shadow{ text-shadow: 4px 4px 2px rgb(42, 112, 87) }
```

## Border

The CSS property to change the border of an element to Android 4280971351 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, 112, 87) }
```

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

```
.border{ border-color:rgb(42, 112, 87) }
```

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

Here you see how a box with a 4 pixel rgb(42, 112, 87) colored shadow looks like.

```
.boxshadow{ -moz-box-shadow:4px 4px 4px  
4px rgb(42, 112, 87); -webkit-box-  
shadow:4px 4px 4px 4px rgb(42, 112, 87);  
box-shadow:4px 4px 4px 4px rgb(42, 112,  
87) }
```

# Background

The CSS property to change the background color of an element to Android 4280971351 is called "background". The background property can be set on classes, ids or directly on the HTML element.

```
.background, #background, body{  
background: rgb(42, 112, 87) }
```

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

```
.background{ background-color: rgb(42, 112,  
87) }
```

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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