

# Converting Colors

Android(4282807376)

Have a look what the booklet for  
Android(4282807376) contains.

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# Color

**Android(4282807376)**

# Conversions

## Conversions Part 1

<b>Format</b>	<b>Color</b>
Hex	467450
RGB	70, 116, 80
RGB Percent	27%, 45%, 31%
CMY	0.7255, 0.5451, 0.6863
CMYK	0.40, 0.00, 0.31, 0.55
HSL	133°, 25%, 36%
HSV	133°, 40%, 45%
XYZ	10.2191, 14.3721, 9.8249
YIQ	98.1420, -15.8600, -20.9480

# Conversions

## Conversions Part 2

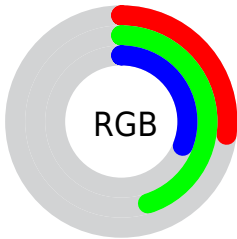
<b>Format</b>	<b>Color</b>
<b>RYB</b>	70, 108, 116
Decimal	4617296
CIELab	44.76, -24.15, 15.06
CIElCh	45, 28.459, 148.059
Yxy	14.3721, 0.2969, 0.4176
Android (android.graphics.Color)	4282807376 (0xFF467450)
YUV	98.1420, -8.9440, -24.6805
Hunter-Lab	37.9105, -18.2270, 11.1717

# Details

The Android color `4282807376` is a dark color, and the websafe version is hex `336633`. A complement of this color would be `4285810282`, and the grayscale version is `4284637794`.

A 20% lighter version of the original color is `4286097537`, and `4279583523` is the 20% darker color. If you saturate the color by 10%, you get `4282020935`, and if you desaturate by 10%, it is `4283593817`.

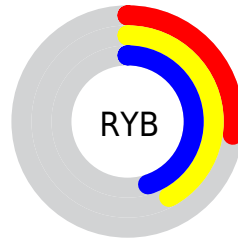
# Distribution



Red (27%)

Green (45%)

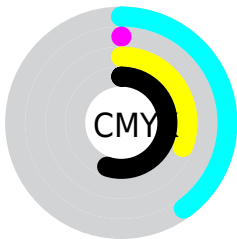
Blue (31%)



Red (27%)

Yellow (42%)

Blue (45%)

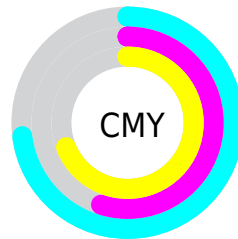


Cyan (40%)

Magenta (0%)

Yellow (31%)

Black (55%)



Cyan (73%)

Magenta (55%)

Yellow (69%)

# Brightness & Saturation Gradients

These gradients show how the Android color 4282807376 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 4282807376 by changing the saturation by 10% instead.





4282807376



4282807376

4294967295



4281228089



4286097537



4279583523



4287874204



4278201614



4289650870



4278196480



4291427538



4278190080



4293328878



4282807376



4282807376



4282020935



4283593817



4281300030



4284314722

 4280513589

 4285101163

 4279792684

 4285822068

 4279006243

 4286608509

 4278219802

 4287394950

 4278219801

 4288115856

 4288902297

 4289623202

# Harmonies

## Analogous

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



4284641087



4282807376



4280514151

# Triad

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



4282807376



4282609049



4288108885

# Complementary

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



4282807376



4285810282

# 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.



4287977324



4282807376



4285162644

# Square

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



4282807376



4279137169



4286995587



4287455298

# Rectangle

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



4282807376



4278220408



4286995587



4288174172



# Sweetspot

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



4282807376



4286879368



4285166662



4282535236



4291611852



4283256141



# Same Dimension

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



4282807376



4283340382



4282807399



4281678646



4278221339



4278254134



# Inverse Universe

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



4285810282



4288040583



4285810259



4282070329



4286185568

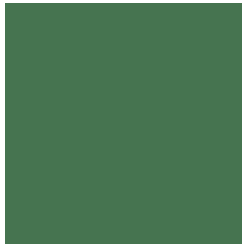


4294574276



# Previews

## White Background



This preview shows how the Android color 4282807376 looks on a white background.

## Color Contrast Check

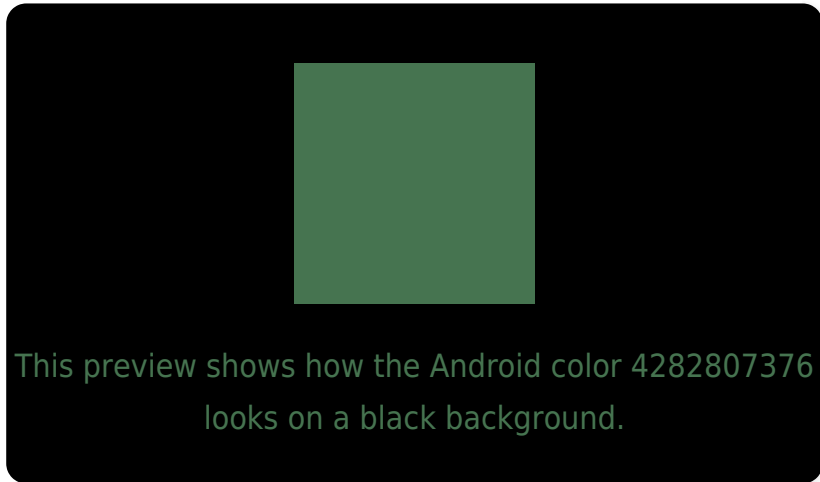
Large Text (above 18pt) WCAG AA ✓ Pass

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 4282807376 Background



This preview shows how black text looks on a background with the Android color 4282807376.



This preview shows how white text looks on a background with the Android color 4282807376.

# 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**

4282807376

**Protanopia**

4285688139

**Deuteranopia**

4286276947



# Trichromacy



**Original Color**  
4282807376

**Protanomaly**  
4284640589

**Deuteranomaly**  
4285033042

**Tritanomaly**  
4283134313

# Monochromacy



**Original Color**  
4282807376

**Achromatopsia**  
4284637794

**Achromatomaly**  
4283984219

# CSS Examples

## Text

The CSS property to change the color of the text to Android 4282807376 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(70, 116, 80)` looks like.

```
.text, #text, p{  
    color:rgb(70, 116, 80)  
}
```

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(70, 116, 80) colored shadow looks like.

```
.shadow{ text-shadow: 4px 4px 2px rgb(70, 116, 80) }
```

## Border

The CSS property to change the border of an element to Android 4282807376 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(70, 116, 80) }
```

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

```
.border{ border-color:rgb(70, 116, 80) }
```

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

Here you see how a box with a 4 pixel `rgb(70, 116, 80)` colored shadow looks like.

```
.boxshadow{ -moz-box-shadow:4px 4px 4px  
4px rgb(70, 116, 80); -webkit-box-  
shadow:4px 4px 4px 4px rgb(70, 116, 80);  
box-shadow:4px 4px 4px 4px rgb(70, 116,  
80) }
```

# Background

The CSS property to change the background color of an element to Android 4282807376 is called "background". The background property can be set on classes, ids or directly on the HTML element.

```
.background, #background, body{  
background: rgb(70, 116, 80) }
```

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

```
.background{ background-color: rgb(70, 116,  
80) }
```

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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