

# Converting Colors

Android(4278333486)

Have a look what the booklet for  
Android(4278333486) contains.

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# Color

**Android(4278333486)**

# Conversions

## Conversions Part 1

Format	Color
Hex	02302E
RGB	2, 48, 46
RGB Percent	1%, 19%, 18%
CMY	0.9922, 0.8118, 0.8196
CMYK	0.96, 0.00, 0.04, 0.81
HSL	177°, 92%, 10%
HSV	177°, 96%, 19%
XYZ	1.5751, 2.3241, 2.9503
YIQ	34.0180, -26.7740, -10.3740

# Conversions

## Conversions Part 2

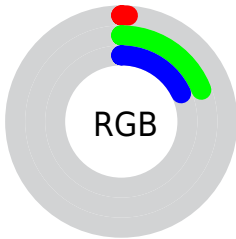
<b>Format</b>	<b>Color</b>
<b>R<sub>YB</sub></b>	2, 26, 48
Decimal	143406
CIE <sub>Lab</sub>	17.10, -15.21, -3.00
CIE <sub>LCh</sub>	17, 15.504, 191.143
Yxy	2.3241, 0.2300, 0.3393
Android (android.graphics.Color)	4278333486 (0xFF02302E)
YUV	34.0180, 5.9071, -28.0798
Hunter-Lab	15.2449, -8.2356, -0.8030

# Details

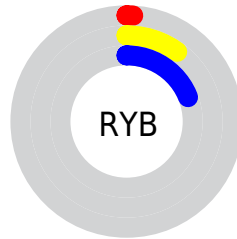
The Android color **4278333486** is a dark color, and the websafe version is hex **003333**. A complement of this color would be **4281336324**, and the grayscale version is **4280427042**.

A 20% lighter version of the original color is **4281687644**, and **4278190080** is the 20% darker color. If you saturate the color by 10%, you get **4278202414**, and if you desaturate by 10%, it is **4278661166**.

# Distribution



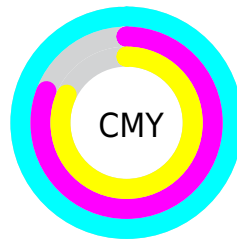
- Red (1%)
- Green (19%)
- Blue (18%)



- Red (1%)
- Yellow (10%)
- Blue (19%)



- Cyan (96%)
- Magenta (0%)
- Yellow (4%)
- Black (81%)



- Cyan (99%)
- Magenta (81%)
- Yellow (82%)

# Brightness & Saturation Gradients

These gradients show how the Android color 4278333486 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 4278333486 by changing the saturation by 10% instead.



 4278333486

 4278333486

 4293918719

 4278197273

 4281687644

 4278190080

 4283266932

 4284912014

 4286622888

 4288399299

 4290175967

 4292018172

 4278333486

 4278333486

■ 4278202414

■ 4278661166

■ 4278988846

■ 4279250991

■ 4279578671

■ 4279906351

■ 4280234031

■ 4280561711

■ 4280823856

■ 4281151536

# Harmonies

## Analogous

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



4279447331



4278333486



4278202168

# Triad

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



4278333486



4281411131



4281804565

# Complementary

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



4278333486



4281336324

# 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.



4282262300



4278333486



4282065458

# Square

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



4278333486



4280363584



4282392870



4281150228

# Rectangle

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



4278333486



4278464061



4282392870



4282000919



# Sweetspot

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



4278333486



4281023804



4278464514



4279508766



4288585374



4280229663



# Same Dimension

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



4278333486



4278205755



4278328112



4279572247



4278212435



4278245069



# Inverse Universe

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



4281336324



4282187779



4281341698



4279702805



4283891716



4292214793



# Previews

## White Background



This preview shows how the Android color 4278333486 looks on a white background.

## Color Contrast Check

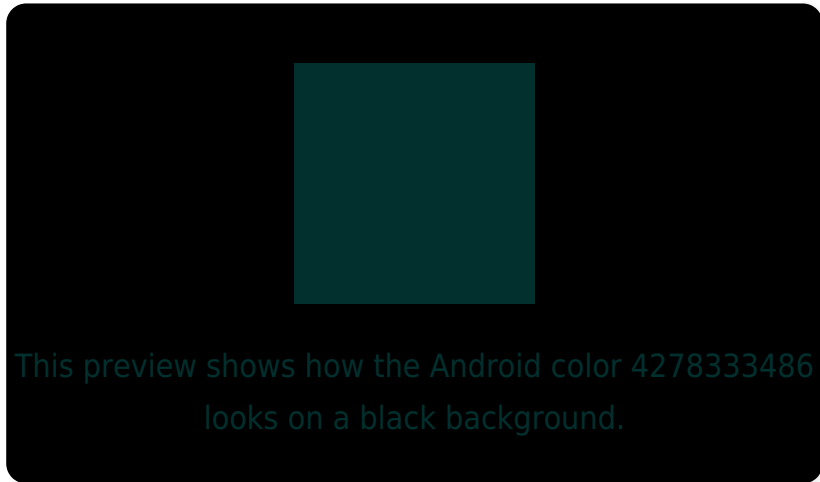
Large Text (above 18pt) WCAG AA ✓ Pass

Any Text WCAG AA ✓ Pass

Large Text (above 18pt) WCAG AAA ✓ Pass

Any Text WCAG AAA ✓ Pass

# Black Background



## Color Contrast Check

Large Text (above 18pt) WCAG AA × Fail

Any Text WCAG AA × Fail

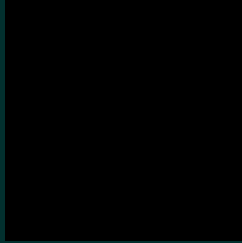
Large Text (above 18pt) WCAG AAA × Fail

Any Text WCAG AAA × Fail

If you want to check with other color combinations, try the [Color Contrast Checker](#).



# Android 4278333486 Background



This preview shows how black text looks on a background with the Android color 4278333486.



This preview shows how white text looks on a background with the Android color 4278333486.

# 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**

[4278333486](#)

**Protanopia**

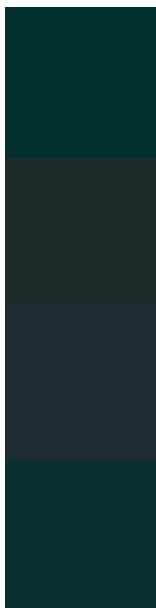
[4281018923](#)

**Deuteranopia**

[4281149999](#)



# Trichromacy



**Original Color**

4278333486

**Protanomaly**

4280036396

**Deuteranomaly**

4280101935

**Tritanomaly**

4278726449

# Monochromacy



**Original Color**

4278333486

**Achromatopsia**

4280427042

**Achromatomaly**

4279641894

# CSS Examples

## Text

The CSS property to change the color of the text to Android 4278333486 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(2, 48, 46)` looks like.

```
.text, #text, p{  
    color:rgb(2, 48, 46)  
}
```

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(2, 48, 46) colored shadow looks like.

```
.shadow{ text-shadow: 4px 4px 2px rgb(2, 48, 46) }
```

## Border

The CSS property to change the border of an element to Android 4278333486 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(2, 48, 46) }
```

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

```
.border{ border-color:rgb(2, 48, 46) }
```

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

Here you see how a box with a 4 pixel `rgb(2, 48, 46)` colored shadow looks like.

```
.boxshadow{ -moz-box-shadow:4px 4px 4px  
4px rgb(2, 48, 46); -webkit-box-shadow:4px  
4px 4px 4px rgb(2, 48, 46); box-shadow:4px  
4px 4px 4px rgb(2, 48, 46) }
```

# Background

The CSS property to change the background color of an element to Android 4278333486 is called "background". The background property can be set on classes, ids or directly on the HTML element.

```
.background, #background, body{  
background: rgb(2, 48, 46) }
```

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

```
.background{ background-color: rgb(2, 48,  
46) }
```

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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