

# Converting Colors

Android(4281018675)

Have a look what the booklet for  
Android(4281018675) contains.

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# Color

**Android(4281018675)**

# Conversions

## Conversions Part 1

Format	Color
Hex	2B2933
RGB	43, 41, 51
RGB Percent	17%, 16%, 20%
CMY	0.8314, 0.8392, 0.8000
CMYK	0.16, 0.20, 0.00, 0.80
HSL	252°, 11%, 18%
HSV	252°, 20%, 20%
XYZ	2.3867, 2.3385, 3.4575
YIQ	42.7380, -2.0180, 3.5340

# Conversions

## Conversions Part 2

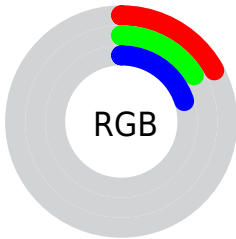
<b>Format</b>	<b>Color</b>
<b>R<sub>YB</sub></b>	43, 41, 51
Decimal	2828595
CIE Lab	17.17, 3.44, -6.14
CIE LCh	17, 7.036, 299.224
Yxy	2.3385, 0.2917, 0.2858
Android (android.graphics.Color)	4281018675 (0xFF2B2933)
YUV	42.7380, 4.0732, 0.2298
Hunter-Lab	15.2921, 1.0985, -2.7010

# Details

The Android color **4281018675** is a dark color, and the websafe version is hex **333333**. A complement of this color would be **4281414441**, and the grayscale version is **4281019179**.

A 20% lighter version of the original color is **4283979361**, and **4278190083** is the 20% darker color. If you saturate the color by 10%, you get **4280755251**, and if you desaturate by 10%, it is **4281282099**.

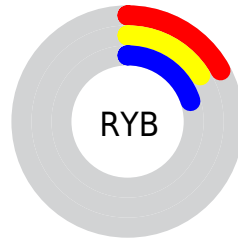
# Distribution



Red (17%)

Green (16%)

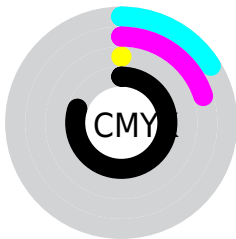
Blue (20%)



Red (17%)

Yellow (16%)

Blue (20%)

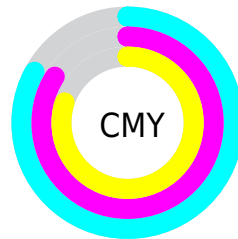


Cyan (16%)

Magenta (20%)

Yellow (0%)

Black (80%)



Cyan (83%)

Magenta (84%)

Yellow (80%)

# Brightness & Saturation Gradients

These gradients show how the Android color 4281018675 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 4281018675 by changing the saturation by 10% instead.





4281018675



4281018675

4294967295



4279702814



4283979361



4278190083



4285623930



4278190080



4287269012



4289045166



4290821578



4292663782



4294505983



4281018675



4281018675

■ 4280755251

■ 4281282099

■ 4280491827

■ 4281545523

■ 4280228403

■ 4281808947

■ 4279964979

■ 4282072371

■ 4279701555

■ 4282336051

■ 4279437875

■ 4282599475

■ 4279108915

■ 4282928435

■ 4278845491

■ 4283191859

■ 4283455283

# Harmonies

## Analogous

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



4280560436



4281018675



4281411375

# Triad

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



4281018675



4281542690



4280167722

# Complementary

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



4281018675



4281414441

# 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.



4280495397



4281018675



4281215520

# Square

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



4281018675



4281673510



4280888097



4280102191

# Rectangle

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



4281018675



4281542444



4280888097



4280298792



# Sweetspot

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



4281018675



4282334786



4280889651



4280229665



4288782753



4280361249



# Same Dimension

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



4281018675



4281741890



4281346355



4279703322



4279369817



4281008345



# Inverse Universe

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



4281542961



4282528319



4281086761



4279899929



4284022855

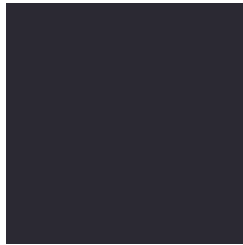


4292411565



# Previews

## White Background



This preview shows how the Android color 4281018675 looks on a white background.

## Color Contrast Check

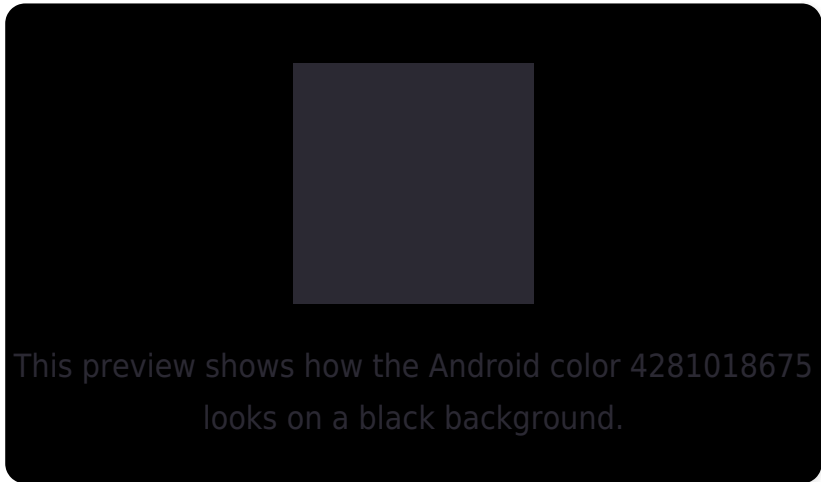
Large Text (above 18pt) WCAG AA ✓ Pass

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

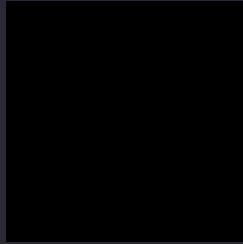
Large Text (above 18pt) WCAG AAA × Fail

Any Text WCAG AAA × Fail

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



# Android 4281018675 Background



This preview shows how black text looks on a background with the Android color 4281018675.

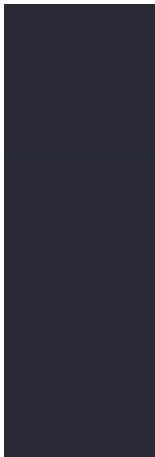


This preview shows how white text looks on a background with the Android color 4281018675.

# 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**  
4281018675

**Protanopia**  
4280822324

**Deuteranopia**  
4280953139



# Trichromacy



**Original Color**

4281018675

**Protanomaly**

4280887860

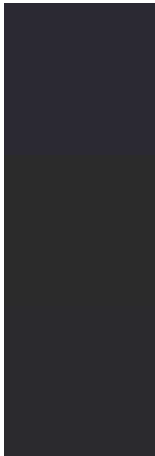
**Deuteranomaly**

4280953139

**Tritanomaly**

4280953391

# Monochromacy



**Original Color**

4281018675

**Achromatopsia**

4281019179

**Achromatomaly**

4281018926

# CSS Examples

## Text

The CSS property to change the color of the text to Android 4281018675 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(43, 41, 51)` looks like.

```
.text, #text, p{  
    color:rgb(43, 41, 51)  
}
```

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(43, 41, 51) colored shadow looks like.

```
.shadow{ text-shadow: 4px 4px 2px rgb(43, 41, 51) }
```

## Border

The CSS property to change the border of an element to Android 4281018675 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(43, 41, 51) }
```

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

```
.border{ border-color:rgb(43, 41, 51) }
```

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

Here you see how a box with a 4 pixel rgb(43, 41, 51) colored shadow looks like.

```
.boxshadow{ -moz-box-shadow:4px 4px 4px  
4px rgb(43, 41, 51); -webkit-box-  
shadow:4px 4px 4px 4px rgb(43, 41, 51);  
box-shadow:4px 4px 4px 4px rgb(43, 41, 51)  
}
```

# Background

The CSS property to change the background color of an element to Android 4281018675 is called "background". The background property can be set on classes, ids or directly on the HTML element.

```
.background, #background, body{  
background: rgb(43, 41, 51) }
```

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

```
.background{ background-color: rgb(43, 41,  
51) }
```

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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