

# Converting Colors

Android(4281027856)

Have a look what the booklet for  
Android(4281027856) contains.

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# Color

**Android(4281027856)**

# Conversions

## Conversions Part 1

Format	Color
Hex	2B4D10
RGB	43, 77, 16
RGB Percent	17%, 30%, 6%
CMY	0.8314, 0.6980, 0.9373
CMYK	0.44, 0.00, 0.79, 0.70
HSL	93°, 66%, 18%
HSV	93°, 79%, 30%
XYZ	3.7437, 5.8588, 1.4238
YIQ	59.8800, -0.6830, -26.1790

# Conversions

## Conversions Part 2

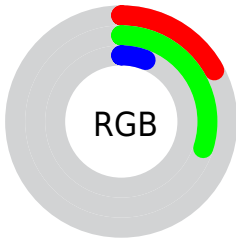
<b>Format</b>	<b>Color</b>
<b>RYB</b>	16, 77, 50
Decimal	2837776
CIELab	29.05, -24.07, 30.56
CIELCh	29, 38.904, 128.231
Yxy	5.8588, 0.3395, 0.5313
Android (android.graphics.Color)	4281027856 (0xFF2B4D10)
YUV	59.8800, -21.6328, -14.8038
Hunter-Lab	24.2049, -14.7507, 13.4559

# Details

The Android color **4281027856** is a dark color, and the websafe version is hex **336633**. A complement of this color would be **4281471053**, and the grayscale version is **4282137660**.

A 20% lighter version of the original color is **4284251711**, and **4278198528** is the 20% darker color. If you saturate the color by 10%, you get **4280765704**, and if you desaturate by 10%, it is **4281290008**.

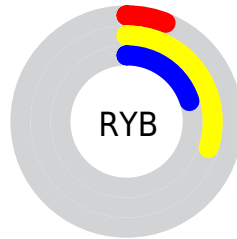
# Distribution



Red (17%)

Green (30%)

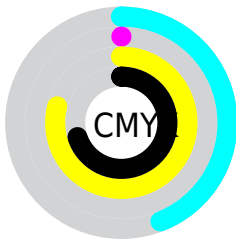
Blue (6%)



Red (6%)

Yellow (30%)

Blue (20%)

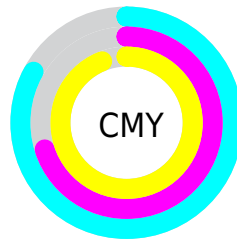


Cyan (44%)

Magenta (0%)

Yellow (79%)

Black (70%)



Cyan (83%)

Magenta (70%)

Yellow (94%)


# Brightness & Saturation Gradients

These gradients show how the Android color 4281027856 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 4281027856 by changing the saturation by 10% instead.



 4281027856

 4281027856

 4294967288

 4279580160

 4284251711

 4278198528

 4285962327

 4278190080

 4287673200

 4289449866

 4291292068

 4293132224

 4294967260

 4281027856

 4281027856

■ 4280765704

■ 4281290008

■ 4280438017

■ 4281617695

■ 4280438016

■ 4281879847

■ 4282141999

■ 4282404151

■ 4282731838

■ 4282993990

■ 4283256142

■ 4283583829

# Harmonies

## Analogous

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



4283123200



4281027856



4278210861

# Triad

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



4281027856



4278210172



4286195261

# Complementary

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



4281027856



4281471053

# 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.



4285475675



4281027856



4278207872

# Square

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



4281027856



4278211177



4283447668



4285869601

# Rectangle

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



4281027856



4278211138



4283447668



4286064200



# Sweetspot

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



4281027856



4283851596



4283249168



4281021220



4289967027



4281545523



# Same Dimension

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



4281027856



4281295621



4279258387



4280559138



4281165312



4284933632



# Inverse Universe

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



4281471053



4281992547



4283240522



4280623654



4281925734

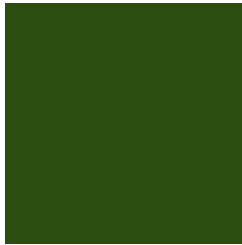


4286578918



# Previews

## White Background



This preview shows how the Android color 4281027856 looks on a white background.

## Color Contrast Check

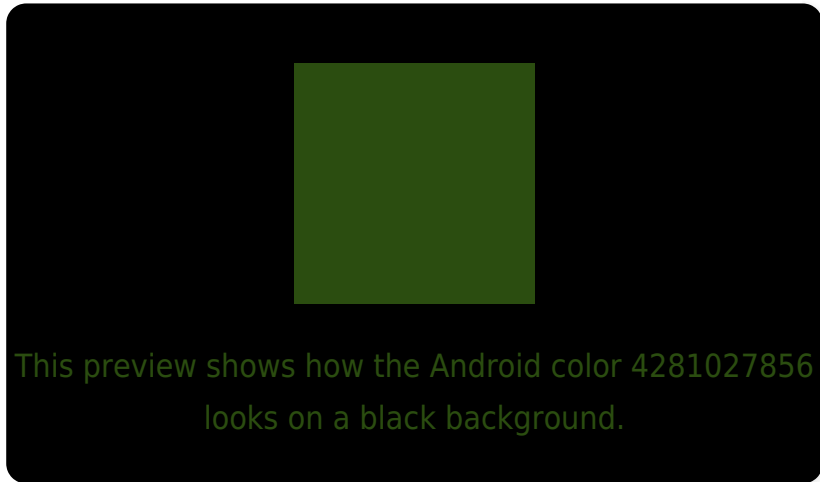
Large Text (above 18pt) WCAG AA ✓ Pass

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 4281027856 Background



This preview shows how black text looks on a background with the Android color 4281027856.



This preview shows how white text looks on a background with the Android color 4281027856.

# 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**  
4281027856

**Protanopia**  
4283254030

**Deuteranopia**  
4283842838



# Trichromacy



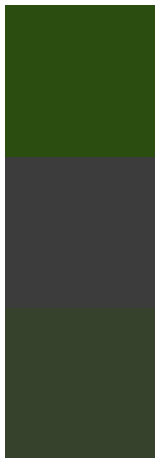
**Original Color**  
4281027856

**Protanomaly**  
4282468367

**Deuteranomaly**  
4282795284

**Tritanomaly**  
4281420343

# Monochromacy



**Original Color**  
4281027856

**Achromatopsia**  
4282137660

**Achromatomaly**  
4281745964

# CSS Examples

## Text

The CSS property to change the color of the text to Android 4281027856 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, 77, 16)` looks like.

```
.text, #text, p{  
    color:rgb(43, 77, 16)  
}
```

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, 77, 16) colored shadow looks like.

```
.shadow{ text-shadow: 4px 4px 2px rgb(43, 77, 16) }
```

## Border

The CSS property to change the border of an element to Android 4281027856 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, 77, 16) }
```

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

```
.border{ border-color:rgb(43, 77, 16) }
```

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

Here you see how a box with a 4 pixel rgb(43, 77, 16) colored shadow looks like.

```
.boxshadow{ -moz-box-shadow:4px 4px 4px  
4px rgb(43, 77, 16); -webkit-box-  
shadow:4px 4px 4px 4px rgb(43, 77, 16);  
box-shadow:4px 4px 4px 4px rgb(43, 77, 16)  
}
```

# Background

The CSS property to change the background color of an element to Android 4281027856 is called "background". The background property can be set on classes, ids or directly on the HTML element.

```
.background, #background, body{  
background: rgb(43, 77, 16) }
```

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

```
.background{ background-color: rgb(43, 77,  
16) }
```

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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