

# Converting Colors

Android(4281029434)

Have a look what the booklet for  
Android(4281029434) contains.

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# Color

**Android(4281029434)**

# Conversions

## Conversions Part 1

<b>Format</b>	<b>Color</b>
Hex	2B533A
RGB	43, 83, 58
RGB Percent	17%, 33%, 23%
CMY	0.8314, 0.6745, 0.7725
CMYK	0.48, 0.00, 0.30, 0.67
HSL	142°, 32%, 25%
HSV	142°, 48%, 33%
XYZ	4.8532, 7.0056, 5.0994
YIQ	68.1900, -15.8150, -16.2550

# Conversions

## Conversions Part 2

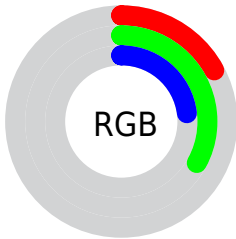
<b>Format</b>	<b>Color</b>
<b>RYB</b>	43, 72, 83
Decimal	2839354
CIELab	31.82, -20.62, 10.36
CIELCh	32, 23.077, 153.336
Yxy	7.0056, 0.2862, 0.4131
Android (android.graphics.Color)	4281029434 (0xFF2B533A)
YUV	68.1900, -5.0237, -22.0916
Hunter-Lab	26.4681, -13.5890, 7.1047

# Details

The Android color `4281029434` is a dark color, and the websafe version is hex `336633`. A complement of this color would be `4283640644`, and the grayscale version is `4282664004`.

A 20% lighter version of the original color is `4284188009`, and `4278199824` is the 20% darker color. If you saturate the color by 10%, you get `4280505141`, and if you desaturate by 10%, it is `4281553727`.

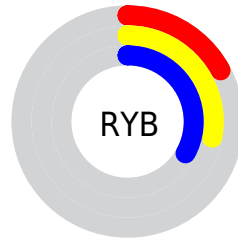
# Distribution



Red (17%)

Green (33%)

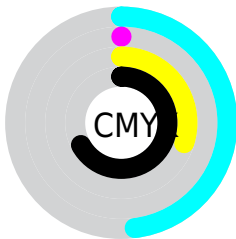
Blue (23%)



Red (17%)

Yellow (28%)

Blue (33%)

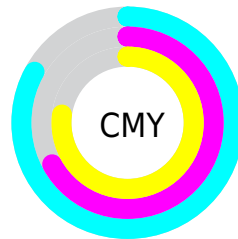


Cyan (48%)

Magenta (0%)

Yellow (30%)

Black (67%)



Cyan (83%)

Magenta (67%)

Yellow (77%)

# Brightness & Saturation Gradients

These gradients show how the Android color 4281029434 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 4281029434 by changing the saturation by 10% instead.





4281029434



4281029434

4294967295



4279450660



4284188009



4278199824



4285833090



4278193152



4287543964



4278190080



4289320631



4291162835



4293001199

4294901759



4281029434



4281029434

■ 4280505141

■ 4281553727

■ 4279915312

■ 4282143556

■ 4279391018

■ 4282667850

■ 4278866725

■ 4283192143

■ 4278342432

■ 4283716436

■ 4278211359

■ 4284306265

■ 4284830558

■ 4285354851

■ 4285944681

# Harmonies

## Analogous

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



4282470444



4281029434



4278998092

# Triad

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



4281029434



4281551983



4285284152

# Complementary

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



4281029434



4283640644

# 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.



4285348938



4281029434



4283385193

# Square

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



4281029434



4278800747



4284694363



4284761131

# Rectangle

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



4281029434



4278211673



4284694363



4285414717



# Sweetspot

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



4281029434



4284246882



4282667819



4281087536



4290098613



4281742902



# Same Dimension

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



4281029434



4281166660



4281029454



4280625446



4278216999



4278249559



# Inverse Universe

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



4283640644



4285214036



4283640624



4280886567



4285071425

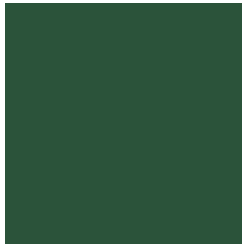


4293394577



# Previews

## White Background



This preview shows how the Android color 4281029434 looks on a white background.

## Color Contrast Check

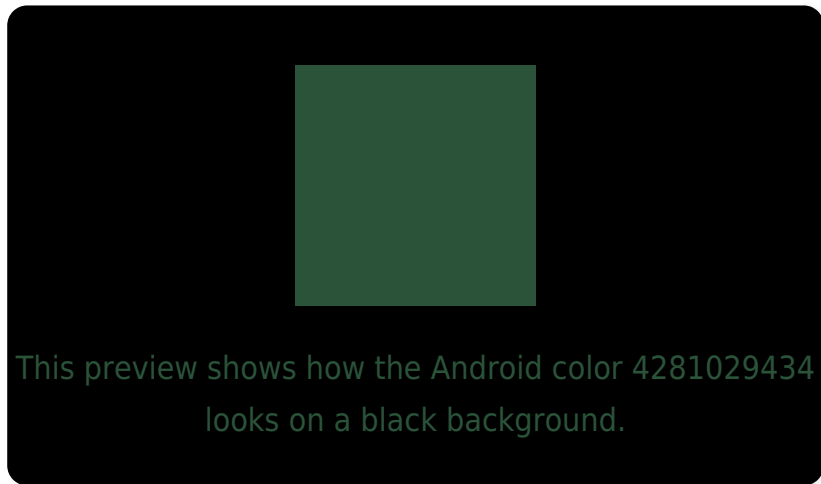
Large Text (above 18pt) WCAG AA ✓ Pass

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 4281029434 Background



This preview shows how black text looks on a background with the Android color 4281029434.



This preview shows how white text looks on a background with the Android color 4281029434.

# 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**  
4281029434

**Protanopia**  
4283452214

**Deuteranopia**  
4283910204



# Trichromacy



**Original Color**  
4281029434

**Protanomaly**  
4282601015

**Deuteranomaly**  
4282862651

**Tritanomaly**  
4281290828

# Monochromacy



**Original Color**  
4281029434

**Achromatopsia**  
4282664004

**Achromatomaly**  
4282075456

# CSS Examples

## Text

The CSS property to change the color of the text to Android 4281029434 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, 83, 58)` looks like.

```
.text, #text, p{  
    color:rgb(43, 83, 58)  
}
```

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, 83, 58) colored shadow looks like.

```
.shadow{ text-shadow: 4px 4px 2px rgb(43, 83, 58) }
```

## Border

The CSS property to change the border of an element to Android 4281029434 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, 83, 58) }
```

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

```
.border{ border-color:rgb(43, 83, 58) }
```

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

Here you see how a box with a 4 pixel rgb(43, 83, 58) colored shadow looks like.

```
.boxshadow{ -moz-box-shadow:4px 4px 4px  
4px rgb(43, 83, 58); -webkit-box-  
shadow:4px 4px 4px 4px rgb(43, 83, 58);  
box-shadow:4px 4px 4px 4px rgb(43, 83, 58)  
}
```

# Background

The CSS property to change the background color of an element to Android 4281029434 is called "background". The background property can be set on classes, ids or directly on the HTML element.

```
.background, #background, body{  
background: rgb(43, 83, 58) }
```

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

```
.background{ background-color: rgb(43, 83,  
58) }
```

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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