

# Converting Colors

Android(4281034607)

Have a look what the booklet for  
Android(4281034607) contains.

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# Color

**Android(4281034607)**

# Conversions

## Conversions Part 1

Format	Color
Hex	2B676F
RGB	43, 103, 111
RGB Percent	17%, 40%, 44%
CMY	0.8314, 0.5961, 0.5647
CMYK	0.61, 0.07, 0.00, 0.56
HSL	187°, 44%, 30%
HSV	187°, 61%, 44%
XYZ	8.7158, 11.3618, 16.7726
YIQ	85.9720, -38.3280, -10.2320

# Conversions

## Conversions Part 2

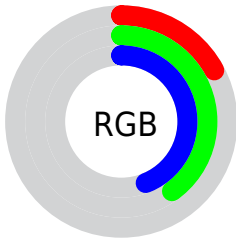
<b>Format</b>	<b>Color</b>
<b>RYB</b>	43, 75, 111
Decimal	2844527
CIELab	40.18, -16.70, -10.34
CIElCh	40, 19.642, 211.779
Yxy	11.3618, 0.2365, 0.3083
Android (android.graphics.Color)	4281034607 (0xFF2B676F)
YUV	85.9720, 12.3388, -37.6864
Hunter-Lab	33.7072, -12.8326, -5.9074




# Details

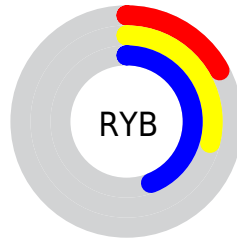
The Android color `4281034607` is a dark color, and the websafe version is hex `336666`. A complement of this color would be `4285477675`, and the grayscale version is `4283848278`.




A 20% lighter version of the original color is `4284521123`, and `4278204479` is the 20% darker color. If you saturate the color by 10%, you get `4280313455`, and if you desaturate by 10%, it is `4281755759`.

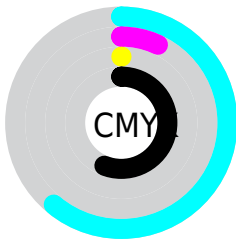
# Distribution







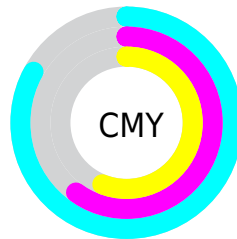
-  Red (17%)
-  Green (40%)
-  Blue (44%)






-  Red (17%)
-  Yellow (29%)
-  Blue (44%)



-  Cyan (61%)
-  Magenta (7%)
-  Yellow (0%)
-  Black (56%)



-  Cyan (83%)
-  Magenta (60%)
-  Yellow (56%)

# Brightness & Saturation Gradients

These gradients show how the Android color 4281034607 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 4281034607 by changing the saturation by 10% instead.





4281034607



4281034607

4294967295



4278865751



4284521123



4278204479



4286297534



4278198825



4288074201



4278190614



4289916406



4278190080



4291756031



4293656575



4281034607



4281034607



4280313455



4281755759

■ 4279592047

■ 4282477167

■ 4278870895

■ 4283198319

■ 4278215279

■ 4283919471

■ 4284706415

■ 4285427567

■ 4286148719

■ 4286869871

■ 4287591279

# Harmonies

## Analogous

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



4281624671



4281034607



4281689210

# Triad

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



4281034607



4285814126



4285095487

# Complementary

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



4281034607



4285477675

# 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.



4286011715



4281034607



4286468958

# Square

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



4281034607



4284635770



4286469199



4283982659

# Rectangle

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



4281034607



4282606206



4286469199



4285422655



# Sweetspot

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



4281034607



4286025361



4281036595



4282009674



4291414473



4283058762



# Same Dimension

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



4281034607



4280714641



4281025903



4281481016



4278217336



4278246135



# Inverse Universe

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



4285475687



4287702661



4285486379



4281872951



4286054506

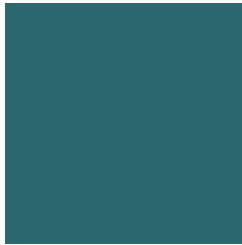


4294377690



# Previews

## White Background



This preview shows how the Android color 4281034607 looks on a white background.

## Color Contrast Check

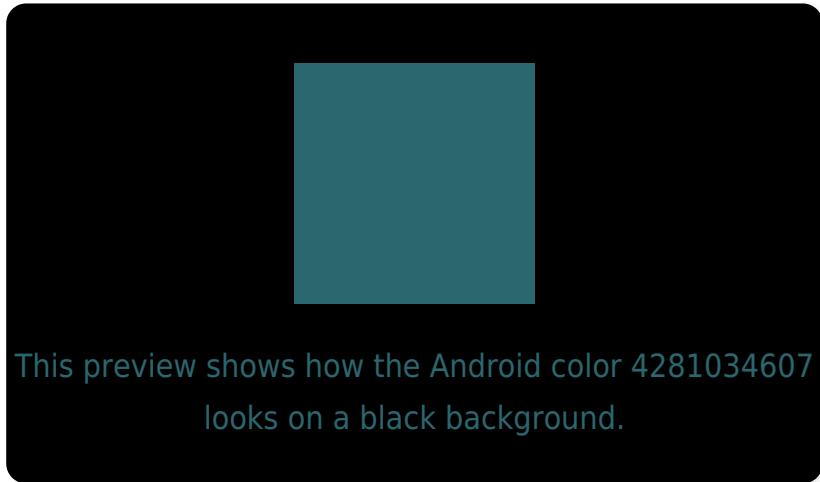
Large Text (above 18pt) WCAG AA ✓ Pass

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 4281034607 Background



This preview shows how black text looks on a background with the Android color 4281034607.



This preview shows how white text looks on a background with the Android color 4281034607.

# 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



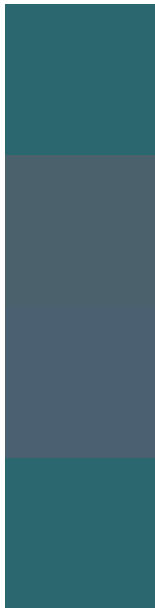
**Original Color**  
4281034607

**Protanopia**  
4284309097

**Deuteranopia**  
4284374129



# Trichromacy



**Original Color**  
4281034607

**Protanomaly**  
4283130219

**Deuteranomaly**  
4283129968

**Tritanomaly**  
4281034607

# Monochromacy



**Original Color**  
4281034607

**Achromatopsia**  
4283848278

**Achromatomaly**  
4282801247

# CSS Examples

## Text

The CSS property to change the color of the text to Android 4281034607 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, 103, 111)` looks like.

```
.text, #text, p{  
    color:rgb(43, 103, 111)  
}
```

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, 103, 111) colored shadow looks like.

```
.shadow{ text-shadow: 4px 4px 2px rgb(43, 103, 111) }
```

## Border

The CSS property to change the border of an element to Android 4281034607 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, 103, 111) }
```

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

```
.border{ border-color:rgb(43, 103, 111) }
```

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

Here you see how a box with a 4 pixel `rgb(43, 103, 111)` colored shadow looks like.

```
.boxshadow{ -moz-box-shadow:4px 4px 4px  
4px rgb(43, 103, 111); -webkit-box-  
shadow:4px 4px 4px 4px rgb(43, 103, 111);  
box-shadow:4px 4px 4px 4px rgb(43, 103,  
111) }
```

# Background

The CSS property to change the background color of an element to Android 4281034607 is called "background". The background property can be set on classes, ids or directly on the HTML element.

```
.background, #background, body{  
background: rgb(43, 103, 111) }
```

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

```
.background{ background-color: rgb(43, 103,  
111) }
```

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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