

# Converting Colors

Android(4281039212)

Have a look what the booklet for  
Android(4281039212) contains.

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# Color

**Android(4281039212)**

# Conversions

## Conversions Part 1

Format	Color
Hex	2B796C
RGB	43, 121, 108
RGB Percent	17%, 47%, 42%
CMY	0.8314, 0.5255, 0.5765
CMYK	0.64, 0.00, 0.11, 0.53
HSL	170°, 48%, 32%
HSV	170°, 64%, 47%
XYZ	10.5404, 15.2710, 16.5794
YIQ	96.1960, -42.3150, -20.5790

# Conversions

## Conversions Part 2

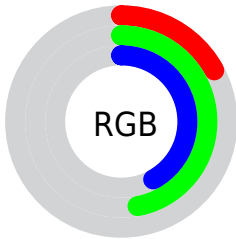
<b>Format</b>	<b>Color</b>
<b>RYB</b>	43, 86, 121
Decimal	2849132
CIELab	46.00, -27.03, 0.10
CIELCh	46, 27.035, 179.781
Yxy	15.2710, 0.2486, 0.3602
Android (android.graphics.Color)	4281039212 (0xFF2B796C)
YUV	96.1960, 5.8194, -46.6529
Hunter-Lab	39.0782, -20.2407, 2.2002

# Details

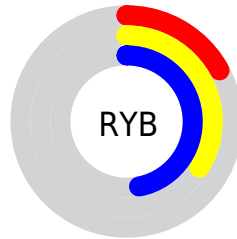
The Android color `4281039212` is a dark color, and the websafe version is hex `006666`. A complement of this color would be `4286131000`, and the grayscale version is `4284506208`.

A 20% lighter version of the original color is `4284657311`, and `4278208573` is the 20% darker color. If you saturate the color by 10%, you get `4280252778`, and if you desaturate by 10%, it is `4281825646`.

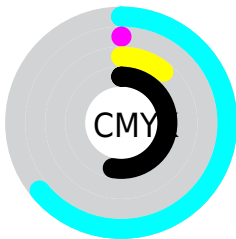
# Distribution



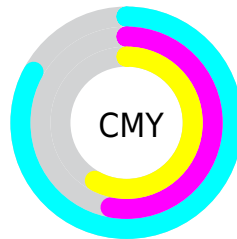
- Red (17%)
- Green (47%)
- Blue (42%)



- Red (17%)
- Yellow (34%)
- Blue (47%)



- Cyan (64%)
- Magenta (0%)
- Yellow (11%)
- Black (53%)



- Cyan (83%)
- Magenta (53%)
- Yellow (58%)

# Brightness & Saturation Gradients

These gradients show how the Android color 4281039212 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 4281039212 by changing the saturation by 10% instead.



 4281039212

 4281039212

4294967295

 4278542420

 4284657311

 4278208573

 4286433722

 4278202663

 4288276182

 4278197778

 4290117618

 4278190080

 4291952639

 4293853183

 4281039212

 4281039212

 4280252778

 4281825646

■ 4279466344

■ 4282612080

■ 4278679910

■ 4283398514

■ 4278221157

■ 4284184948

■ 4284971382

■ 4285823352

■ 4286609786

■ 4287396220

■ 4288182654

# Harmonies

## Analogous

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



4283070293



4281039212



4279073155

# Triad

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



4281039212



4285491092



4287521862

# Complementary

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



4281039212



4286131000

# 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.



4288175448



4281039212



4287192964

# Square

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



4281039212



4283199386



4288109422



4286344255

# Rectangle

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



4281039212



4279728015



4288109422



4287848779



# Sweetspot

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



4281039212



4286619289



4281891115



4282208076



4291809231



4283387727



# Same Dimension

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



4281039212



4280589962



4281032569



4281810236



4278222184



4278254802



# Inverse Universe

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



4286131000



4288554041



4286137643



4282201912



4286382101

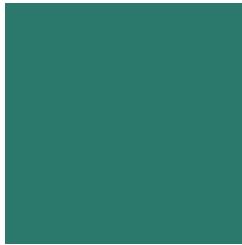


4294705194



# Previews

## White Background



This preview shows how the Android color 4281039212 looks on a white background.

## Color Contrast Check

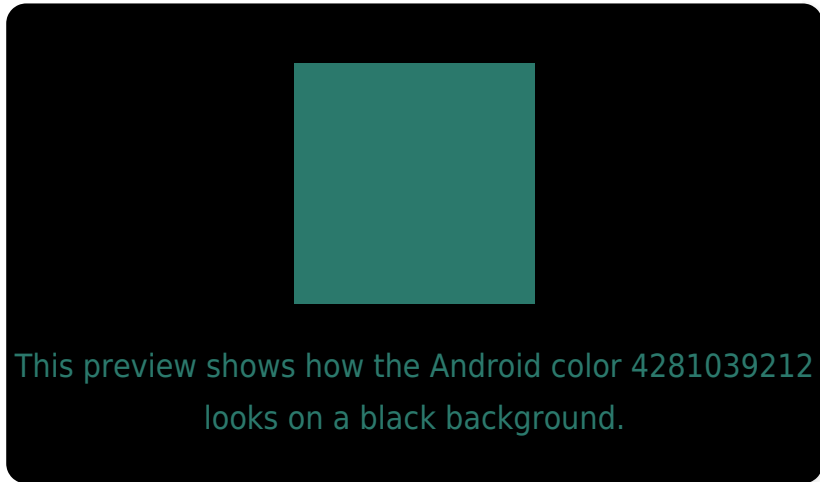
Large Text (above 18pt) WCAG AA ✓ Pass

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 4281039212 Background



This preview shows how black text looks on a background with the Android color 4281039212.

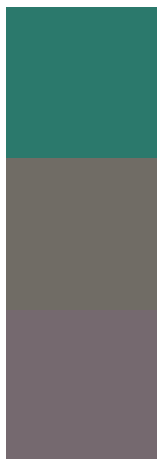


This preview shows how white text looks on a background with the Android color 4281039212.

# 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



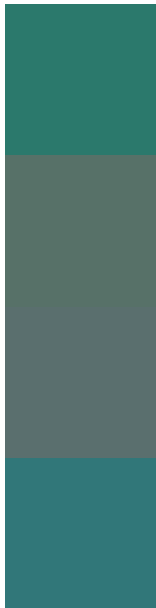
**Original Color**  
4281039212

**Protanopia**  
4285557861

**Deuteranopia**  
4285884783



# Trichromacy



**Original Color**  
4281039212

**Protanomaly**  
4283920744

**Deuteranomaly**  
4284116846

**Tritanomaly**  
4281431929

# Monochromacy



**Original Color**  
4281039212

**Achromatopsia**  
4284506208

**Achromatomaly**  
4283263332

# CSS Examples

## Text

The CSS property to change the color of the text to Android 4281039212 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, 121, 108)` looks like.

```
.text, #text, p{  
    color:rgb(43, 121, 108)  
}
```

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, 121, 108) colored shadow looks like.

```
.shadow{ text-shadow: 4px 4px 2px rgb(43, 121, 108) }
```

## Border

The CSS property to change the border of an element to Android 4281039212 is called "border". The border property can be set on classes, ids or directly on the HTML element.

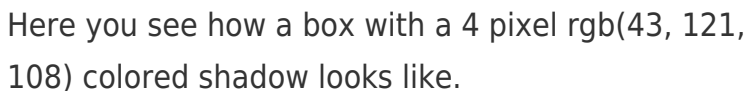
This example shows the color as border, it can be applied via the CSS property "border" or "border-color".

```
.border, #border, table{ border:4px solid rgb(43, 121, 108) }
```

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

```
.border{ border-color:rgb(43, 121, 108) }
```

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



Here you see how a box with a 4 pixel `rgb(43, 121, 108)` colored shadow looks like.

```
.boxshadow{ -moz-box-shadow:4px 4px 4px 4px rgb(43, 121, 108); -webkit-box-shadow:4px 4px 4px 4px rgb(43, 121, 108); box-shadow:4px 4px 4px 4px rgb(43, 121, 108) }
```

# Background

The CSS property to change the background color of an element to Android 4281039212 is called "background". The background property can be set on classes, ids or directly on the HTML element.

```
.background, #background, body{  
background: rgb(43, 121, 108) }
```

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

```
.background{ background-color: rgb(43, 121,  
108) }
```

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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