

# Converting Colors

Android(4281043348)

Have a look what the booklet for  
Android(4281043348) contains.

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# Color

**Android(4281043348)**

# Conversions

## Conversions Part 1

Format	Color
Hex	2B8994
RGB	43, 137, 148
RGB Percent	17%, 54%, 58%
CMY	0.8314, 0.4627, 0.4196
CMYK	0.71, 0.07, 0.00, 0.42
HSL	186°, 55%, 37%
HSV	186°, 71%, 58%
XYZ	15.2872, 20.5430, 31.1765
YIQ	110.1480, -59.5550, -16.5070

# Conversions

## Conversions Part 2

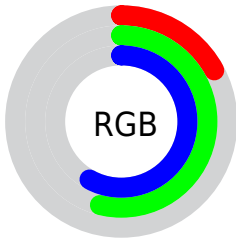
<b>Format</b>	<b>Color</b>
<b>R<sub>YB</sub></b>	43, 93, 148
Decimal	2853268
CIE <sub>Lab</sub>	52.45, -23.11, -13.81
CIE <sub>LCh</sub>	52, 26.922, 210.865
Yxy	20.5430, 0.2281, 0.3066
Android (android.graphics.Color)	4281043348 (0xFF2B8994)
YUV	110.1480, 18.6610, -58.8888
Hunter-Lab	45.3244, -19.1125, -9.0556

# Details

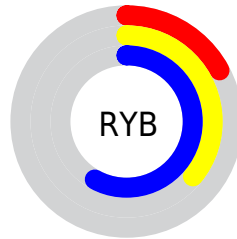
The Android color `4281043348` is a dark color, and the websafe version is hex `339999`. A complement of this color would be `4287903275`, and the grayscale version is `4285427310`.

A 20% lighter version of the original color is `4285054922`, and `4278212449` is the 20% darker color. If you saturate the color by 10%, you get `4280059796`, and if you desaturate by 10%, it is `4282026900`.

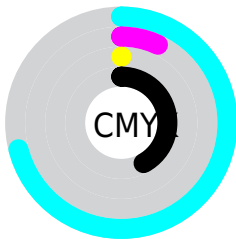
# Distribution



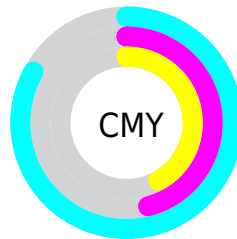
- Red (17%)
- Green (54%)
- Blue (58%)



- Red (17%)
- Yellow (36%)
- Blue (58%)



- Cyan (71%)
- Magenta (7%)
- Yellow (0%)
- Black (42%)



- Cyan (83%)
- Magenta (46%)
- Yellow (42%)


# Brightness & Saturation Gradients

These gradients show how the Android color 4281043348 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 4281043348 by changing the saturation by 10% instead.



 4281043348

 4281043348

4294967295

 4278218618

 4285054922

 4278212449

 4286897126

 4278206282

 4288804863

 4278200627

 4290707455


 4278194462

 4292607999

 4278190082

 4294574079

 4278190080

 4281043348

 4281043348

 4280059796

 4282026900

■ 4279076500

■ 4283010196

■ 4278224020

■ 4283928212

■ 4284911508

■ 4285895060

■ 4286878356

■ 4287861908

■ 4288779668

■ 4289763220

# Harmonies

## Analogous

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



4282223229



4281043348



4282090917

# Triad

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



4281043348



4288376724



4287396943

# Complementary

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



4281043348



4287903275

# 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.



4288640085



4281043348



4289293437

# Square

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



4281043348



4286674853



4289359463



4285825877

# Rectangle

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



4281043348



4283597226



4289359463



4287854928



# Sweetspot

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



4281043348



4288134079



4281046069



4282998369



4292927712



4284572001



# Same Dimension

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



4281043348



4280135359



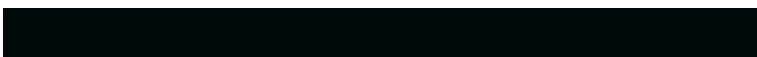
4281030036



4282599754



4278221706



4278192394



# Inverse Universe

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



4287900553



4290715054



4287916587



4283056969



4287234171



4278845449



# Previews

## White Background



This preview shows how the Android color 4281043348 looks on a white background.

## Color Contrast Check

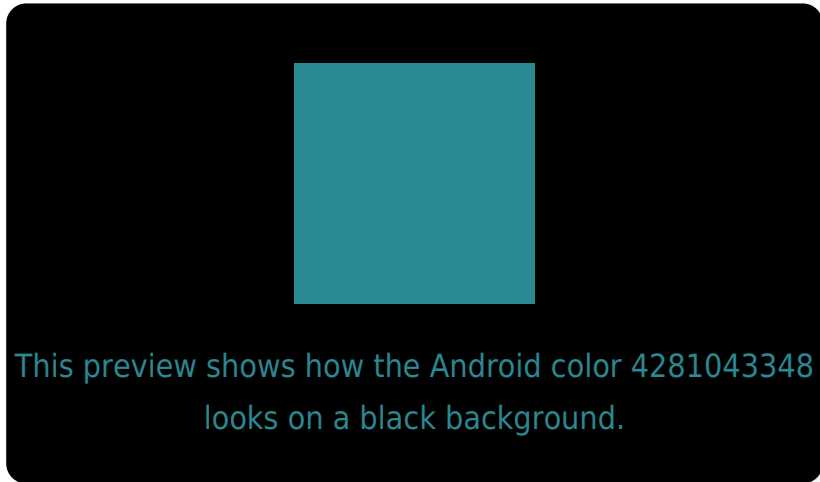
Large Text (above 18pt) WCAG AA ✓ Pass

Any Text WCAG AA ✗ Fail

Large Text (above 18pt) WCAG AAA ✗ Fail

Any Text WCAG AAA ✗ Fail

# Black 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

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



# Android 4281043348 Background



This preview shows how black text looks on a background with the Android color 4281043348.

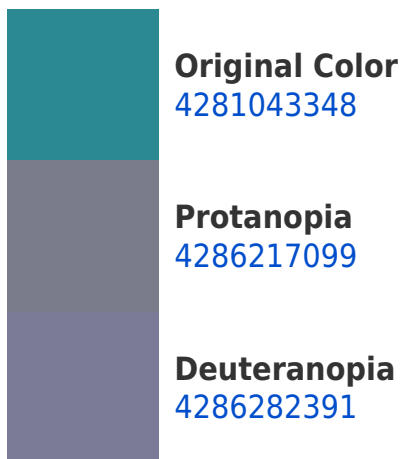


This preview shows how white text looks on a background with the Android color 4281043348.

# 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





# Trichromacy



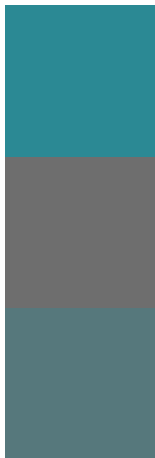
**Original Color**  
4281043348

**Protanomaly**  
4284317838

**Deuteranomaly**  
4284383126

**Tritanomaly**  
4281043348

# Monochromacy



**Original Color**  
4281043348

**Achromatopsia**  
4285427310

**Achromatomaly**  
4283857020

# CSS Examples

## Text

The CSS property to change the color of the text to Android 4281043348 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, 137, 148)` looks like.

```
.text, #text, p{  
    color:rgb(43, 137, 148)  
}
```

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, 137, 148) colored shadow looks like.

```
.shadow{ text-shadow: 4px 4px 2px rgb(43, 137, 148) }
```

## Border

The CSS property to change the border of an element to Android 4281043348 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, 137, 148) }
```

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

```
.border{ border-color:rgb(43, 137, 148) }
```

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

Here you see how a box with a 4 pixel `rgb(43, 137, 148)` colored shadow looks like.

```
.boxshadow{ -moz-box-shadow:4px 4px 4px  
4px rgb(43, 137, 148); -webkit-box-  
shadow:4px 4px 4px 4px rgb(43, 137, 148);  
box-shadow:4px 4px 4px 4px rgb(43, 137,  
148) }
```

# Background

The CSS property to change the background color of an element to Android 4281043348 is called "background". The background property can be set on classes, ids or directly on the HTML element.

```
.background, #background, body{  
background: rgb(43, 137, 148) }
```

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

```
.background{ background-color: rgb(43, 137,  
148) }
```

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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