

# Converting Colors

Android(4281046061)

Have a look what the booklet for  
Android(4281046061) contains.

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# Color

**Android(4281046061)**

# Conversions

## Conversions Part 1

<b>Format</b>	<b>Color</b>
Hex	2B942D
RGB	43, 148, 45
RGB Percent	17%, 58%, 18%
CMY	0.8314, 0.4196, 0.8235
CMYK	0.71, 0.00, 0.70, 0.42
HSL	121°, 55%, 37%
HSV	121°, 71%, 58%
XYZ	12.0598, 21.8829, 6.0708
YIQ	104.8630, -29.5170, -54.2930

# Conversions

## Conversions Part 2

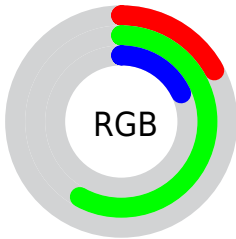
<b>Format</b>	<b>Color</b>
<b>R<sub>YB</sub></b>	43, 146, 148
Decimal	2855981
CIE <sub>Lab</sub>	53.90, -50.05, 44.12
CIE <sub>LCh</sub>	54, 66.721, 138.609
Yxy	21.8829, 0.3014, 0.5469
Android (android.graphics.Color)	4281046061 (0xFF2B942D)
YUV	104.8630, -29.5125, -54.2539
Hunter-Lab	46.7791, -35.8455, 25.0509

# Details

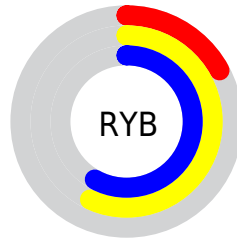
The Android color `4281046061` is a dark color, and the websafe version is hex `339933`. A complement of this color would be `4287900562`, and the grayscale version is `4285098345`.

A 20% lighter version of the original color is `4285057888`, and `4278214656` is the 20% darker color. If you saturate the color by 10%, you get `4280063006`, and if you desaturate by 10%, it is `4282029116`.

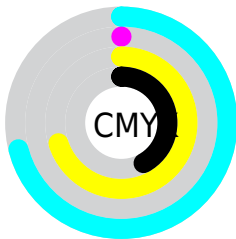
# Distribution



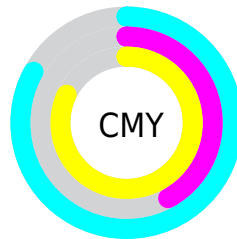
- Red (17%)
- Green (58%)
- Blue (18%)



- Red (17%)
- Yellow (57%)
- Blue (58%)



- Cyan (71%)
- Magenta (0%)
- Yellow (70%)
- Black (42%)



- Cyan (83%)
- Magenta (42%)
- Yellow (82%)

# Brightness & Saturation Gradients

These gradients show how the Android color 4281046061 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 4281046061 by changing the saturation by 10% instead.





4281046061



4281046061

4294967295



4278221329



4285057888



4278214656



4286965882



4278208256



4288806805



4278202368



4290707376



4278195712



4292673484



4278190080



4294574057



4281046061



4281046061



4280063006



4282029116

■ 4279079952

■ 4283012170

■ 4278227971

■ 4283929689

■ 4284912743

■ 4285895798

■ 4286878852

■ 4287861907

■ 4288779425

■ 4289762480

# Harmonies

## Analogous

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



4286155008



4281046061



4278229352

# Triad

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



4281046061



4278226674



4293281120

# Complementary

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



4281046061



4287900562

# 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.



4292626073



4281046061



4283137007

# Square

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



4281046061



4278229207



4289683662



4292107562

# Rectangle

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



4281046061



4278229904



4289683662



4293280115



# Sweetspot

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



4281046061



4288135064



4287796267



4282999113



4292927712



4284572001



# Same Dimension

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



4281046061



4280139552



4281046113



4282600003



4278225411



4278192640



# Inverse Universe

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



4287900562



4290715068



4287900510



4283056970



4287234183



4278845450



# Previews

## White Background



This preview shows how the Android color 4281046061 looks on a white background.

## Color Contrast Check

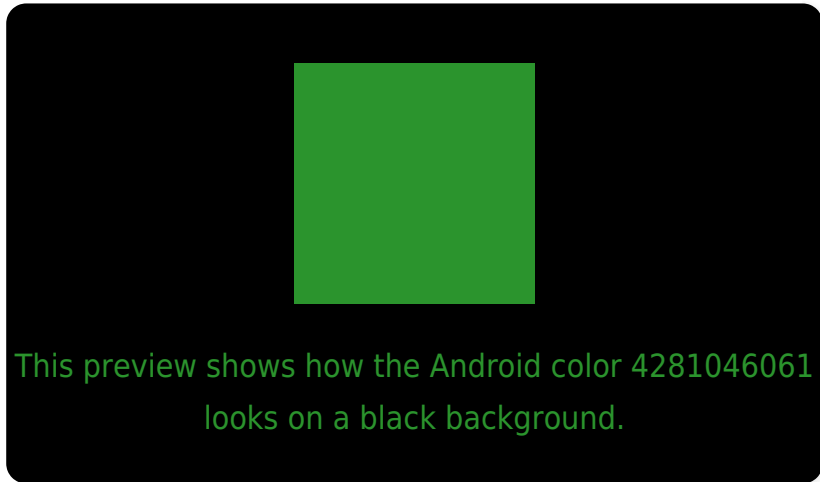
Large Text (above 18pt) WCAG AA ✓ Pass

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

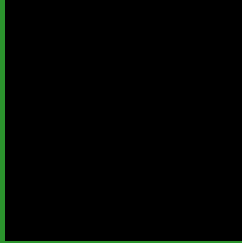
Large Text (above 18pt) WCAG AAA ✓ Pass

Any Text WCAG AAA × Fail

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



# Android 4281046061 Background



This preview shows how black text looks on a background with the Android color 4281046061.



This preview shows how white text looks on a background with the Android color 4281046061.

# 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**  
4281046061

**Protanopia**  
4287594536

**Deuteranopia**  
4288641590



# Trichromacy



**Original Color**  
4281046061

**Protanomaly**  
4285237034

**Deuteranomaly**  
4285891379

**Tritanomaly**  
4282224239

# Monochromacy



**Original Color**  
4281046061

**Achromatopsia**  
4285098345

**Achromatomaly**  
4283595091

# CSS Examples

## Text

The CSS property to change the color of the text to Android 4281046061 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, 148, 45)` looks like.

```
.text, #text, p{  
    color:rgb(43, 148, 45)  
}
```

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, 148, 45) colored shadow looks like.

```
.shadow{ text-shadow: 4px 4px 2px rgb(43, 148, 45) }
```

## Border

The CSS property to change the border of an element to Android 4281046061 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, 148, 45) }
```

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

```
.border{ border-color:rgb(43, 148, 45) }
```

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

Here you see how a box with a 4 pixel rgb(43, 148, 45) colored shadow looks like.

```
.boxshadow{ -moz-box-shadow:4px 4px 4px  
4px rgb(43, 148, 45); -webkit-box-  
shadow:4px 4px 4px 4px rgb(43, 148, 45);  
box-shadow:4px 4px 4px 4px rgb(43, 148,  
45) }
```

# Background

The CSS property to change the background color of an element to Android 4281046061 is called "background". The background property can be set on classes, ids or directly on the HTML element.

```
.background, #background, body{  
background: rgb(43, 148, 45) }
```

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

```
.background{ background-color: rgb(43, 148,  
45) }
```

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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