

# Converting Colors

Android(4281048972)

Have a look what the booklet for  
Android(4281048972) contains.

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# Color

**Android(4281048972)**

# Conversions

## Conversions Part 1

Format	Color
Hex	2B9F8C
RGB	43, 159, 140
RGB Percent	17%, 62%, 55%
CMY	0.8314, 0.3765, 0.4510
CMYK	0.73, 0.00, 0.12, 0.38
HSL	170°, 57%, 40%
HSV	170°, 73%, 62%
XYZ	18.1280, 27.2033, 29.1063
YIQ	122.1500, -63.0370, -30.5010

# Conversions

## Conversions Part 2

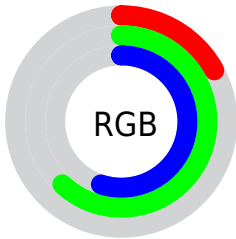
<b>Format</b>	<b>Color</b>
<b>RYB</b>	43, 106, 159
Decimal	2858892
CIELab	59.16, -36.16, 0.75
CIELCh	59, 36.171, 178.807
Yxy	27.2033, 0.2435, 0.3655
Android (android.graphics.Color)	4281048972 (0xFF2B9F8C)
YUV	122.1500, 8.8000, -69.4146
Hunter-Lab	52.1568, -29.2335, 3.4228

# Details

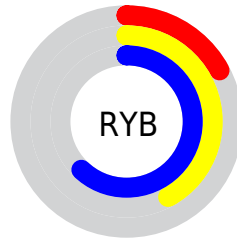
The Android color `4281048972` is a dark color, and the websafe version is hex `009999`. A complement of this color would be `4288621374`, and the grayscale version is `4286216826`.

A 20% lighter version of the original color is `4285191873`, and `4278217562` is the 20% darker color. If you saturate the color by 10%, you get `4280000393`, and if you desaturate by 10%, it is `4282097551`.

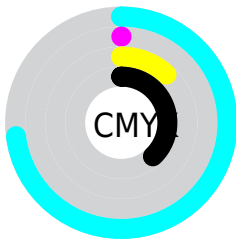
# Distribution



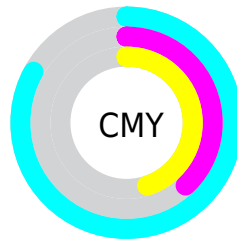
- Red (17%)
- Green (62%)
- Blue (55%)



- Red (17%)
- Yellow (42%)
- Blue (62%)



- Cyan (73%)
- Magenta (0%)
- Yellow (12%)
- Black (38%)



- Cyan (83%)
- Magenta (38%)
- Yellow (45%)

# Brightness & Saturation Gradients

These gradients show how the Android color 4281048972 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 4281048972 by changing the saturation by 10% instead.





4281048972



4281048972

4294967295



4278223987



4285191873



4278217562



4287099869



4278211139



4289003514



4278204973



4290904063



4278199576



4292870143



4278190080

4294836223



4281048972



4281048972



4280000393



4282097551

■ 4278951815

■ 4283146129

■ 4278230917

■ 4284194708

■ 4285243286

■ 4286291865

■ 4287274908

■ 4288323486

■ 4289372065

■ 4290420643

# Harmonies

## Analogous

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



4284324972



4281048972



4278230700

# Triad

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



4281048972



4287662022



4290609497

# Complementary

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



4281048972



4288621374

# 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.



4291524721



4281048972



4290083760

# Square

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



4281048972



4284191438



4291392913



4288973902

# Rectangle

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



4281048972



4278230205



4291392913



4291001696



# Sweetspot

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



4281048972



4288794567



4282294059



4283263332



4293454056



4285098345



# Same Dimension

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



4281048972



4279881649



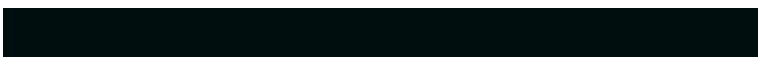
4281039007



4282863438



4278226807



4278193933



# Inverse Universe

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



4288621374



4291762487



4288631339



4283385672



4287561751

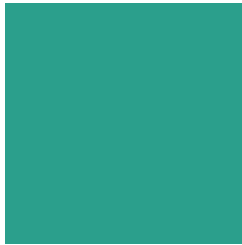


4279173123



# Previews

## White Background



This preview shows how the Android color 4281048972 looks on a white background.

## Color Contrast Check

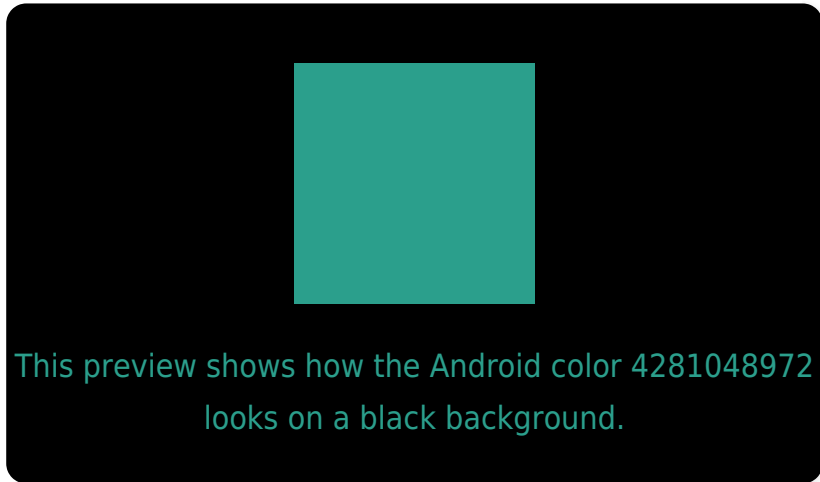
Large Text (above 18pt) WCAG AA ✓ Pass

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 4281048972 Background



This preview shows how black text looks on a background with the Android color 4281048972.

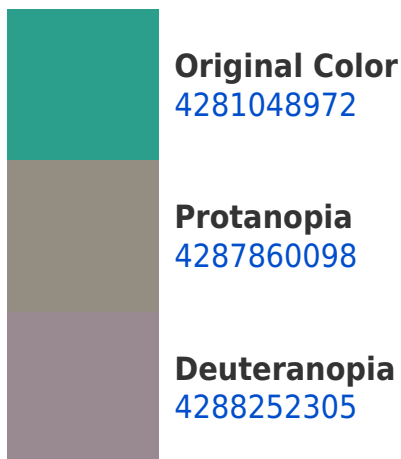


This preview shows how white text looks on a background with the Android color 4281048972.

# 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**  
4281048972



**Protanomaly**  
4285371526



**Deuteranomaly**  
4285632911



**Tritanomaly**  
4281703582

# Monochromacy



**Original Color**  
4281048972



**Achromatopsia**  
4286216826



**Achromatomaly**  
4284319617

# CSS Examples

## Text

The CSS property to change the color of the text to Android 4281048972 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, 159, 140)` looks like.

```
.text, #text, p{  
    color:rgb(43, 159, 140)  
}
```

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, 159, 140) colored shadow looks like.

```
.shadow{ text-shadow: 4px 4px 2px rgb(43, 159, 140) }
```

## Border

The CSS property to change the border of an element to Android 4281048972 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, 159, 140) }
```

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

```
.border{ border-color:rgb(43, 159, 140) }
```

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

Here you see how a box with a 4 pixel `rgb(43, 159, 140)` colored shadow looks like.

```
.boxshadow{ -moz-box-shadow:4px 4px 4px  
4px rgb(43, 159, 140); -webkit-box-  
shadow:4px 4px 4px 4px rgb(43, 159, 140);  
box-shadow:4px 4px 4px 4px rgb(43, 159,  
140) }
```

# Background

The CSS property to change the background color of an element to Android 4281048972 is called "background". The background property can be set on classes, ids or directly on the HTML element.

```
.background, #background, body{  
background: rgb(43, 159, 140) }
```

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

```
.background{ background-color: rgb(43, 159,  
140) }
```

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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