

# Converting Colors

Android(4281050228)

Have a look what the booklet for  
Android(4281050228) contains.

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# Color

**Android(4281050228)**

# Conversions

## Conversions Part 1

Format	Color
Hex	2BA474
RGB	43, 164, 116
RGB Percent	17%, 64%, 45%
CMY	0.8314, 0.3569, 0.5451
CMYK	0.74, 0.00, 0.29, 0.36
HSL	156°, 58%, 41%
HSV	156°, 74%, 64%
XYZ	17.4241, 28.3255, 21.0720
YIQ	122.3490, -56.7080, -40.5800

# Conversions

## Conversions Part 2

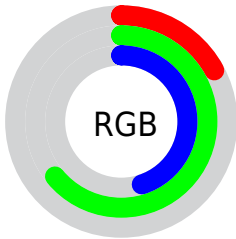
<b>Format</b>	<b>Color</b>
<b>R<sub>YB</sub></b>	43, 118, 164
Decimal	2860148
CIE <sub>Lab</sub>	60.18, -44.33, 15.66
CIE <sub>LCh</sub>	60, 47.018, 160.542
Yxy	28.3255, 0.2608, 0.4239
Android (android.graphics.Color)	4281050228 (0xFF2BA474)
YUV	122.3490, -3.1301, -69.5891
Hunter-Lab	53.2217, -34.6993, 13.7805

# Details

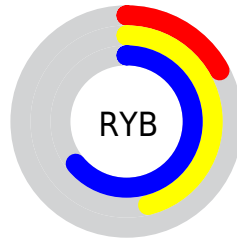
The Android color `4281050228` is a dark color, and the websafe version is hex `009966`. A complement of this color would be `4288949083`, and the grayscale version is `4286216826`.

A 20% lighter version of the original color is `4285193384`, and `4278218564` is the 20% darker color. If you saturate the color by 10%, you get `4280001645`, and if you desaturate by 10%, it is `4282098811`.

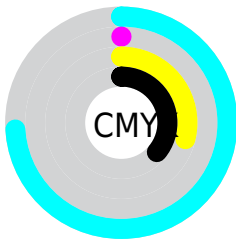
# Distribution



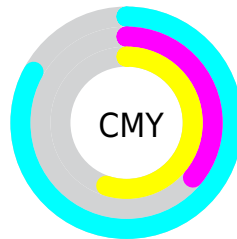
- Red (17%)
- Green (64%)
- Blue (45%)



- Red (17%)
- Yellow (46%)
- Blue (64%)



- Cyan (74%)
- Magenta (0%)
- Yellow (29%)
- Black (36%)




- Cyan (83%)
- Magenta (36%)
- Yellow (55%)


# Brightness & Saturation Gradients

These gradients show how the Android color 4281050228 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 4281050228 by changing the saturation by 10% instead.



 4281050228

 4281050228

4294967295

 4278225243

 4285193384

 4278218564

 4287101379

 4278212141

 4289003487

 4278205720

 4290904060


 4278200320

 4292870143

 4278190336

4294836223

 4278190080

 4281050228

 4281050228

 4280001645

 4282098811

■ 4278887527

■ 4283212929

■ 4278232163

■ 4284261512

■ 4285375630

■ 4286424213

■ 4287472795

■ 4288586914

■ 4289635496

■ 4290749615

# Harmonies

## Analogous

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



4285439567



4281050228



4278232735

# Triad

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



4281050228



4284781026



4292376157

# Complementary

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



4281050228



4288949083

# 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.



4292832900



4281050228



4289167568

# Square

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



4281050228



4278230495



4291785390



4290741570

# Rectangle

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



4281050228



4278232506



4291785390



4292637289



# Sweetspot

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



4281050228



4289189572



4284195883



4283394912



4293651435



4285229931



# Same Dimension

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



4281050228



4279817867



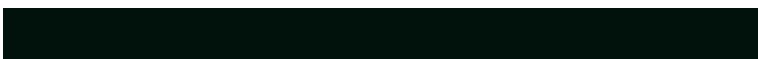
4281047204



4282995278



4278227288



4278194699



# Inverse Universe

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



4288949083



4292221027



4288952107



4283582797



4287692858

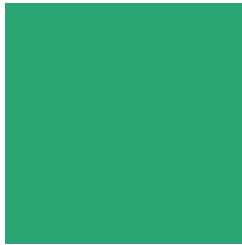


4279369735



# Previews

## White Background



This preview shows how the Android color 4281050228 looks on a white background.

## Color Contrast Check

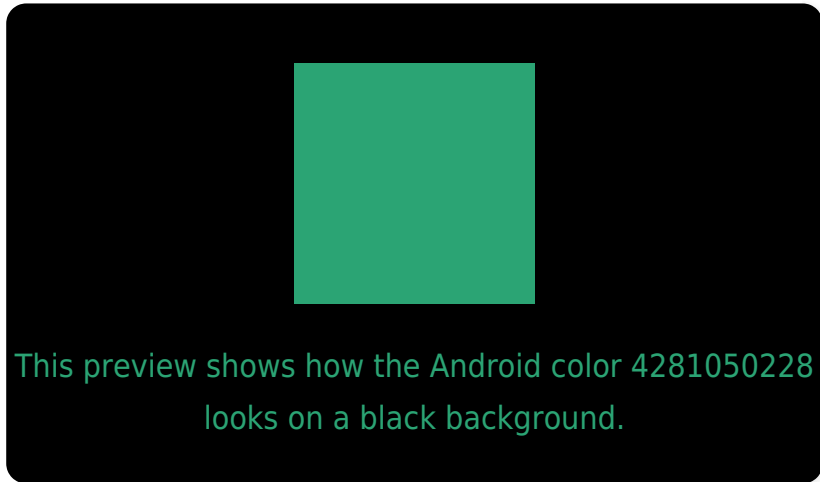
Large Text (above 18pt) WCAG AA ✓ Pass

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

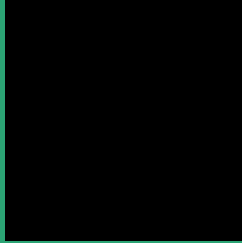
Large Text (above 18pt) WCAG AAA ✓ Pass

Any Text WCAG AAA × Fail

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



# Android 4281050228 Background



This preview shows how black text looks on a background with the Android color 4281050228.



This preview shows how white text looks on a background with the Android color 4281050228.

# 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**  
4281050228

**Protanopia**  
4288319595

**Deuteranopia**  
4289104762



# Trichromacy



**Original Color**

4281050228



**Protanomaly**

4285699950



**Deuteranomaly**

4286157944



**Tritanomaly**

4282097814

# Monochromacy



**Original Color**

4281050228



**Achromatopsia**

4286216826



**Achromatomaly**

4284320120

# CSS Examples

## Text

The CSS property to change the color of the text to Android 4281050228 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, 164, 116)` looks like.

```
.text, #text, p{  
    color:rgb(43, 164, 116)  
}
```

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, 164, 116) colored shadow looks like.

```
.shadow{ text-shadow: 4px 4px 2px rgb(43, 164, 116) }
```

## Border

The CSS property to change the border of an element to Android 4281050228 is called "border". The border property can be set on classes, ids or directly on the HTML element.

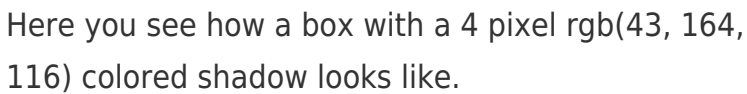
This example shows the color as border, it can be applied via the CSS property "border" or "border-color".

```
.border, #border, table{ border:4px solid rgb(43, 164, 116) }
```

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

```
.border{ border-color:rgb(43, 164, 116) }
```

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



Here you see how a box with a 4 pixel `rgb(43, 164, 116)` colored shadow looks like.

```
.boxshadow{ -moz-box-shadow:4px 4px 4px  
4px rgb(43, 164, 116); -webkit-box-  
shadow:4px 4px 4px 4px rgb(43, 164, 116);  
box-shadow:4px 4px 4px 4px rgb(43, 164,  
116) }
```

# Background

The CSS property to change the background color of an element to Android 4281050228 is called "background". The background property can be set on classes, ids or directly on the HTML element.

```
.background, #background, body{  
background: rgb(43, 164, 116) }
```

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

```
.background{ background-color: rgb(43, 164,  
116) }
```

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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