

# Converting Colors

Android(4281085462)

Have a look what the booklet for  
Android(4281085462) contains.

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# Color

**Android(4281085462)**

# Conversions

## Conversions Part 1

<b>Format</b>	<b>Color</b>
Hex	2C2E16
RGB	44, 46, 22
RGB Percent	17%, 18%, 9%
CMY	0.8275, 0.8196, 0.9137
CMYK	0.04, 0.00, 0.52, 0.82
HSL	65°, 35%, 13%
HSV	65°, 52%, 18%
XYZ	2.1605, 2.5474, 1.1369
YIQ	42.6660, 6.5120, -7.8880

# Conversions

## Conversions Part 2

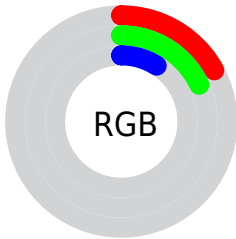
<b>Format</b>	<b>Color</b>
<b>R<sub>YB</sub></b>	22, 46, 24
Decimal	2895382
CIE <sub>Lab</sub>	18.13, -5.48, 15.13
CIE <sub>LCh</sub>	18, 16.096, 109.912
Yxy	2.5474, 0.3696, 0.4358
Android (android.graphics.Color)	4281085462 (0xFF2C2E16)
YUV	42.6660, -10.1883, 1.1699
Hunter-Lab	15.9605, -3.7681, 6.9491

# Details

The Android color **4281085462** is a dark color, and the websafe version is hex **333300**. A complement of this color would be **4279768622**, and the grayscale version is **4281019179**.

A 20% lighter version of the original color is **4284111937**, and **4278190080** is the 20% darker color. If you saturate the color by 10%, you get **4281085457**, and if you desaturate by 10%, it is **4281085467**.

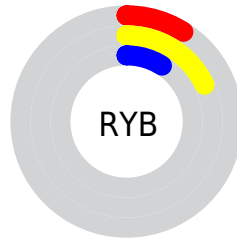
# Distribution



Red (17%)

Green (18%)

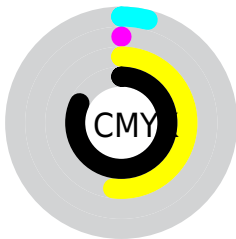
Blue (9%)



Red (9%)

Yellow (18%)

Blue (9%)

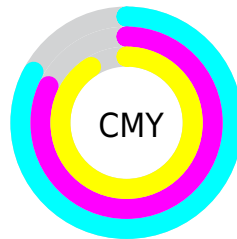


Cyan (4%)

Magenta (0%)

Yellow (52%)

Black (82%)



Cyan (83%)

Magenta (82%)

Yellow (91%)

# Brightness & Saturation Gradients

These gradients show how the Android color 4281085462 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 4281085462 by changing the saturation by 10% instead.





4281085462



4281085462



4294967289



4279834880



4284111937



4278190080



4285756505



4287467121



4289177739



4290954149



4292796352



4294704348



4281085462



4281085462

■ 4281085457

■ 4281085467

■ 4281019917

■ 4281151007

■ 4281019912

■ 4281151012

■ 4280954372

■ 4281216552

■ 4280954368

■ 4281216557

■ 4281216562

■ 4281282102

■ 4281282107

■ 4281282111

# Harmonies

## Analogous

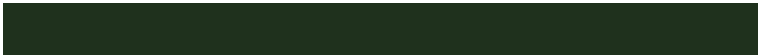
The Analogous color harmony consists of three colors that are next to each other on the color wheel.



4281805333



4281085462



4280234269

# Triad

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



4281085462



4278202686



4282393649

# Complementary

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



4281085462



4279768622

# 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.



4281804347



4281085462



4279447363

# Square

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



4281085462



4278202932



4280822594



4282589989

# Rectangle

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



4281085462



4279513636



4280822594



4282262581



# Sweetspot

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



4281085462



4282006321



4281210902



4280164121



4288585374



4280229663



# Same Dimension

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



4281085462



4281875222



4280299030



4279703317



4283389696



4291089920



# Inverse Universe

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



4279768622



4279834171



4280555054



4279571735



4278648919

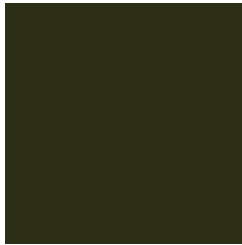


4279369942



# Previews

## White Background



This preview shows how the Android color 4281085462 looks on a white background.

## Color Contrast Check

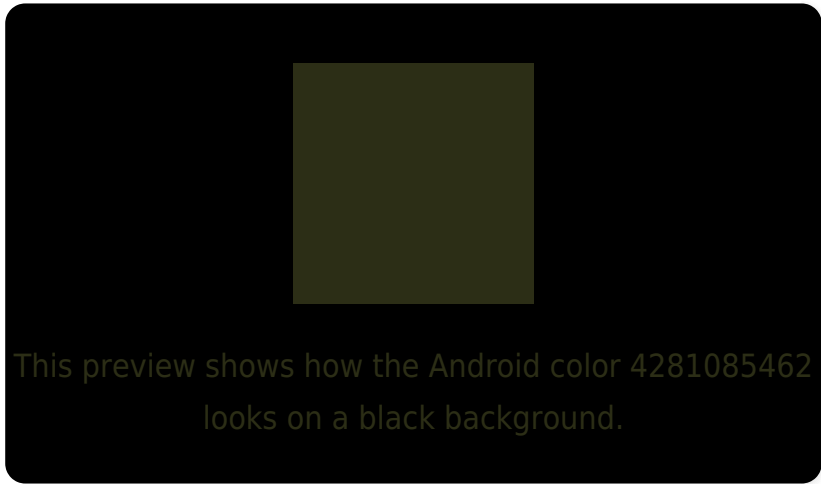
Large Text (above 18pt) WCAG AA ✓ Pass

Any Text WCAG AA ✓ Pass

Large Text (above 18pt) WCAG AAA ✓ Pass

Any Text WCAG AAA ✓ Pass

# Black Background



## Color Contrast Check

Large Text (above 18pt) WCAG AA × Fail

Any Text WCAG AA × Fail

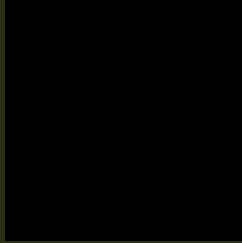
Large Text (above 18pt) WCAG AAA × Fail

Any Text WCAG AAA × Fail

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



# Android 4281085462 Background



This preview shows how black text looks on a background with the Android color 4281085462.

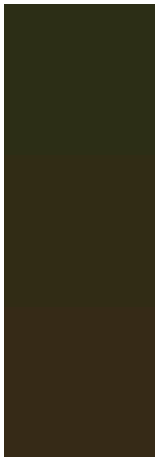


This preview shows how white text looks on a background with the Android color 4281085462.

# 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



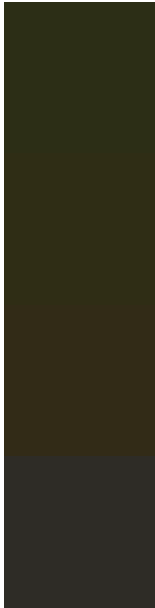
**Original Color**  
4281085462

**Protanopia**  
4281412629

**Deuteranopia**  
4281739799



# Trichromacy



**Original Color**

4281085462

**Protanomaly**

4281281813

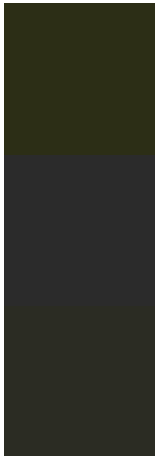
**Deuteranomaly**

4281477911

**Tritanomaly**

4281216038

# Monochromacy



**Original Color**

4281085462

**Achromatopsia**

4281019179

**Achromatomaly**

4281019427

# CSS Examples

## Text

The CSS property to change the color of the text to Android 4281085462 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(44, 46, 22)` looks like.

```
.text, #text, p{  
    color:rgb(44, 46, 22)  
}
```

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(44, 46, 22) colored shadow looks like.

```
.shadow{ text-shadow: 4px 4px 2px rgb(44, 46, 22) }
```

## Border

The CSS property to change the border of an element to Android 4281085462 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(44, 46, 22) }
```

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

```
.border{ border-color:rgb(44, 46, 22) }
```

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

Here you see how a box with a 4 pixel rgb(44, 46, 22) colored shadow looks like.

```
.boxshadow{ -moz-box-shadow:4px 4px 4px  
4px rgb(44, 46, 22); -webkit-box-  
shadow:4px 4px 4px 4px rgb(44, 46, 22);  
box-shadow:4px 4px 4px 4px rgb(44, 46, 22)  
}
```

# Background

The CSS property to change the background color of an element to Android 4281085462 is called "background". The background property can be set on classes, ids or directly on the HTML element.

```
.background, #background, body{  
background: rgb(44, 46, 22) }
```

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

```
.background{ background-color: rgb(44, 46,  
22) }
```

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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