

# Converting Colors

Android(4281086994)

Have a look what the booklet for  
Android(4281086994) contains.

<b>Android(4281086994)</b> .....	3
<i><b>Conversions</b></i> .....	4
<i><b>Details</b></i> .....	6
<i><b>Harmonies</b></i> .....	11
<i><b>Previews</b></i> .....	23
<i><b>Color Blindness Simulation</b></i> .....	26
<i><b>CSS Examples</b></i> .....	29

# Color

**Android(4281086994)**

# Conversions

## Conversions Part 1

Format	Color
Hex	2C3412
RGB	44, 52, 18
RGB Percent	17%, 20%, 7%
CMY	0.8275, 0.7961, 0.9294
CMYK	0.15, 0.00, 0.65, 0.80
HSL	74°, 49%, 14%
HSV	74°, 65%, 20%
XYZ	2.3759, 3.0351, 1.0329
YIQ	45.7320, 6.1460, -12.2700

# Conversions

## Conversions Part 2

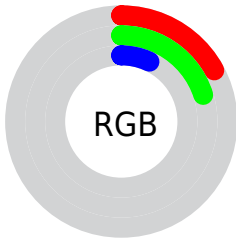
<b>Format</b>	<b>Color</b>
<b>R<sub>YB</sub></b>	18, 52, 26
Decimal	2896914
CIE Lab	20.18, -9.77, 20.05
CIE LCh	20, 22.303, 115.983
Yxy	3.0351, 0.3687, 0.4710
Android (android.graphics.Color)	4281086994 (0xFF2C3412)
YUV	45.7320, -13.6719, -1.5190
Hunter-Lab	17.4216, -6.1448, 8.6800

# Details

The Android color **4281086994** is a dark color, and the websafe version is hex **333300**. A complement of this color would be **4279898676**, and the grayscale version is **4281216558**.

A 20% lighter version of the original color is **4284179005**, and **4278190336** is the 20% darker color. If you saturate the color by 10%, you get **4281021453**, and if you desaturate by 10%, it is **4281152535**.

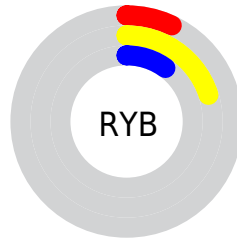
# Distribution



Red (17%)

Green (20%)

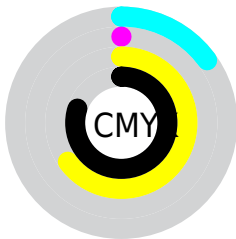
Blue (7%)



Red (7%)

Yellow (20%)

Blue (10%)

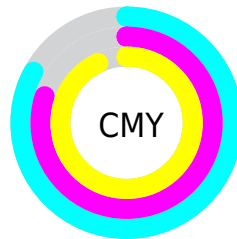


Cyan (15%)

Magenta (0%)

Yellow (65%)

Black (80%)



Cyan (83%)

Magenta (80%)


Yellow (93%)


# Brightness & Saturation Gradients

These gradients show how the Android color 4281086994 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 4281086994 by changing the saturation by 10% instead.



 4281086994

 4281086994

 4294967285

 4279770880

 4284179005


 4278190336

 4285823829

 4278190080

 4287468909

 4289245319

 4291021729

 4292863932

 4294770648

 4281086994

 4281086994

■ 4281021453

■ 4281152535

■ 4280955912

■ 4281218076

■ 4280824834

■ 4281349154

■ 4280824832

■ 4281414695

■ 4281480236

■ 4281545777

■ 4281676854

■ 4281742396

■ 4281807937

# Harmonies

## Analogous

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



4282134287



4281086994



4279777054

# Triad

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



4281086994



4278204235



4283245364

# Complementary

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



4281086994



4279898676

# 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.



4282591043



4281086994



4278858577

# Square

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



4281086994



4278204734



4281216334



4283376675

# Rectangle

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



4281086994



4278335528



4281216334



4283114553



# Sweetspot

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



4281086994



4282533175



4281604626



4280427547



4288914339



4280558628



# Same Dimension

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



4281086994



4281877775



4279972882



4279835159



4282669312



4289124608



# Inverse Universe

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



4279898676



4280028997



4281012788



4279768858



4279566425

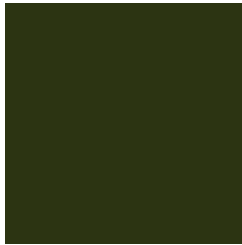


4281532633



# Previews

## White Background



This preview shows how the Android color 4281086994 looks on a white background.

## Color Contrast Check

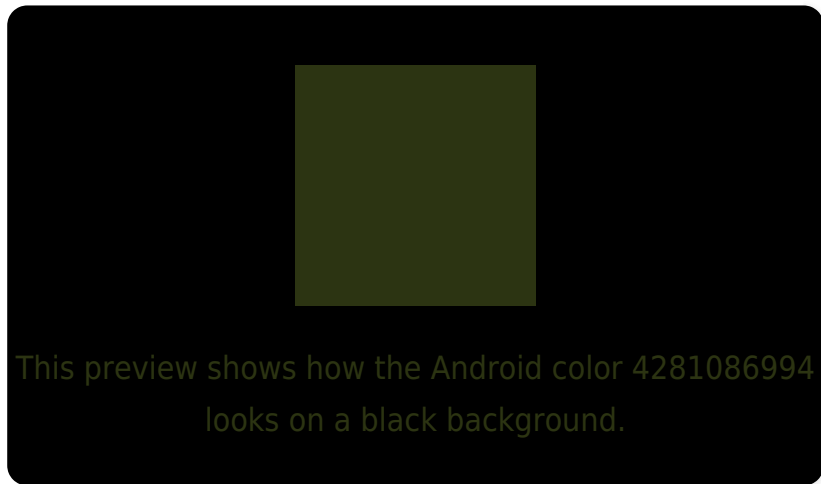
Large Text (above 18pt) WCAG AA ✓ Pass

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

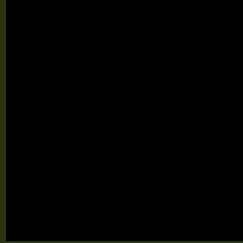
Large Text (above 18pt) WCAG AAA × Fail

Any Text WCAG AAA × Fail

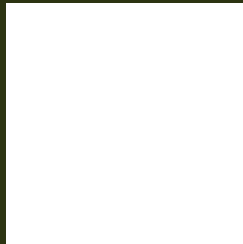
If you want to check with other color combinations, try the [Color Contrast Checker](#).



# Android 4281086994 Background



This preview shows how black text looks on a background with the Android color 4281086994.



This preview shows how white text looks on a background with the Android color 4281086994.

# 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**


[4281086994](#)

**Protanopia**

[4281741585](#)

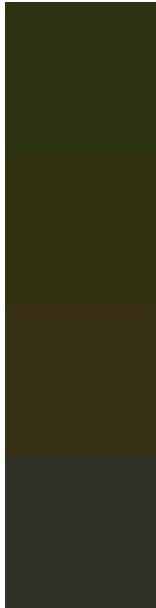
**Deuteranopia**

[4282199572](#)



**Tritanopia**  
4281348404

# Trichromacy



**Original Color**

4281086994

**Protanomaly**

4281479697

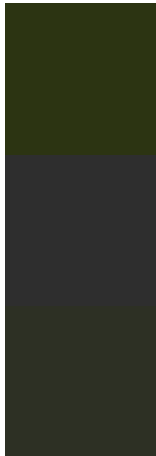
**Deuteranomaly**

4281806867

**Tritanomaly**

4281283112

# Monochromacy



**Original Color**

4281086994

**Achromatopsia**

4281216558

**Achromatomaly**

4281151524

# CSS Examples

## Text

The CSS property to change the color of the text to Android 4281086994 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, 52, 18)` looks like.

```
.text, #text, p{  
    color:rgb(44, 52, 18)  
}
```

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, 52, 18) colored shadow looks like.

```
.shadow{ text-shadow: 4px 4px 2px rgb(44, 52, 18) }
```

## Border

The CSS property to change the border of an element to Android 4281086994 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, 52, 18) }
```

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

```
.border{ border-color:rgb(44, 52, 18) }
```

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

Here you see how a box with a 4 pixel `rgb(44, 52, 18)` colored shadow looks like.

```
.boxshadow{ -moz-box-shadow:4px 4px 4px  
4px rgb(44, 52, 18); -webkit-box-  
shadow:4px 4px 4px 4px rgb(44, 52, 18);  
box-shadow:4px 4px 4px 4px rgb(44, 52, 18)  
}
```

# Background

The CSS property to change the background color of an element to Android 4281086994 is called "background". The background property can be set on classes, ids or directly on the HTML element.

```
.background, #background, body{  
background: rgb(44, 52, 18) }
```

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

```
.background{ background-color: rgb(44, 52,  
18) }
```

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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