

Converting Colors

Android(4281087018)

Have a look what the booklet for
Android(4281087018) contains.

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Color

Android(4281087018)

Conversions

Conversions Part 1

Format	Color
Hex	2C342A
RGB	44, 52, 42
RGB Percent	17%, 20%, 16%
CMY	0.8275, 0.7961, 0.8353
CMYK	0.15, 0.00, 0.19, 0.80
HSL	108°, 11%, 18%
HSV	108°, 19%, 20%
XYZ	2.6846, 3.1586, 2.6587
YIQ	48.4680, -1.5580, -4.8060

Conversions

Conversions Part 2

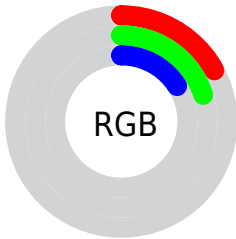
Format	Color
R_{YB}	42, 52, 50
Decimal	2896938
CIE _{Lab}	20.67, -5.78, 5.20
CIE _{LCh}	21, 7.775, 138.041
Yxy	3.1586, 0.3158, 0.3715
Android (android.graphics.Color)	4281087018 (0xFF2C342A)
YUV	48.4680, -3.1887, -3.9184
Hunter-Lab	17.7725, -4.1387, 3.5713

Details

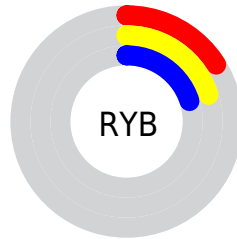
The Android color **4281087018** is a dark color, and the websafe version is hex **333333**. A complement of this color would be **4281477684**, and the grayscale version is **4281348144**.

A 20% lighter version of the original color is **4284113495**, and **4278191360** is the 20% darker color. If you saturate the color by 10%, you get **4280824869**, and if you desaturate by 10%, it is **4281349167**.

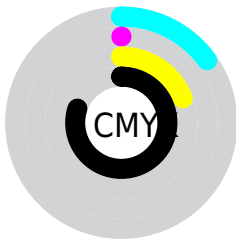
Distribution



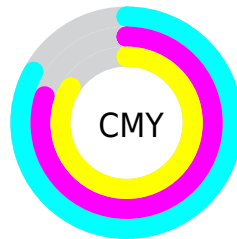
- Red (17%)
- Green (20%)
- Blue (16%)



- Red (16%)
- Yellow (20%)
- Blue (20%)



- Cyan (15%)
- Magenta (0%)
- Yellow (19%)
- Black (80%)



- Cyan (83%)
- Magenta (80%)
- Yellow (84%)

Brightness & Saturation Gradients

These gradients show how the Android color 4281087018 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 4281087018 by changing the saturation by 10% instead.

■ 4281087018

■ 4281087018

4294967295

■ 4279705366

■ 4284113495

■ 4278191360

■ 4285692784

■ 4278190080

■ 4287403401

■ 4289114275

■ 4290890686

■ 4292732890

■ 4294639607

■ 4281087018

■ 4281087018

■ 4280824869

■ 4281349167

■ 4280562720

■ 4281611316

■ 4280300570

■ 4281873466

■ 4279972885

■ 4282201151

■ 4279710736

■ 4282463300

■ 4279448587

■ 4282725449

■ 4279186438

■ 4282987598

■ 4278924288

■ 4283249748

■ 4278858752

■ 4283511897

Harmonies

Analogous

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



4281545255



4281087018



4280694063

Triad

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



4281087018



4280824637



4282265134

Complementary

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



4281087018



4281477684

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.



4282134068



4281087018



4281348413

Square

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



4281087018



4280497210



4281806649



4282134314

Rectangle

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



4281087018



4280497459



4281806649



4282199600

Sweetspot

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



4281087018



4282533185



4281610794



4280427553



4288914339



4280558628

Same Dimension

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



4281087018



4281877813



4280955949



4279704087



4279392512



4281063680

Inverse Universe

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



4281477684



4282529093



4281608753



4279834394



4282843225



4289528025

Previews

White Background



This preview shows how the Android color 4281087018 looks on a white background.

Color Contrast Check

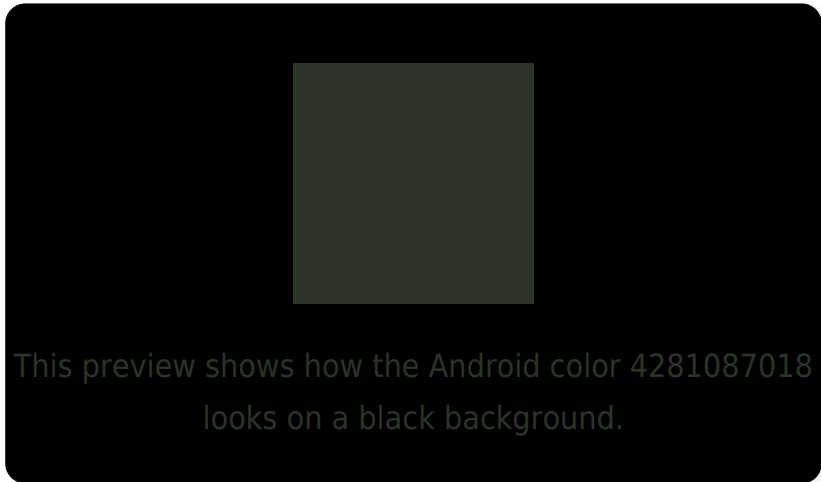
Large Text (above 18pt) WCAG AA ✓ Pass

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 4281087018 Background



This preview shows how black text looks on a background with the Android color 4281087018.

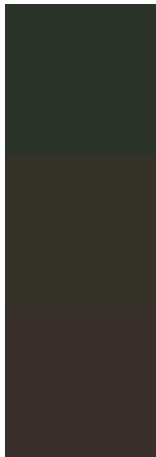


This preview shows how white text looks on a background with the Android color 4281087018.

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](#).

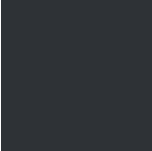
Dichromacy



Original Color
4281087018

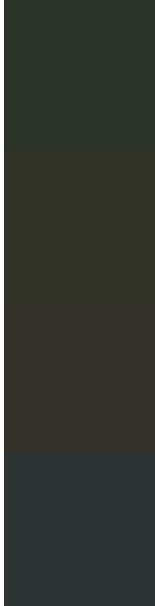
Protanopia
4281676329

Deuteranopia
4281937963



Tritanopia
4281217590

Trichromacy



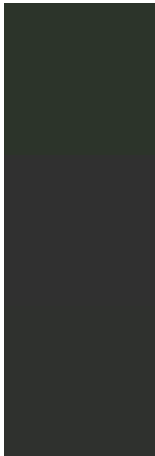
Original Color
4281087018

Protanomaly
4281479977

Deuteranomaly
4281610539

Tritanomaly
4281152306

Monochromacy



Original Color
4281087018

Achromatopsia
4281348144

Achromatomaly
4281282862

CSS Examples

Text

The CSS property to change the color of the text to Android 4281087018 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, 42)` looks like.

```
.text, #text, p{  
    color:rgb(44, 52, 42)  
}
```

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, 42) colored shadow looks like.

```
.shadow{ text-shadow: 4px 4px 2px rgb(44, 52, 42) }
```

Border

The CSS property to change the border of an element to Android 4281087018 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, 42) }
```

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

```
.border{ border-color:rgb(44, 52, 42) }
```

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, 42)` colored shadow looks like.

```
.boxshadow{ -moz-box-shadow:4px 4px 4px  
4px rgb(44, 52, 42); -webkit-box-  
shadow:4px 4px 4px 4px rgb(44, 52, 42);  
box-shadow:4px 4px 4px 4px rgb(44, 52, 42)  
}
```

Background

The CSS property to change the background color of an element to Android 4281087018 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, 42) }
```

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

```
.background{ background-color: rgb(44, 52,  
42) }
```

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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