

Converting Colors

Android(4281093208)

Have a look what the booklet for
Android(4281093208) contains.

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Color

Android(4281093208)

Conversions

Conversions Part 1

Format	Color
Hex	2C4C58
RGB	44, 76, 88
RGB Percent	17%, 30%, 35%
CMY	0.8275, 0.7020, 0.6549
CMYK	0.50, 0.14, 0.00, 0.65
HSL	196°, 33%, 26%
HSV	196°, 50%, 35%
XYZ	5.3846, 6.4089, 10.1858
YIQ	67.8000, -22.9240, -3.0520

Conversions

Conversions Part 2

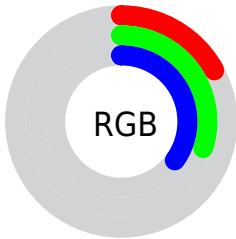
Format	Color
R_{YB}	44, 63, 88
Decimal	2903128
CIE Lab	30.42, -8.06, -10.75
CIE LCh	30, 13.439, 233.146
Yxy	6.4089, 0.2450, 0.2916
Android (android.graphics.Color)	4281093208 (0xFF2C4C58)
YUV	67.8000, 9.9586, -20.8726
Hunter-Lab	25.3159, -6.3365, -6.1340




Details

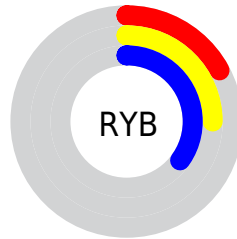
The Android color **4281093208** is a dark color, and the websafe version is hex **336666**. A complement of this color would be **4283971628**, and the grayscale version is **4282664004**.




A 20% lighter version of the original color is **4284317066**, and **4278198315** is the 20% darker color. If you saturate the color by 10%, you get **4280502872**, and if you desaturate by 10%, it is **4281683544**.

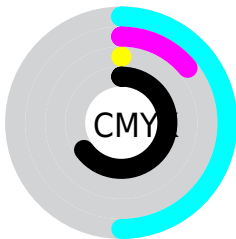
Distribution







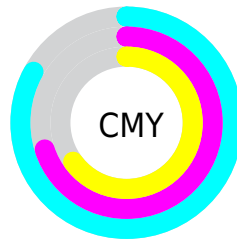
-  Red (17%)
-  Green (30%)
-  Blue (35%)






-  Red (17%)
-  Yellow (25%)
-  Blue (35%)



-  Cyan (50%)
-  Magenta (14%)
-  Yellow (0%)
-  Black (65%)



-  Cyan (83%)
-  Magenta (70%)
-  Yellow (65%)

Brightness & Saturation Gradients

These gradients show how the Android color 4281093208 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 4281093208 by changing the saturation by 10% instead.



4281093208



4281093208

4294967295



4279514433



4284317066



4278198315



4285962148



4278191127



4287672767



4278190080



4289449435



4291291640



4293132287



4281093208



4281093208



4280502872



4281683544

■ 4279912280

■ 4282274136

■ 4279387480

■ 4282798936

■ 4278796888

■ 4283389528

■ 4278206552

■ 4283979864

■ 4284570200

■ 4285160792

■ 4285685592

■ 4286276184

Harmonies

Analogous

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



4280896847



4281093208



4281878876

Triad

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



4281093208



4284170314



4282861876

Complementary

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



4281093208



4283971628

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.



4283582003



4281093208



4284301376

Square

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



4281093208



4283646548



4284105527



4282076219

Rectangle

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



4281093208



4282468188



4284105527



4283123763

Sweetspot

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



4281093208



4284640883



4281096248



4281350203



4290427578



4282071867

Same Dimension

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



4281093208



4281229427



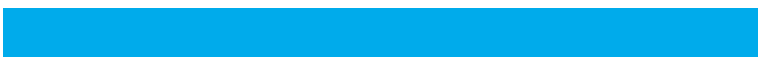
4281087576



4280756779



4278210155



4278234091

Inverse Universe

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



4283968588



4285738592



4283977260



4281018154



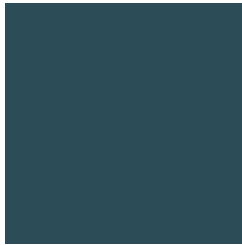
4285202510



4293591211

Previews

White Background



This preview shows how the Android color 4281093208 looks on a white background.

Color Contrast Check

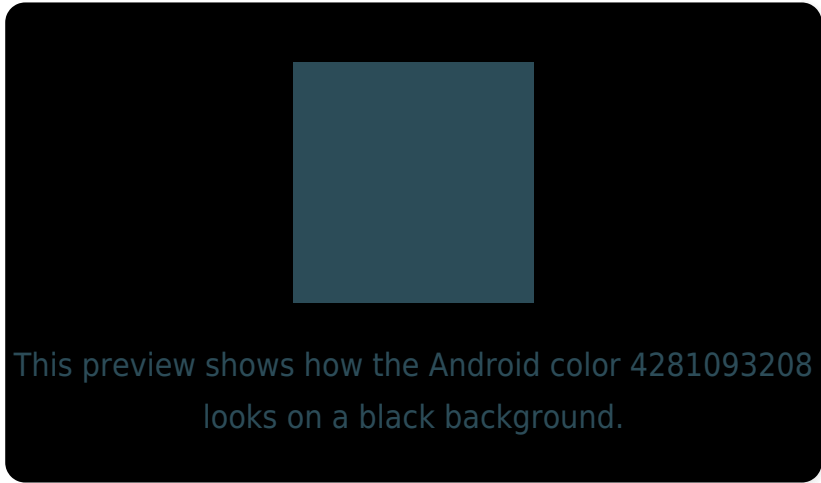
Large Text (above 18pt) WCAG AA ✓ Pass

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

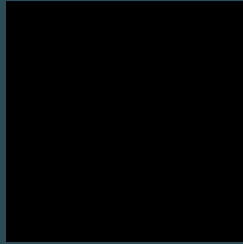
Any Text WCAG AA × Fail

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 4281093208 Background



This preview shows how black text looks on a background with the Android color 4281093208.



This preview shows how white text looks on a background with the Android color 4281093208.

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

4281093208

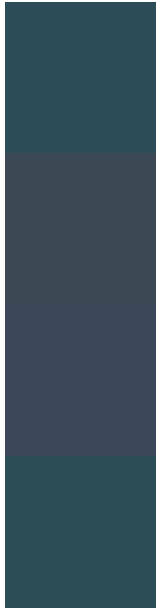
Protanopia

4282730324

Deuteranopia

4282730073

Trichromacy



Original Color
4281093208

Protanomaly
4282141013

Deuteranomaly
4282140761

Tritanomaly
4281027925

Monochromacy



Original Color
4281093208

Achromatopsia
4282664004

Achromatomaly
4282074955

CSS Examples

Text

The CSS property to change the color of the text to Android 4281093208 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, 76, 88)` looks like.

```
.text, #text, p{  
    color:rgb(44, 76, 88)  
}
```

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, 76, 88) colored shadow looks like.

```
.shadow{ text-shadow: 4px 4px 2px rgb(44, 76, 88) }
```

Border

The CSS property to change the border of an element to Android 4281093208 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, 76, 88) }
```

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

```
.border{ border-color:rgb(44, 76, 88) }
```

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

Here you see how a box with a 4 pixel `rgb(44, 76, 88)` colored shadow looks like.

```
.boxshadow{ -moz-box-shadow:4px 4px 4px  
4px rgb(44, 76, 88); -webkit-box-  
shadow:4px 4px 4px 4px rgb(44, 76, 88);  
box-shadow:4px 4px 4px 4px rgb(44, 76, 88)  
}
```

Background

The CSS property to change the background color of an element to Android 4281093208 is called "background". The background property can be set on classes, ids or directly on the HTML element.

```
.background, #background, body{  
background: rgb(44, 76, 88) }
```

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

```
.background{ background-color: rgb(44, 76,  
88) }
```

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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