

# Converting Colors

Android(4281094697)

Have a look what the booklet for  
Android(4281094697) contains.

<b>Android(4281094697)</b> .....	3
<b><i>Conversions</i></b> .....	4
<b><i>Details</i></b> .....	6
<b><i>Harmonies</i></b> .....	11
<b><i>Previews</i></b> .....	23
<b><i>Color Blindness Simulation</i></b> .....	26
<b><i>CSS Examples</i></b> .....	29

# Color

**Android(4281094697)**

# Conversions

## Conversions Part 1

Format	Color
Hex	2C5229
RGB	44, 82, 41
RGB Percent	17%, 32%, 16%
CMY	0.8275, 0.6784, 0.8392
CMYK	0.46, 0.00, 0.50, 0.68
HSL	116°, 33%, 24%
HSV	116°, 50%, 32%
XYZ	4.4562, 6.7302, 3.1620
YIQ	65.9640, -9.4870, -20.8070

# Conversions

## Conversions Part 2

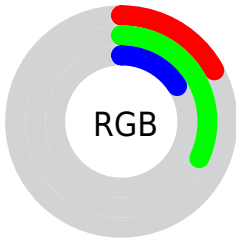
<b>Format</b>	<b>Color</b>
<b>RYB</b>	41, 82, 79
Decimal	2904617
CIELab	31.18, -23.09, 19.88
CIElCh	31, 30.466, 139.273
Yxy	6.7302, 0.3106, 0.4691
Android (android.graphics.Color)	4281094697 (0xFF2C5229)
YUV	65.9640, -12.3073, -19.2624
Hunter-Lab	25.9425, -14.7379, 10.9332

# Details

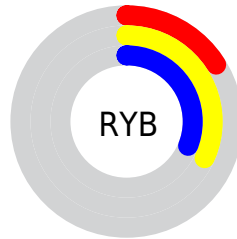
The Android color `4281094697` is a dark color, and the websafe version is hex `336633`. A complement of this color would be `4283378002`, and the grayscale version is `4282532418`.

A 20% lighter version of the original color is `4284253271`, and `4278199552` is the 20% darker color. If you saturate the color by 10%, you get `4280570401`, and if you desaturate by 10%, it is `4281618993`.

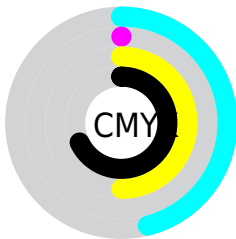
# Distribution



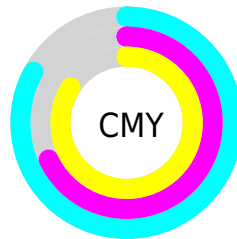
- Red (17%)
- Green (32%)
- Blue (16%)



- Red (16%)
- Yellow (32%)
- Blue (31%)



- Cyan (46%)
- Magenta (0%)
- Yellow (50%)
- Black (68%)



- Cyan (83%)
- Magenta (68%)
- Yellow (84%)

# Brightness & Saturation Gradients

These gradients show how the Android color 4281094697 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 4281094697 by changing the saturation by 10% instead.





4281094697



4281094697

4294967295



4279515924



4284253271



4278199552



4285963888



4278192128



4287674761



4278190080



4289451428



4291228095



4293132251



4294967287



4281094697



4281094697

■ 4280570401

■ 4281618993

■ 4280111641

■ 4282077753

■ 4279587344

■ 4282602050

■ 4279128584

■ 4283060810

■ 4278604288

■ 4283585106

■ 4284109402

■ 4284568162

■ 4285092459

■ 4285551219

# Harmonies

## Analogous

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



4282928410



4281094697



4278211904

# Triad

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



4281094697



4278210168



4285936955

# Complementary

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



4281094697



4283378002

# 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.



4285609555



4281094697



4282140534

# Square

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



4281094697



4278211437



4284366185



4285414438

# Rectangle

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



4281094697



4278211920



4284366185



4285936963



# Sweetspot

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



4281094697



4284246875



4283584297



4281153068



4290098613



4281742902



# Same Dimension

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



4281094697



4281363243



4280898106



4280625445



4278741248



4279363584



# Inverse Universe

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



4283378002



4284885867



4283574593



4280886569



4284547177

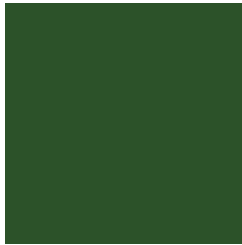


4292280552



# Previews

## White Background



This preview shows how the Android color 4281094697 looks on a white background.

## Color Contrast Check

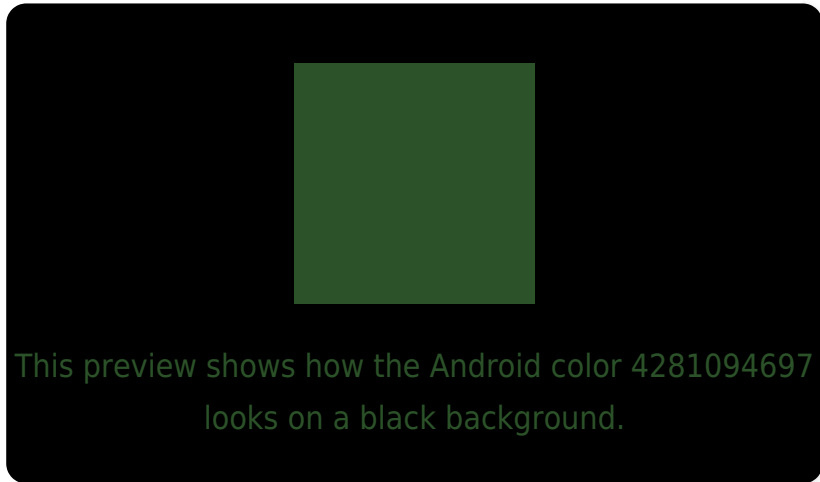
Large Text (above 18pt) WCAG AA ✓ Pass

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 4281094697 Background



This preview shows how black text looks on a background with the Android color 4281094697.



This preview shows how white text looks on a background with the Android color 4281094697.

# 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**  
4281094697

**Protanopia**  
4283517222

**Deuteranopia**  
4284040748



# Trichromacy



**Original Color**

4281094697

**Protanomaly**

4282666023

**Deuteranomaly**

4282993195

**Tritanomaly**

4281487172

# Monochromacy



**Original Color**

4281094697

**Achromatopsia**

4282532418

**Achromatomaly**

4282009657

# CSS Examples

## Text

The CSS property to change the color of the text to Android 4281094697 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, 82, 41)` looks like.

```
.text, #text, p{  
    color:rgb(44, 82, 41)  
}
```

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, 82, 41) colored shadow looks like.

```
.shadow{ text-shadow: 4px 4px 2px rgb(44, 82, 41) }
```

## Border

The CSS property to change the border of an element to Android 4281094697 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, 82, 41) }
```

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

```
.border{ border-color:rgb(44, 82, 41) }
```

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

Here you see how a box with a 4 pixel `rgb(44, 82, 41)` colored shadow looks like.

```
.boxshadow{ -moz-box-shadow:4px 4px 4px  
4px rgb(44, 82, 41); -webkit-box-  
shadow:4px 4px 4px 4px rgb(44, 82, 41);  
box-shadow:4px 4px 4px 4px rgb(44, 82, 41)  
}
```

# Background

The CSS property to change the background color of an element to Android 4281094697 is called "background". The background property can be set on classes, ids or directly on the HTML element.

```
.background, #background, body{  
background: rgb(44, 82, 41) }
```

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

```
.background{ background-color: rgb(44, 82,  
41) }
```

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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