

# Converting Colors

Android(4281096746)

Have a look what the booklet for  
Android(4281096746) contains.

<b>Android(4281096746)</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(4281096746)**

# Conversions

## Conversions Part 1

Format	Color
Hex	2C5A2A
RGB	44, 90, 42
RGB Percent	17%, 35%, 16%
CMY	0.8275, 0.6471, 0.8353
CMYK	0.51, 0.00, 0.53, 0.65
HSL	118°, 36%, 26%
HSV	118°, 53%, 35%
XYZ	5.1128, 8.0150, 3.4681
YIQ	70.7740, -12.0080, -24.6800

# Conversions

## Conversions Part 2

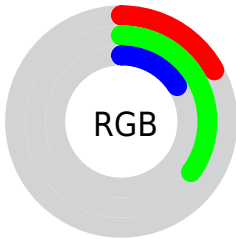
Format	Color
R <sub>Y</sub> B	42, 90, 88
Decimal	2906666
CIE Lab	34.01, -26.83, 22.83
CIE LCh	34, 35.233, 139.603
Yxy	8.0150, 0.3081, 0.4830
Android (android.graphics.Color)	4281096746 (0xFF2C5A2A)
YUV	70.7740, -14.1856, -23.4808
Hunter-Lab	28.3107, -17.3075, 12.5545




# Details

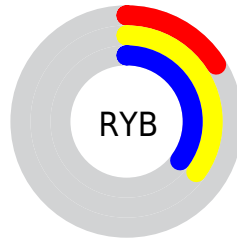
The Android color **4281096746** is a dark color, and the websafe version is hex **336633**. A complement of this color would be **4283968090**, and the grayscale version is **4282861383**.




A 20% lighter version of the original color is **4284321113**, and **4278201088** is the 20% darker color. If you saturate the color by 10%, you get **4280506913**, and if you desaturate by 10%, it is **4281686579**.

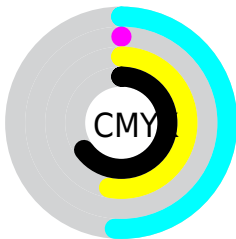
# Distribution







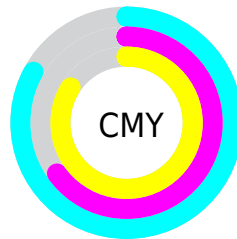
-  Red (17%)
-  Green (35%)
-  Blue (16%)






-  Red (16%)
-  Yellow (35%)
-  Blue (35%)



-  Cyan (51%)
-  Magenta (0%)
-  Yellow (53%)
-  Black (65%)



-  Cyan (83%)
-  Magenta (65%)
-  Yellow (84%)

# Brightness & Saturation Gradients

These gradients show how the Android color 4281096746 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 4281096746 by changing the saturation by 10% instead.





4281096746



4281096746

4294967295



4279452180



4284321113



4278201088



4286031729



4278195968



4287742603



4278190080



4289585062



4291361729



4293263325



4294967289



4281096746



4281096746

■ 4280506913

■ 4281686579

■ 4279982616

■ 4282210876

■ 4279392783

■ 4282800709

■ 4278802950

■ 4283390542

■ 4278475264

■ 4283914839

■ 4284504672

■ 4285028969

■ 4285618802

■ 4286208635

# Harmonies

## Analogous

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



4283257879



4281096746



4278213957

# Triad

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



4281096746



4278212231



4286789695

# Complementary

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



4281096746



4283968090

# 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.



4286462043



4281096746



4282404229

# Square

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



4281096746



4278213498



4285022581



4286267430

# Rectangle

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



4281096746



4278214232



4285022581



4286789448



# Sweetspot

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



4281096746



4284708195



4284110890



4281350960



4290427578



4282071867



# Same Dimension

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



4281096746



4281169194



4280965696



4280954409



4278545920



4278906112



# Inverse Universe

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



4283968090



4285672053



4284099140



4281215278



4285071470

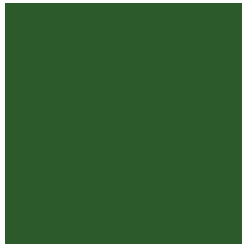


4293066989



# Previews

## White Background



This preview shows how the Android color 4281096746 looks on a white background.

## Color Contrast Check

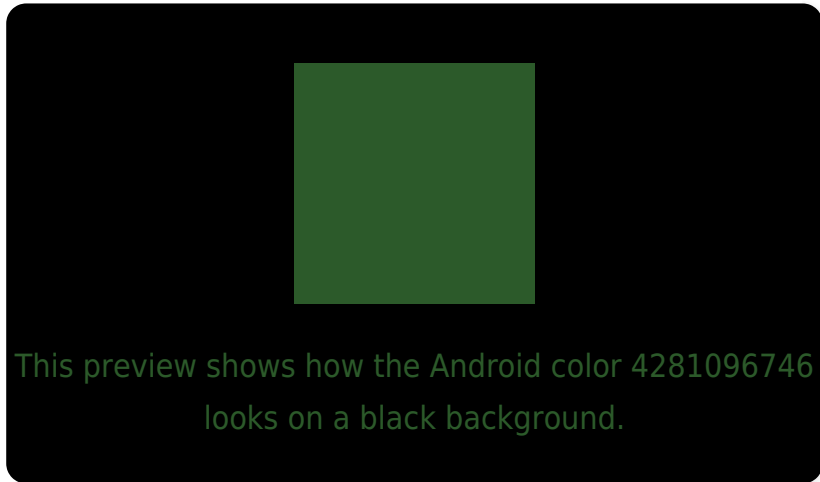
Large Text (above 18pt) WCAG AA ✓ Pass

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 4281096746 Background



This preview shows how black text looks on a background with the Android color 4281096746.



This preview shows how white text looks on a background with the Android color 4281096746.

# 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**  
4281096746

**Protanopia**  
4283977767

**Deuteranopia**  
4284566574



# Trichromacy



**Original Color**

4281096746

**Protanomaly**

4282930216

**Deuteranomaly**

4283322669

**Tritanomaly**

4281554762

# Monochromacy



**Original Color**

4281096746

**Achromatopsia**

4282861383

**Achromatomaly**

4282207804

# CSS Examples

## Text

The CSS property to change the color of the text to Android 4281096746 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, 90, 42)` looks like.

```
.text, #text, p{  
    color:rgb(44, 90, 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, 90, 42) colored shadow looks like.

```
.shadow{ text-shadow: 4px 4px 2px rgb(44, 90, 42) }
```

## Border

The CSS property to change the border of an element to Android 4281096746 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, 90, 42) }
```

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

```
.border{ border-color:rgb(44, 90, 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, 90, 42)` colored shadow looks like.

```
.boxshadow{ -moz-box-shadow:4px 4px 4px  
4px rgb(44, 90, 42); -webkit-box-  
shadow:4px 4px 4px 4px rgb(44, 90, 42);  
box-shadow:4px 4px 4px 4px rgb(44, 90, 42)  
}
```

# Background

The CSS property to change the background color of an element to Android 4281096746 is called "background". The background property can be set on classes, ids or directly on the HTML element.

```
.background, #background, body{  
background: rgb(44, 90, 42) }
```

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

```
.background{ background-color: rgb(44, 90,  
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](#).



# Hey! You found this booklet interesting? Support Converting Colors with the new Membership Option!

The pro membership hides all ads, plus gives you double the colors in the color bucket, and more awesome pro features!

**[Learn more, Memberships starting at \\$2.50/m!](#)**

**Follow me  
on Twitter!**

@ConvertingColor