

# Converting Colors

Android(4281099875)

Have a look what the booklet for  
Android(4281099875) contains.

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# Color

**Android(4281099875)**

# Conversions

## Conversions Part 1

Format	Color
Hex	2C6663
RGB	44, 102, 99
RGB Percent	17%, 40%, 39%
CMY	0.8275, 0.6000, 0.6118
CMYK	0.57, 0.00, 0.03, 0.60
HSL	177°, 40%, 29%
HSV	177°, 57%, 40%
XYZ	8.0422, 10.9391, 13.4920
YIQ	84.3160, -33.6050, -13.2290

# Conversions

## Conversions Part 2

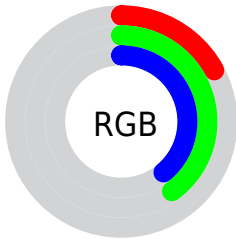
<b>Format</b>	<b>Color</b>
<b>RYB</b>	44, 74, 102
Decimal	2909795
CIELab	39.48, -19.62, -4.06
CIELCh	39, 20.036, 191.685
Yxy	10.9391, 0.2477, 0.3369
Android (android.graphics.Color)	4281099875 (0xFF2C6663)
YUV	84.3160, 7.2392, -35.3571
Hunter-Lab	33.0743, -14.4766, -1.0341

# Details

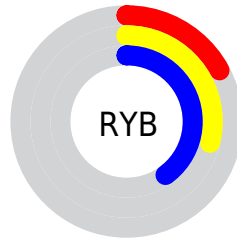
The Android color `4281099875` is a dark color, and the websafe version is hex `336666`. A complement of this color would be `4284886063`, and the grayscale version is `4283716692`.

A 20% lighter version of the original color is `4284520854`, and `4278204213` is the 20% darker color. If you saturate the color by 10%, you get `4280444514`, and if you desaturate by 10%, it is `4281755236`.

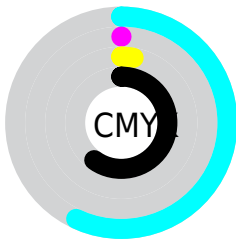
# Distribution



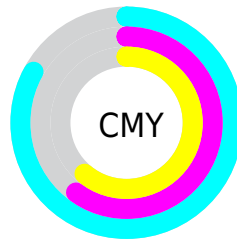
- Red (17%)
- Green (40%)
- Blue (39%)



- Red (17%)
- Yellow (29%)
- Blue (40%)



- Cyan (57%)
- Magenta (0%)
- Yellow (3%)
- Black (60%)



- Cyan (83%)
- Magenta (60%)
- Yellow (61%)

# Brightness & Saturation Gradients

These gradients show how the Android color 4281099875 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 4281099875 by changing the saturation by 10% instead.





4281099875



4281099875

4294967295



4279127627



4284520854



4278204213



4286231728



4278198559



4288008396



4278190088



4289785064



4278190080



4291690495



4293525503



4281099875



4281099875



4280444514



4281755236

■ 4279789154

■ 4282410596

■ 4279068257

■ 4283131493

■ 4278412897

■ 4283786853

■ 4278216289

■ 4284442214

■ 4285097574

■ 4285752935

■ 4286473831

■ 4287129192

# Harmonies

## Analogous

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



4282213714



4281099875



4280837490

# Triad

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



4281099875



4284962677



4285618494

# Complementary

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



4281099875



4284886063

# 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.



4286272328



4281099875



4286009960

# Square

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



4281099875



4283522173



4286402903



4284636733

# Rectangle

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



4281099875



4281492345



4286402903



4285880129



# Sweetspot

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



4281099875



4285433219



4281361964



4281680450



4290953922



4282532418



# Same Dimension

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



4281099875



4280976768



4281093478



4281217843



4278219629



4278252262



# Inverse Universe

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



4284886063



4286917167



4284892460



4281544238



4285726726

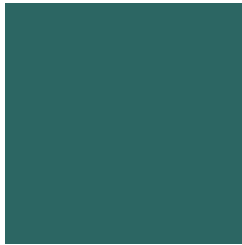


4294049805



# Previews

## White Background



This preview shows how the Android color 4281099875 looks on a white background.

## Color Contrast Check

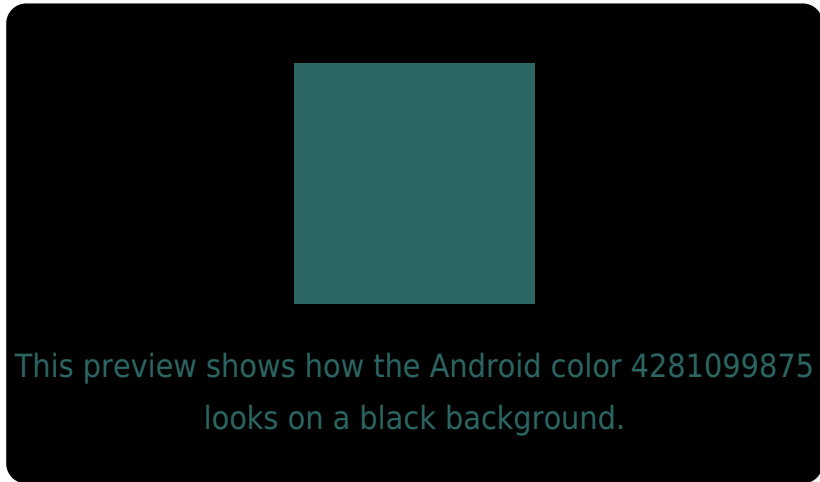
Large Text (above 18pt) WCAG AA ✓ Pass

Any Text WCAG AA ✓ Pass

Large Text (above 18pt) WCAG AAA ✓ Pass

Any Text WCAG AAA × Fail

# Black Background



## Color Contrast Check

Large Text (above 18pt) WCAG AA ✓ Pass

Any Text WCAG AA × Fail

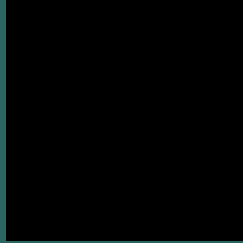
Large Text (above 18pt) WCAG AAA × Fail

Any Text WCAG AAA × Fail

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



# Android 4281099875 Background



This preview shows how black text looks on a background with the Android color 4281099875.



This preview shows how white text looks on a background with the Android color 4281099875.

# 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



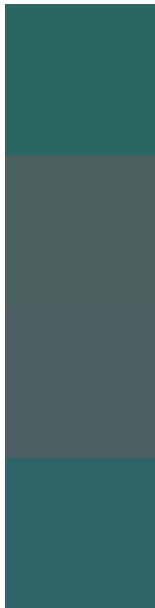
**Original Color**  
4281099875

**Protanopia**  
4284374109

**Deuteranopia**  
4284570214



# Trichromacy



**Original Color**  
4281099875

**Protanomaly**  
4283195487

**Deuteranomaly**  
4283326053

**Tritanomaly**  
4281296233

# Monochromacy



**Original Color**  
4281099875

**Achromatopsia**  
4283716692

**Achromatomaly**  
4282735449

# CSS Examples

## Text

The CSS property to change the color of the text to Android 4281099875 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, 102, 99)` looks like.

```
.text, #text, p{  
    color:rgb(44, 102, 99)  
}
```

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, 102, 99) colored shadow looks like.

```
.shadow{ text-shadow: 4px 4px 2px rgb(44, 102, 99) }
```

## Border

The CSS property to change the border of an element to Android 4281099875 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, 102, 99) }
```

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

```
.border{ border-color:rgb(44, 102, 99) }
```

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

Here you see how a box with a 4 pixel `rgb(44, 102, 99)` colored shadow looks like.

```
.boxshadow{ -moz-box-shadow:4px 4px 4px  
4px rgb(44, 102, 99); -webkit-box-  
shadow:4px 4px 4px 4px rgb(44, 102, 99);  
box-shadow:4px 4px 4px 4px rgb(44, 102,  
99) }
```

# Background

The CSS property to change the background color of an element to Android 4281099875 is called "background". The background property can be set on classes, ids or directly on the HTML element.

```
.background, #background, body{  
background: rgb(44, 102, 99) }
```

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

```
.background{ background-color: rgb(44, 102,  
99) }
```

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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