

# Converting Colors

Android(4281100544)

Have a look what the booklet for  
Android(4281100544) contains.

<b>Android(4281100544)</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(4281100544)**

# Conversions

## Conversions Part 1

<b>Format</b>	<b>Color</b>
Hex	2C6900
RGB	44, 105, 0
RGB Percent	17%, 41%, 0%
CMY	0.8275, 0.5882, 1.0000
CMYK	0.58, 0.00, 1.00, 0.59
HSL	95°, 100%, 21%
HSV	95°, 100%, 41%
XYZ	6.0903, 10.6386, 1.7325
YIQ	74.7910, -2.6510, -45.5870

# Conversions

## Conversions Part 2

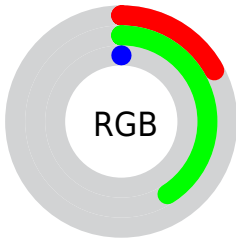
<b>Format</b>	<b>Color</b>
<b>RYB</b>	0, 105, 61
Decimal	2910464
CIELab	38.97, -36.84, 44.46
CIELCh	39, 57.742, 129.642
Yxy	10.6386, 0.3299, 0.5763
Android (android.graphics.Color)	4281100544 (0xFF2C6900)
YUV	74.7910, -36.8720, -27.0037
Hunter-Lab	32.6169, -23.7498, 19.6826

# Details

The Android color `4281100544` is a dark color, and the websafe version is hex `336600`. A complement of this color would be `4282187881`, and the grayscale version is `4283124555`.

A 20% lighter version of the original color is `4284652858`, and `4278204672` is the 20% darker color. If you saturate the color by 10%, you get `4281100544`, and if you desaturate by 10%, it is `4281493770`.

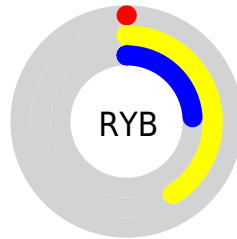
# Distribution



Red (17%)

Green (41%)

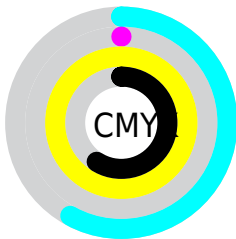
Blue (0%)



Red (0%)

Yellow (41%)

Blue (24%)

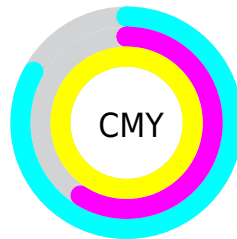


Cyan (58%)

Magenta (0%)

Yellow (100%)

Black (59%)



Cyan (83%)

Magenta (59%)


Yellow (100%)


# Brightness & Saturation Gradients

These gradients show how the Android color 4281100544 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 4281100544 by changing the saturation by 10% instead.



 4281100544

 4281100544

 4294967288

 4279062528

 4284652858

 4278204672

 4286429268

 4278199552

 4288205933


 4278190080

 4290048136

 4291952547

 4293853118

 4294967259

 4281100544

■ 4281493770

■ 4281886997

■ 4282280224

■ 4282673450

■ 4283132213

■ 4283525439

■ 4283918666

■ 4284311892

■ 4284705119

# Harmonies

## Analogous

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



4284636928



4281100544



4278218297

# Triad

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



4281100544



4278217396



4289536591

# Complementary

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



4281100544



4282187881

# 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.



4288556413



4281100544



4278214073

# Square

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



4281100544



4278218647



4285482917



4288951842

# Rectangle

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



4281100544



4278218842



4285482917



4289405534



# Sweetspot

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



4281100544



4285696608



4285086464



4281746732



4291085508



4282729797



# Same Dimension

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



4281100544



4282026496



4278216967



4281480752



4281431296



4285003008



# Inverse Universe

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



4282187881



4283433098



4285071458



4281544758



4282646645

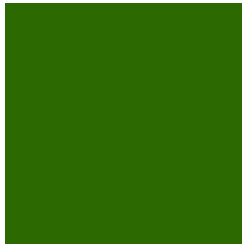


4287496437



# Previews

## White Background



This preview shows how the Android color 4281100544 looks on a white background.

## Color Contrast Check

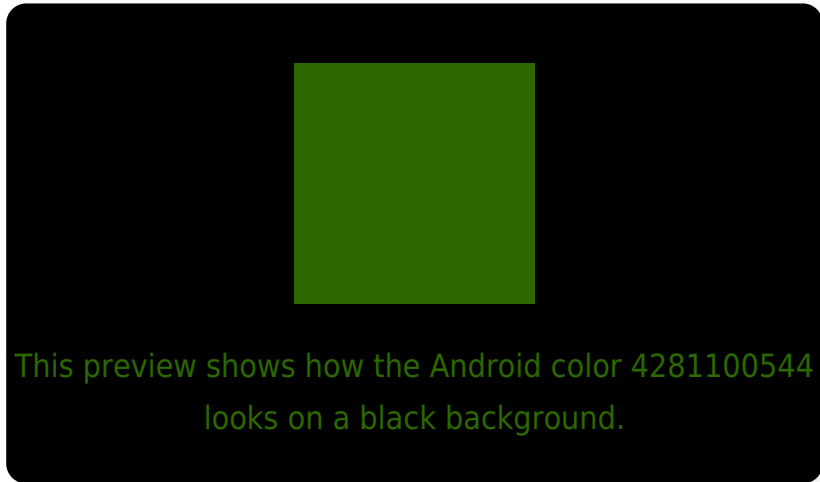
Large Text (above 18pt) WCAG AA ✓ Pass

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 4281100544 Background



This preview shows how black text looks on a background with the Android color 4281100544.



This preview shows how white text looks on a background with the Android color 4281100544.

# 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**  
4281100544

**Protanopia**  
4284963840

**Deuteranopia**  
4285749014



# Trichromacy



**Original Color**  
4281100544

**Protanomaly**  
4283588864

**Deuteranomaly**  
4284046862

**Tritanomaly**  
4281754947

# Monochromacy



**Original Color**  
4281100544

**Achromatopsia**  
4283124555

**Achromatomaly**  
4282406448

# CSS Examples

## Text

The CSS property to change the color of the text to Android 4281100544 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, 105, 0)` looks like.

```
.text, #text, p{  
    color:rgb(44, 105, 0)  
}
```

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, 105, 0) colored shadow looks like.

```
.shadow{ text-shadow: 4px 4px 2px rgb(44, 105, 0) }
```

## Border

The CSS property to change the border of an element to Android 4281100544 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, 105, 0) }
```

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

```
.border{ border-color:rgb(44, 105, 0) }
```

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

Here you see how a box with a 4 pixel rgb(44, 105, 0) colored shadow looks like.

```
.boxshadow{ -moz-box-shadow:4px 4px 4px  
4px rgb(44, 105, 0); -webkit-box-  
shadow:4px 4px 4px 4px rgb(44, 105, 0);  
box-shadow:4px 4px 4px 4px rgb(44, 105, 0)  
}
```

# Background

The CSS property to change the background color of an element to Android 4281100544 is called "background". The background property can be set on classes, ids or directly on the HTML element.

```
.background, #background, body{  
background: rgb(44, 105, 0) }
```

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

```
.background{ background-color: rgb(44, 105,  
0) }
```

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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