

# Converting Colors

Android(4281102636)

Have a look what the booklet for  
Android(4281102636) contains.

<b>Android(4281102636)</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(4281102636)**

# Conversions

## Conversions Part 1

<b>Format</b>	<b>Color</b>
Hex	2C712C
RGB	44, 113, 44
RGB Percent	17%, 44%, 17%
CMY	0.8275, 0.5569, 0.8275
CMYK	0.61, 0.00, 0.61, 0.56
HSL	120°, 44%, 31%
HSV	120°, 61%, 44%
XYZ	7.3985, 12.5276, 4.4110
YIQ	84.5030, -18.9750, -36.0870

# Conversions

## Conversions Part 2

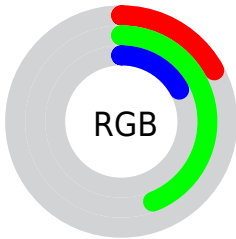
<b>Format</b>	<b>Color</b>
<b>R<sub>YB</sub></b>	44, 113, 113
Decimal	2912556
CIE <sub>Lab</sub>	42.04, -36.70, 31.38
CIE <sub>LCh</sub>	42, 48.287, 139.462
Yxy	12.5276, 0.3040, 0.5148
Android (android.graphics.Color)	4281102636 (0xFF2C712C)
YUV	84.5030, -19.9680, -35.5211
Hunter-Lab	35.3943, -24.6283, 17.3870

# Details

The Android color `4281102636` is a dark color, and the websafe version is hex `006633`. A complement of this color would be `4285607025`, and the grayscale version is `4283782485`.

A 20% lighter version of the original color is `4284589660`, and `4278206464` is the 20% darker color. If you saturate the color by 10%, you get `4280381729`, and if you desaturate by 10%, it is `4281823543`.

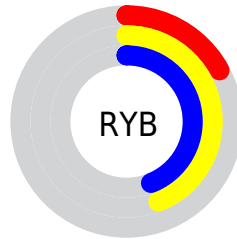
# Distribution



 Red (17%)

 Green (44%)

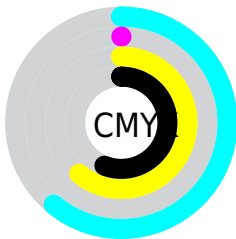
 Blue (17%)



 Red (17%)

 Yellow (44%)

 Blue (44%)

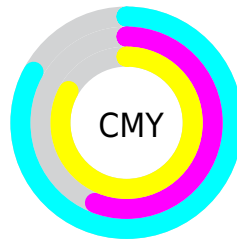



 Cyan (61%)


 Magenta (0%)

 Yellow (61%)

 Black (56%)



 Cyan (83%)

 Magenta (56%)

 Yellow (83%)

# Brightness & Saturation Gradients

These gradients show how the Android color 4281102636 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 4281102636 by changing the saturation by 10% instead.





4281102636



4281102636

4294967295



4278933524



4284589660



4278206464



4286366069



4278200832



4288142735



4278193664



4289985194



4278190080



4291821510



4293722082



4281102636



4281102636



4280381729



4281823543

■ 4279595285

■ 4282609987

■ 4278874378

■ 4283330894

■ 4278219008

■ 4284051801

■ 4284838245

■ 4285559152

■ 4286280059

■ 4287000966

■ 4287787410

# Harmonies

## Analogous

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



4284377355



4281102636



4278220115

# Triad

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



4281102636



4278217906



4289347147

# Complementary

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



4281102636



4285607025

# 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.



4288953971



4281102636



4282867631

# Square

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



4281102636



4278219679



4286926231



4288564263

# Rectangle

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



4281102636



4278220399



4286926231



4289412184



# Sweetspot

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



4281102636



4286157945



4285624620



4282010170



4291414473



4283058762



# Same Dimension

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



4281102636



4280849448



4281102671



4281481266



4278220800



4278253312



# Inverse Universe

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



4285607025



4287899796



4285606991



4281872952



4286054520



4294377719



# Previews

## White Background



This preview shows how the Android color 4281102636 looks on a white background.

## Color Contrast Check

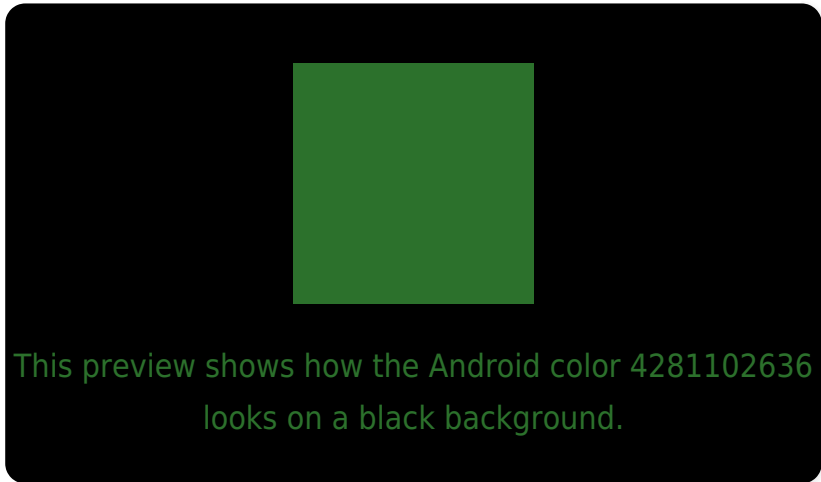
Large Text (above 18pt) WCAG AA ✓ Pass

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 4281102636 Background



This preview shows how black text looks on a background with the Android color 4281102636.



This preview shows how white text looks on a background with the Android color 4281102636.

# 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**  
4281102636

**Protanopia**  
4285424424

**Deuteranopia**  
4286144050



# Trichromacy



**Original Color**  
4281102636

**Protanomaly**  
4283852841

**Deuteranomaly**  
4284310832

**Tritanomaly**  
4281822553

# Monochromacy



**Original Color**  
4281102636

**Achromatopsia**  
4283782485

**Achromatomaly**  
4282801990

# CSS Examples

## Text

The CSS property to change the color of the text to Android 4281102636 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, 113, 44)` looks like.

```
.text, #text, p{  
    color:rgb(44, 113, 44)  
}
```

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, 113, 44) colored shadow looks like.

```
.shadow{ text-shadow: 4px 4px 2px rgb(44, 113, 44) }
```

## Border

The CSS property to change the border of an element to Android 4281102636 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, 113, 44) }
```

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

```
.border{ border-color:rgb(44, 113, 44) }
```

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

Here you see how a box with a 4 pixel rgb(44, 113, 44) colored shadow looks like.

```
.boxshadow{ -moz-box-shadow:4px 4px 4px  
4px rgb(44, 113, 44); -webkit-box-  
shadow:4px 4px 4px 4px rgb(44, 113, 44);  
box-shadow:4px 4px 4px 4px rgb(44, 113,  
44) }
```

# Background

The CSS property to change the background color of an element to Android 4281102636 is called "background". The background property can be set on classes, ids or directly on the HTML element.

```
.background, #background, body{  
background: rgb(44, 113, 44) }
```

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

```
.background{ background-color: rgb(44, 113,  
44) }
```

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