

# Converting Colors

Android(4281113728)

Have a look what the booklet for  
Android(4281113728) contains.

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# Color

**Android(4281113728)**

# Conversions

## Conversions Part 1

Format	Color
Hex	2C9C80
RGB	44, 156, 128
RGB Percent	17%, 61%, 50%
CMY	0.8275, 0.3882, 0.4980
CMYK	0.72, 0.00, 0.18, 0.39
HSL	165°, 56%, 39%
HSV	165°, 72%, 61%
XYZ	16.8235, 25.8709, 24.5290
YIQ	119.3200, -57.7640, -32.4520

# Conversions

## Conversions Part 2

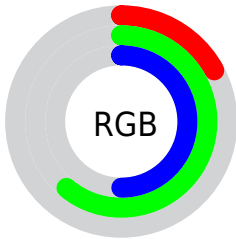
<b>Format</b>	<b>Color</b>
<b>RYB</b>	44, 108, 156
Decimal	2923648
CIELab	57.91, -37.86, 5.74
CIELCh	58, 38.295, 171.373
Yxy	25.8709, 0.2503, 0.3849
Android (android.graphics.Color)	4281113728 (0xFF2C9C80)
YUV	119.3200, 4.2792, -66.0556
Hunter-Lab	50.8635, -29.9709, 7.0117

# Details

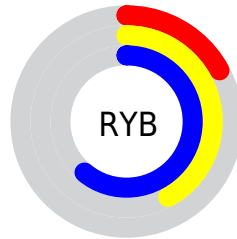
The Android color `4281113728` is a dark color, and the websafe version is hex `339966`. A complement of this color would be `4288425032`, and the grayscale version is `4286019447`.

A 20% lighter version of the original color is `4285191093`, and `4278216783` is the 20% darker color. If you saturate the color by 10%, you get `4280065148`, and if you desaturate by 10%, it is `4282162308`.

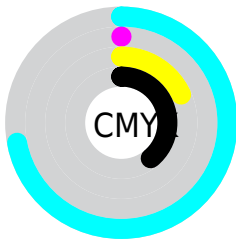
# Distribution



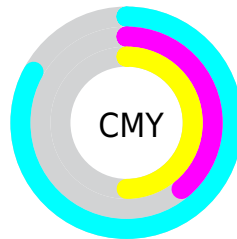
- Red (17%)
- Green (61%)
- Blue (50%)



- Red (17%)
- Yellow (42%)
- Blue (61%)



- Cyan (72%)
- Magenta (0%)
- Yellow (18%)
- Black (39%)



- Cyan (83%)
- Magenta (39%)
- Yellow (50%)

# Brightness & Saturation Gradients

These gradients show how the Android color 4281113728 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 4281113728 by changing the saturation by 10% instead.





4281113728



4281113728

4294967295



4278223207



4285191093



4278216783



4287033552



4278210360



4288937965



4278204195



4290838527



4278199053



4292739071



4278190080



4294705151



4281113728



4281113728



4280065148



4282162308

■ 4279082104

■ 4283145352

■ 4278230133

■ 4284193932

■ 4285176976

■ 4286225556

■ 4287274135

■ 4288257179

■ 4289305759

■ 4290288803

# Harmonies

## Analogous

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



4284586080



4281113728



4278230178

# Triad

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



4281113728



4286613193



4290804312

# Complementary

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



4281113728



4288425032

# 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.



4291522933



4281113728



4289493685

# Square

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



4281113728



4282356173



4291129750



4289300040

# Rectangle

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



4281113728



4278229942



4291129750



4291196512



# Sweetspot

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



4281113728



4288662721



4282948652



4283131487



4293322470



4284900966



# Same Dimension

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



4281113728



4280143008



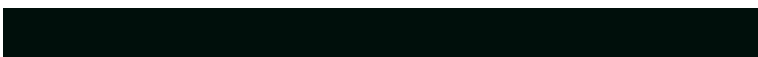
4281106588



4282863437



4278226795



4278193931



# Inverse Universe

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



4288425032



4291566920



4288432172



4283385673



4287561764



4279173124



# Previews

## White Background



This preview shows how the Android color 4281113728 looks on a white background.

## Color Contrast Check

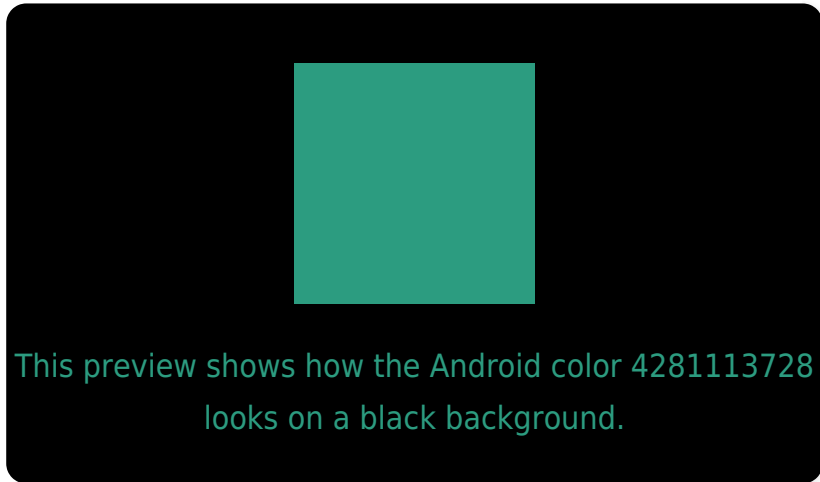
Large Text (above 18pt) WCAG AA ✓ Pass

Any Text WCAG AA ✗ Fail

Large Text (above 18pt) WCAG AAA ✗ Fail

Any Text WCAG AAA ✗ Fail

# Black 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

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



# Android 4281113728 Background



This preview shows how black text looks on a background with the Android color 4281113728.

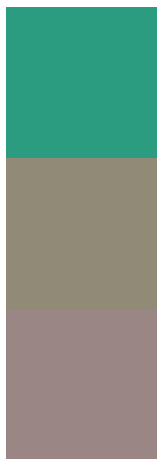


This preview shows how white text looks on a background with the Android color 4281113728.

# 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**  
4281113728

**Protanopia**  
4287728247

**Deuteranopia**  
4288251525



# Trichromacy



**Original Color**

4281113728



**Protanomaly**

4285305210



**Deuteranomaly**

4285632131



**Tritanomaly**

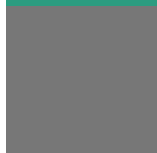
4281833878

# Monochromacy



**Original Color**

4281113728



**Achromatopsia**

4286019447



**Achromatomaly**

4284253306

# CSS Examples

## Text

The CSS property to change the color of the text to Android 4281113728 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, 156, 128)` looks like.

```
.text, #text, p{  
    color:rgb(44, 156, 128)  
}
```

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, 156, 128) colored shadow looks like.

```
.shadow{ text-shadow: 4px 4px 2px rgb(44, 156, 128) }
```

## Border

The CSS property to change the border of an element to Android 4281113728 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, 156, 128) }
```

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

```
.border{ border-color:rgb(44, 156, 128) }
```

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

Here you see how a box with a 4 pixel `rgb(44, 156, 128)` colored shadow looks like.

```
.boxshadow{ -moz-box-shadow:4px 4px 4px  
4px rgb(44, 156, 128); -webkit-box-  
shadow:4px 4px 4px 4px rgb(44, 156, 128);  
box-shadow:4px 4px 4px 4px rgb(44, 156,  
128) }
```

# Background

The CSS property to change the background color of an element to Android 4281113728 is called "background". The background property can be set on classes, ids or directly on the HTML element.

```
.background, #background, body{  
background: rgb(44, 156, 128) }
```

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

```
.background{ background-color: rgb(44, 156,  
128) }
```

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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