

# Converting Colors

Android(4281141262)

Have a look what the booklet for  
Android(4281141262) contains.

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**Color**

**Android(4281141262)**

# Conversions

## Conversions Part 1

Format	Color
Hex	2D080E
RGB	45, 8, 14
RGB Percent	18%, 3%, 5%
CMY	0.8235, 0.9686, 0.9451
CMYK	0.00, 0.82, 0.69, 0.82
HSL	350°, 70%, 10%
HSV	350°, 82%, 18%
XYZ	1.2483, 0.7633, 0.4970
YIQ	19.7470, 20.1260, 9.7100

# Conversions

## Conversions Part 2

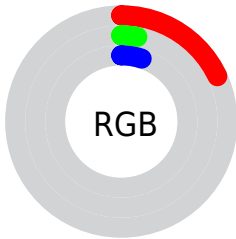
<b>Format</b>	<b>Color</b>
<a href="#">RYB</a>	<a href="#">45, 8, 14</a>
Decimal	<a href="#">2951182</a>
CIELab	<a href="#">6.89, 19.28, 4.78</a>
CIElCh	<a href="#">7, 19.867, 13.916</a>
Yxy	<a href="#">0.7633, 0.4976, 0.3043</a>
Android (android.graphics.Color)	<a href="#">4281141262 (0xFF2D080E)</a>
YUV	<a href="#">19.7470, -2.8333, 22.1469</a>
Hunter-Lab	<a href="#">8.7365, 10.2156, 2.7427</a>

# Details

The Android color **4281141262** is a dark color, and the websafe version is hex **330000**. A complement of this color would be **4278725927**, and the grayscale version is **4279505940**.

A 20% lighter version of the original color is **4284298297**, and **4278190080** is the 20% darker color. If you saturate the color by 10%, you get **4281140234**, and if you desaturate by 10%, it is **4281142546**.

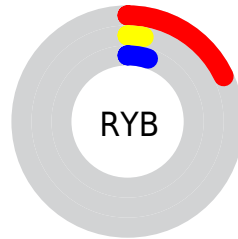
# Distribution



Red (18%)

Green (3%)

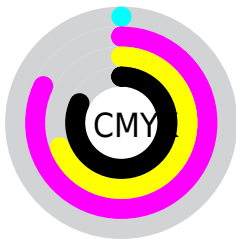
Blue (5%)



Red (18%)

Yellow (3%)

Blue (5%)

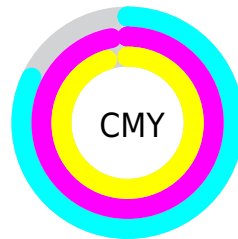


Cyan (0%)

Magenta (82%)

Yellow (69%)

Black (82%)



Cyan (82%)

Magenta (97%)

Yellow (95%)

# Brightness & Saturation Gradients

These gradients show how the Android color 4281141262 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 4281141262 by changing the saturation by 10% instead.





4281141262



4281141262



4294961646



4279173120



4284298297



4278190080



4286008144



4287718248



4289494145



4291335835



4293177782



4294954449



4281141262



4281141262

■ 4281140234

■ 4281142546

■ 4281139207

■ 4281143574

■ 4281144857

■ 4281145885

■ 4281147169

■ 4281148197

■ 4281149480

■ 4281150508

■ 4281151792

# Harmonies

## Analogous

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



4280879389



4281141262



4281011200

# Triad

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



4281141262



4278393344



4278196526

# Complementary

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



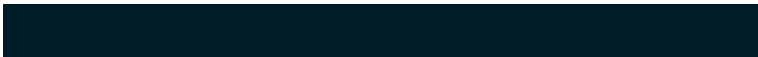
4281141262



4278725927

# 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.



4278197287



4281141262



4278197515

# Square

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



4281141262



4279637760



4278197531



4278588719

# Rectangle

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



4281141262



4280619008



4278197531



4278196781



# Sweetspot

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



4281141262



4282068014



4280748077



4280227095



4288585374



4280229663



# Same Dimension

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



4281141262



4282056970



4281144328



4279702805



4283891726



4292214819



# Inverse Universe

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



4281141262



4282056970



4278722861



4279702805



4283891726

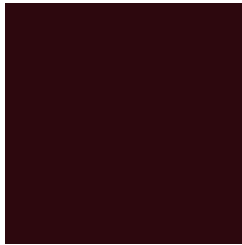


4292214819



# Previews

## White Background



This preview shows how the Android color 4281141262 looks on a white background.

## Color Contrast Check

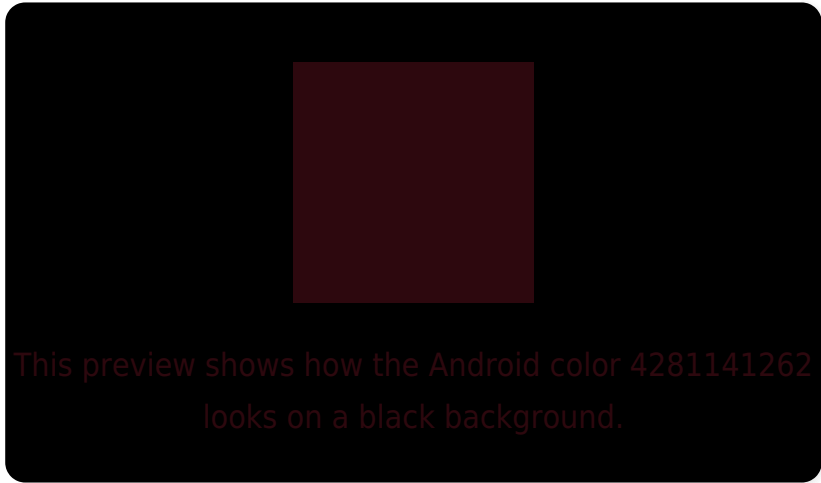
Large Text (above 18pt) WCAG AA ✓ Pass

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

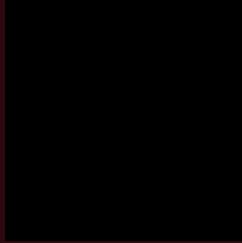
Large Text (above 18pt) WCAG AAA × Fail

Any Text WCAG AAA × Fail

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



# Android 4281141262 Background



This preview shows how black text looks on a background with the Android color 4281141262.

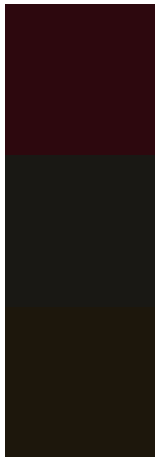


This preview shows how white text looks on a background with the Android color 4281141262.

# 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](#).

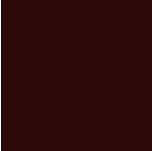
## Dichromacy



**Original Color**  
4281141262

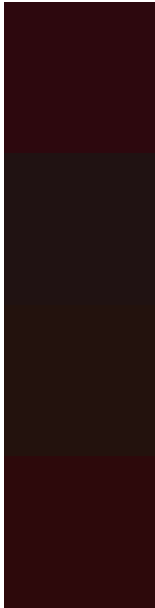
**Protanopia**  
4279834644

**Deuteranopia**  
4280096524



**Tritanopia**  
4281141513

# Trichromacy



**Original Color**

4281141262

**Protanomaly**

4280291858

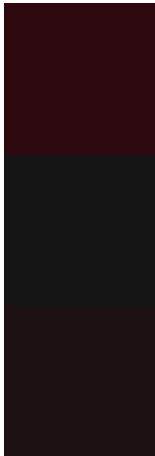
**Deuteranomaly**

4280488461

**Tritanomaly**

4281141515

# Monochromacy



**Original Color**

4281141262

**Achromatopsia**

4279505940

**Achromatomaly**

4280094738

# CSS Examples

## Text

The CSS property to change the color of the text to Android 4281141262 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(45, 8, 14)` looks like.

```
.text, #text, p{  
    color:rgb(45, 8, 14)  
}
```

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(45, 8, 14) colored shadow looks like.

```
.shadow{ text-shadow: 4px 4px 2px rgb(45, 8, 14) }
```

## Border

The CSS property to change the border of an element to Android 4281141262 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(45, 8, 14) }
```

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

```
.border{ border-color:rgb(45, 8, 14) }
```

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

Here you see how a box with a 4 pixel rgb(45, 8, 14) colored shadow looks like.

```
.boxshadow{ -moz-box-shadow:4px 4px 4px  
4px rgb(45, 8, 14); -webkit-box-shadow:4px  
4px 4px 4px rgb(45, 8, 14); box-shadow:4px  
4px 4px 4px rgb(45, 8, 14) }
```

# Background

The CSS property to change the background color of an element to Android 4281141262 is called "background". The background property can be set on classes, ids or directly on the HTML element.

```
.background, #background, body{  
background: rgb(45, 8, 14) }
```

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

```
.background{ background-color: rgb(45, 8,  
14) }
```

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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