

# Converting Colors

Android(4281146161)

Have a look what the booklet for  
Android(4281146161) contains.

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# Color

**Android(4281146161)**

# Conversions

## Conversions Part 1

Format	Color
Hex	2D1B31
RGB	45, 27, 49
RGB Percent	18%, 11%, 19%
CMY	0.8235, 0.8941, 0.8078
CMYK	0.08, 0.45, 0.00, 0.81
HSL	289°, 29%, 15%
HSV	289°, 45%, 19%
XYZ	2.0285, 1.5635, 3.1006
YIQ	34.8900, 3.6660, 10.6580

# Conversions

## Conversions Part 2

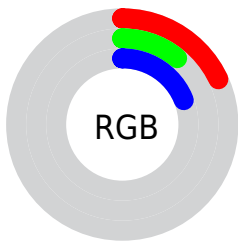
<b>Format</b>	<b>Color</b>
<b>R<sub>YB</sub></b>	45, 27, 49
Decimal	2956081
CIE <sub>Lab</sub>	13.01, 13.66, -11.06
CIE <sub>LCh</sub>	13, 17.582, 321.004
Yxy	1.5635, 0.3031, 0.2336
Android (android.graphics.Color)	4281146161 (0xFF2D1B31)
YUV	34.8900, 6.9562, 8.8665
Hunter-Lab	12.5040, 7.0756, -5.9492

# Details

The Android color **4281146161** is a dark color, and the websafe version is hex **333333**. A complement of this color would be **4280234267**, and the grayscale version is **4280492835**.

A 20% lighter version of the original color is **4284172127**, and **4278190080** is the 20% darker color. If you saturate the color by 10%, you get **4281079345**, and if you desaturate by 10%, it is **4281212977**.

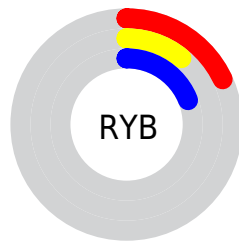
# Distribution



Red (18%)

Green (11%)

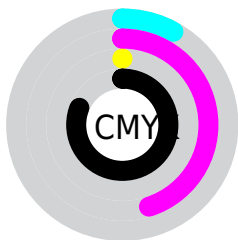
Blue (19%)



Red (18%)

Yellow (11%)

Blue (19%)

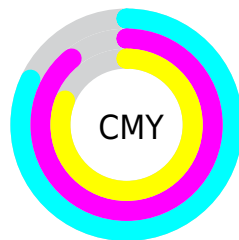


Cyan (8%)

Magenta (45%)

Yellow (0%)

Black (81%)



Cyan (82%)

Magenta (89%)

Yellow (81%)

# Brightness & Saturation Gradients

These gradients show how the Android color 4281146161 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 4281146161 by changing the saturation by 10% instead.





4281146161



4281146161

4294967295



4279894300



4284172127



4278190080



4285816696



4287526802



4289237420



4291013832



4292921316



4294763519



4281146161



4281146161

■ 4281079345

■ 4281212977

■ 4281012529

■ 4281279793

■ 4280945713

■ 4281346609

■ 4280878897

■ 4281413425

■ 4280877617

■ 4281414705

■ 4280811569

■ 4281481265

■ 4281548081

■ 4281614897

■ 4281681713

# Harmonies

## Analogous

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



4280033336



4281146161



4281735206

# Triad

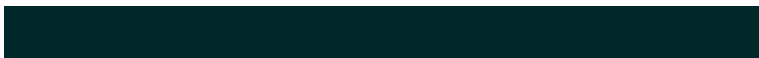
The Triadic color harmony groups three colors that are evenly spaced from another and form a triangle on the color wheel.



4281146161



4281081861



4278200362

# Complementary

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



4281146161



4280234267

# 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.



4278200093



4281146161



4280361734

# Square

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



4281146161



4281670414



4279379473



4278200116

# Rectangle

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



4281146161



4281866014



4279379473



4278200358



# Sweetspot

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



4281146161



4282267456



4279967537



4280294433



4288782753



4280361249



# Same Dimension

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



4281146161



4281933120



4281408298



4279834394



4282974297



4289790169



# Inverse Universe

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



4281408287



4282391844



4279972130



4279899927



4284022800

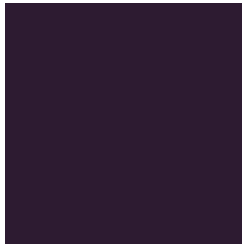


4292411431



# Previews

## White Background



This preview shows how the Android color 4281146161 looks on a white background.

## Color Contrast Check

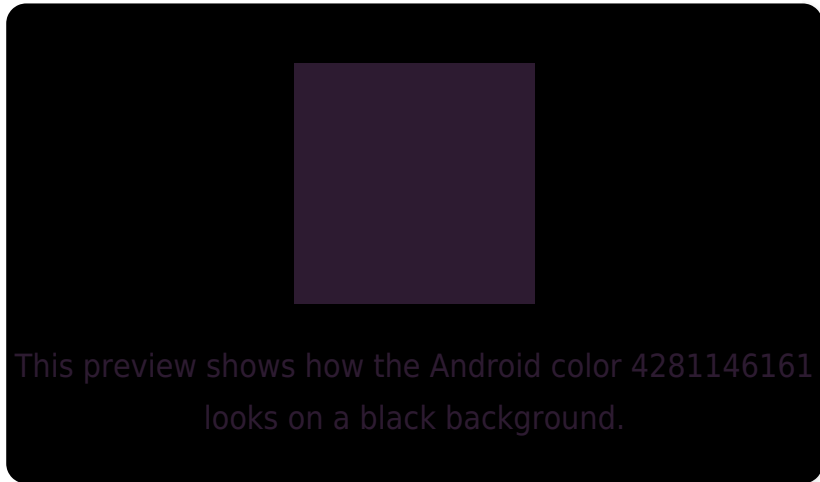
Large Text (above 18pt) WCAG AA ✓ Pass

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

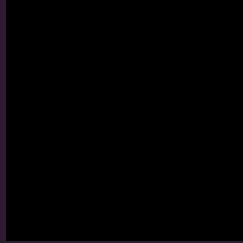
Large Text (above 18pt) WCAG AAA × Fail

Any Text WCAG AAA × Fail

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



# Android 4281146161 Background



This preview shows how black text looks on a background with the Android color 4281146161.



This preview shows how white text looks on a background with the Android color 4281146161.

# 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**  
4281146161

**Protanopia**  
4279902518

**Deuteranopia**  
4280099376



# Trichromacy



**Original Color**

4281146161

**Protanomaly**

4280360756

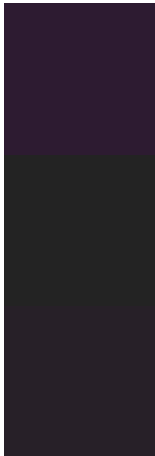
**Deuteranomaly**

4280491824

**Tritanomaly**

4281081383

# Monochromacy



**Original Color**

4281146161

**Achromatopsia**

4280492835

**Achromatomaly**

4280754216

# CSS Examples

## Text

The CSS property to change the color of the text to Android 4281146161 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, 27, 49)` looks like.

```
.text, #text, p{  
    color:rgb(45, 27, 49)  
}
```

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, 27, 49) colored shadow looks like.

```
.shadow{ text-shadow: 4px 4px 2px rgb(45, 27, 49) }
```

## Border

The CSS property to change the border of an element to Android 4281146161 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, 27, 49) }
```

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

```
.border{ border-color:rgb(45, 27, 49) }
```

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

Here you see how a box with a 4 pixel rgb(45, 27, 49) colored shadow looks like.

```
.boxshadow{ -moz-box-shadow:4px 4px 4px  
4px rgb(45, 27, 49); -webkit-box-  
shadow:4px 4px 4px 4px rgb(45, 27, 49);  
box-shadow:4px 4px 4px 4px rgb(45, 27, 49)  
}
```

# Background

The CSS property to change the background color of an element to Android 4281146161 is called "background". The background property can be set on classes, ids or directly on the HTML element.

```
.background, #background, body{  
background: rgb(45, 27, 49) }
```

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

```
.background{ background-color: rgb(45, 27,  
49) }
```

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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