

# Converting Colors

Android(4281155072)

Have a look what the booklet for  
Android(4281155072) contains.

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# Color

**Android(4281155072)**

# Conversions

## Conversions Part 1

Format	Color
Hex	2D3E00
RGB	45, 62, 0
RGB Percent	18%, 24%, 0%
CMY	0.8235, 0.7569, 1.0000
CMYK	0.27, 0.00, 1.00, 0.76
HSL	76°, 100%, 12%
HSV	76°, 100%, 24%
XYZ	2.8048, 4.0031, 0.6249
YIQ	49.8490, 9.7700, -22.8860

# Conversions

## Conversions Part 2

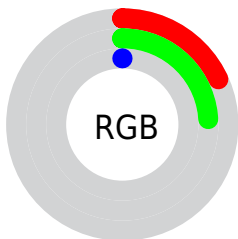
<b>Format</b>	<b>Color</b>
<b>RYB</b>	0, 62, 17
Decimal	2964992
CIELab	23.68, -16.53, 31.89
CIELCh	24, 35.923, 117.400
Yxy	4.0031, 0.3774, 0.5386
Android (android.graphics.Color)	4281155072 (0xFF2D3E00)
YUV	49.8490, -24.5756, -4.2526
Hunter-Lab	20.0078, -9.9906, 12.1538

# Details

The Android color **4281155072** is a dark color, and the websafe version is hex **333300**. A complement of this color would be **4279304254**, and the grayscale version is **4281479730**.

A 20% lighter version of the original color is **4284313136**, and **4278195456** is the 20% darker color. If you saturate the color by 10%, you get **4281155072**, and if you desaturate by 10%, it is **4281286150**.

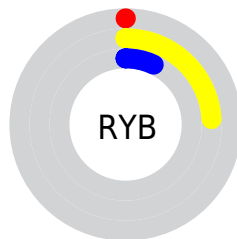
# Distribution



Red (18%)

Green (24%)

Blue (0%)



Red (0%)

Yellow (24%)

Blue (7%)

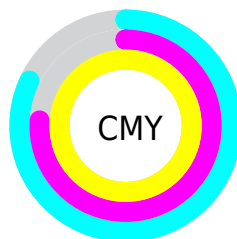


Cyan (27%)

Magenta (0%)

Yellow (100%)

Black (76%)



Cyan (82%)

Magenta (76%)

Yellow (100%)

# Brightness & Saturation Gradients

These gradients show how the Android color 4281155072 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 4281155072 by changing the saturation by 10% instead.





4281155072



4281155072



4294967271



4279707648



4284313136



4278195456



4286023496



4278190080



4287734112



4289510522



4291352724



4293194927



4294967242



4281155072

■ 4281286150

■ 4281351692

■ 4281482771

■ 4281613849

■ 4281744927

■ 4281810469

■ 4281941547

■ 4282072626

■ 4282138168

# Harmonies

## Analogous

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



4282856960



4281155072



4278207001

# Triad

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



4281155072



4278207078



4284881980

# Complementary

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



4281155072



4279304254

# 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.



4283835734



4281155072



4278205550

# Square

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



4281155072



4278207824



4281545320



4284948513

# Rectangle

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



4281155072



4278207532



4281545320



4284685893



# Sweetspot

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



4281155072



4283126329



4282257664



4280625434



4289243304



4280887593



# Same Dimension

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



4281155072



4282077696



4279123456



4280164124



4282670592



4288798208



# Inverse Universe

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



4279304254



4279631954



4281335870



4280032287



4279894110



4282187998



# Previews

## White Background



This preview shows how the Android color 4281155072 looks on a white background.

## Color Contrast Check

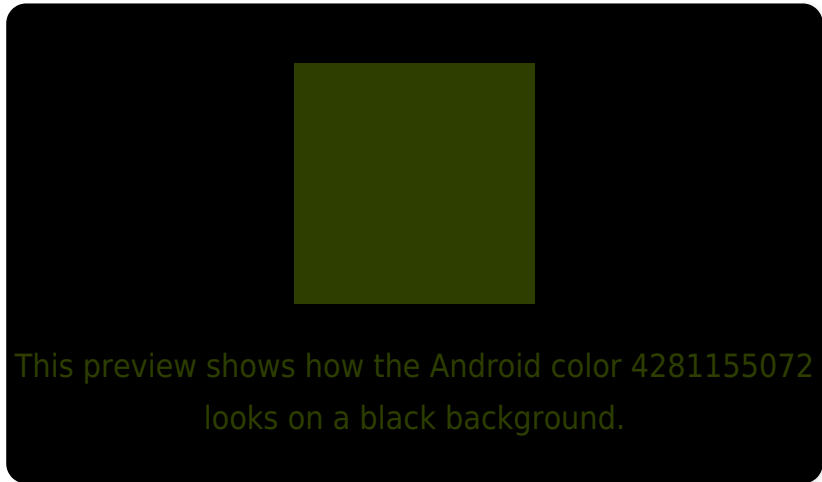
Large Text (above 18pt) WCAG AA ✓ Pass

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 4281155072 Background



This preview shows how black text looks on a background with the Android color 4281155072.



This preview shows how white text looks on a background with the Android color 4281155072.

# 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](#).

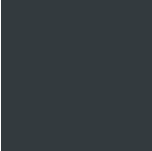
## Dichromacy



**Original Color**  
4281155072

**Protanopia**  
4282398976

**Deuteranopia**  
4282856972



**Tritanopia**  
4281547326

# Trichromacy



**Original Color**  
4281155072

**Protanomaly**  
4281940736

**Deuteranomaly**  
4282267912

**Tritanomaly**  
4281416487

# Monochromacy



**Original Color**  
4281155072

**Achromatopsia**  
4281479730

**Achromatomaly**  
4281349664

# CSS Examples

## Text

The CSS property to change the color of the text to Android 4281155072 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, 62, 0)` looks like.

```
.text, #text, p{  
    color:rgb(45, 62, 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(45, 62, 0) colored shadow looks like.

```
.shadow{ text-shadow: 4px 4px 2px rgb(45, 62, 0) }
```

## Border

The CSS property to change the border of an element to Android 4281155072 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, 62, 0) }
```

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

```
.border{ border-color:rgb(45, 62, 0) }
```

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

Here you see how a box with a 4 pixel rgb(45, 62, 0) colored shadow looks like.

```
.boxshadow{ -moz-box-shadow:4px 4px 4px  
4px rgb(45, 62, 0); -webkit-box-shadow:4px  
4px 4px 4px rgb(45, 62, 0); box-shadow:4px  
4px 4px 4px rgb(45, 62, 0) }
```

# Background

The CSS property to change the background color of an element to Android 4281155072 is called "background". The background property can be set on classes, ids or directly on the HTML element.

```
.background, #background, body{  
background: rgb(45, 62, 0) }
```

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

```
.background{ background-color: rgb(45, 62,  
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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