

# Converting Colors

Android(4281155084)

Have a look what the booklet for  
Android(4281155084) contains.

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**Color**

**Android(4281155084)**

# Conversions

## Conversions Part 1

Format	Color
Hex	2D3E0C
RGB	45, 62, 12
RGB Percent	18%, 24%, 5%
CMY	0.8235, 0.7569, 0.9529
CMYK	0.27, 0.00, 0.81, 0.76
HSL	80°, 68%, 15%
HSV	80°, 81%, 24%
XYZ	2.8712, 4.0297, 0.9743
YIQ	51.2170, 5.9180, -19.1540

# Conversions

## Conversions Part 2

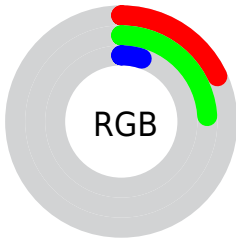
<b>Format</b>	<b>Color</b>
<b>RYB</b>	12, 62, 29
Decimal	2965004
CIELab	23.77, -15.70, 27.05
CIElCh	24, 31.273, 120.134
Yxy	4.0297, 0.3646, 0.5117
Android (android.graphics.Color)	4281155084 (0xFF2D3E0C)
YUV	51.2170, -19.3340, -5.4523
Hunter-Lab	20.0741, -9.5989, 11.1742

# Details

The Android color **4281155084** is a dark color, and the websafe version is hex **333300**. A complement of this color would be **4280093758**, and the grayscale version is **4281545523**.

A 20% lighter version of the original color is **4284313145**, and **4278195456** is the 20% darker color. If you saturate the color by 10%, you get **4281024006**, and if you desaturate by 10%, it is **4281286162**.

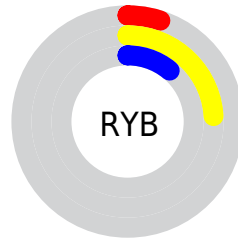
# Distribution



Red (18%)

Green (24%)

Blue (5%)



Red (5%)

Yellow (24%)

Blue (11%)

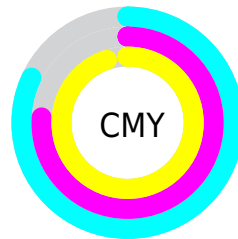


Cyan (27%)

Magenta (0%)

Yellow (81%)

Black (76%)



Cyan (82%)

Magenta (76%)


Yellow (95%)


# Brightness & Saturation Gradients

These gradients show how the Android color 4281155084 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 4281155084 by changing the saturation by 10% instead.



 4281155084

 4281155084

 4294967281

 4279773184

 4284313145


 4278195456

 4285957969

 4278190080


 4287668585


 4289444995

 4291287197

 4293129400

 4294967252

 4281155084

 4281155084

■ 4281024006

■ 4281286162

■ 4280892928

■ 4281417240

■ 4281548319

■ 4281679397

■ 4281876011

■ 4282007089

■ 4282138167

■ 4282269246

■ 4282400324

# Harmonies

## Analogous

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



4282660612



4281155084



4278665760

# Triad

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



4281155084



4278206817



4284621369

# Complementary

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



4281155084



4280093758

# 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.



4283770960



4281155084



4278205288

# Square

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



4281155084



4278207311



4281872993



4284556578

# Rectangle

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



4281155084



4278207280



4281872993



4284425025



# Sweetspot

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



4281155084



4283126334



4282260748



4280625437



4289243304



4280887593



# Same Dimension

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



4281155084



4281815554



4279516684



4280164124



4282277376



4287815168



# Inverse Universe

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



4280093758



4280091218



4281732158



4280097823



4280287326

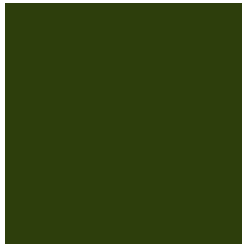


4283105502



# Previews

## White Background



This preview shows how the Android color 4281155084 looks on a white background.

## Color Contrast Check

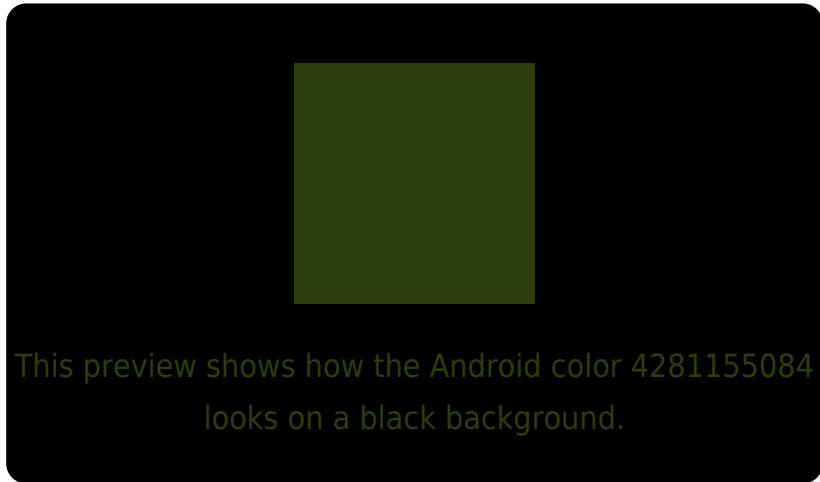
Large Text (above 18pt) WCAG AA ✓ Pass

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

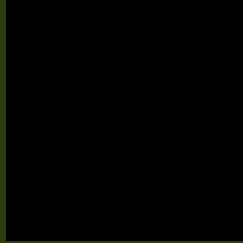
Large Text (above 18pt) WCAG AAA × Fail

Any Text WCAG AAA × Fail

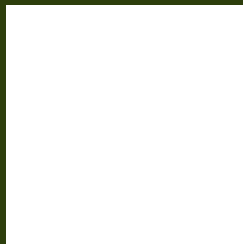
If you want to check with other color combinations, try the [Color Contrast Checker](#).



# Android 4281155084 Background



This preview shows how black text looks on a background with the Android color 4281155084.



This preview shows how white text looks on a background with the Android color 4281155084.

# 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](#).

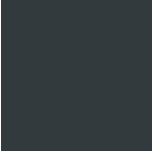
## Dichromacy



**Original Color**  
4281155084

**Protanopia**  
4282398987

**Deuteranopia**  
4282856976



**Tritanopia**  
4281547326

# Trichromacy



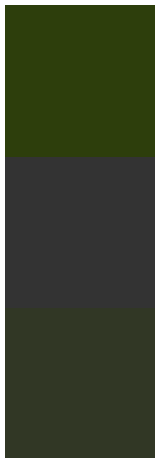
**Original Color**  
4281155084

**Protanomaly**  
4281940747

**Deuteranomaly**  
4282267919

**Tritanomaly**  
4281416492

# Monochromacy



**Original Color**  
4281155084

**Achromatopsia**  
4281545523

**Achromatomaly**  
4281415461

# CSS Examples

## Text

The CSS property to change the color of the text to Android 4281155084 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, 12)` looks like.

```
.text, #text, p{  
    color:rgb(45, 62, 12)  
}
```

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, 12) colored shadow looks like.

```
.shadow{ text-shadow: 4px 4px 2px rgb(45, 62, 12) }
```

## Border

The CSS property to change the border of an element to Android 4281155084 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, 12) }
```

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

```
.border{ border-color:rgb(45, 62, 12) }
```

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, 12) colored shadow looks like.

```
.boxshadow{ -moz-box-shadow:4px 4px 4px  
4px rgb(45, 62, 12); -webkit-box-  
shadow:4px 4px 4px 4px rgb(45, 62, 12);  
box-shadow:4px 4px 4px 4px rgb(45, 62, 12)  
}
```

# Background

The CSS property to change the background color of an element to Android 4281155084 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, 12) }
```

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

```
.background{ background-color: rgb(45, 62,  
12) }
```

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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