

# Converting Colors

Android(4281160498)

Have a look what the booklet for  
Android(4281160498) contains.

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# Color

**Android(4281160498)**

# Conversions

## Conversions Part 1

<b>Format</b>	<b>Color</b>
Hex	2D5332
RGB	45, 83, 50
RGB Percent	18%, 33%, 20%
CMY	0.8235, 0.6745, 0.8039
CMYK	0.46, 0.00, 0.40, 0.67
HSL	128°, 30%, 25%
HSV	128°, 46%, 33%
XYZ	4.7512, 6.9747, 4.1134
YIQ	67.8760, -12.0550, -18.3190

# Conversions

## Conversions Part 2

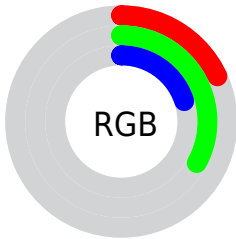
<b>Format</b>	<b>Color</b>
<b>RYB</b>	45, 79, 83
Decimal	2970418
CIELab	31.75, -21.63, 15.22
CIELCh	32, 26.446, 144.871
Yxy	6.9747, 0.3000, 0.4403
Android (android.graphics.Color)	4281160498 (0xFF2D5332)
YUV	67.8760, -8.8129, -20.0623
Hunter-Lab	26.4096, -14.1042, 9.2520

# Details

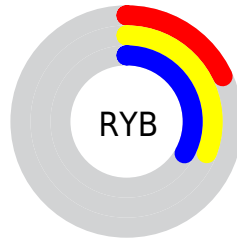
The Android color **4281160498** is a dark color, and the websafe version is hex **336633**. A complement of this color would be **4283641166**, and the grayscale version is **4282664004**.

A 20% lighter version of the original color is **4284319073**, and **4278265348** is the 20% darker color. If you saturate the color by 10%, you get **4280636203**, and if you desaturate by 10%, it is **4281684793**.

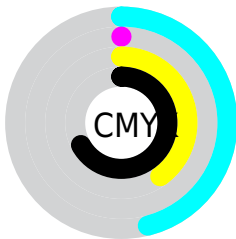
# Distribution



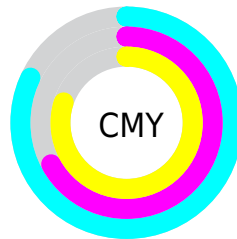
- Red (18%)
- Green (33%)
- Blue (20%)



- Red (18%)
- Yellow (31%)
- Blue (33%)



- Cyan (46%)
- Magenta (0%)
- Yellow (40%)
- Black (67%)




- Cyan (82%)
- Magenta (67%)
- Yellow (80%)


# Brightness & Saturation Gradients

These gradients show how the Android color 4281160498 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 4281160498 by changing the saturation by 10% instead.



 4281160498

 4281160498

4294967295

 4279647261

 4284319073

 4278265348


 4285964154

 4278193152


 4287675027


 4278190080

 4289451694

 4291293897

 4293132262

 4281160498

 4281160498

 4280636203

 4281684793

■ 4280046372

■ 4282274624

■ 4279522076

■ 4282798920

■ 4278997781

■ 4283323215

■ 4278407950

■ 4283847510

■ 4278211339

■ 4284437341

■ 4284961636

■ 4285485932

■ 4286075763

# Harmonies

## Analogous

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



4282797860



4281160498



4278342982

# Triad

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



4281160498



4280176244



4285676346

# Complementary

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



4281160498



4283641166

# 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.



4285479503



4281160498



4282861424

# Square

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



4281160498



4278211436



4284563299



4285153577

# Rectangle

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



4281160498



4278211925



4284563299



4285676097



# Sweetspot

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



4281160498



4284246878



4283388717



4281087534



4290098613



4281742902



# Same Dimension

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



4281160498



4281363256



4281160516



4280625445



4278216974



4278249503



# Inverse Universe

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



4283641166



4285214819



4283641148



4280886568



4285071451

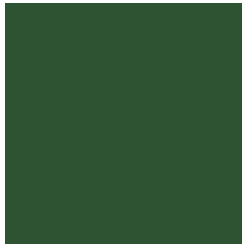


4293394634



# Previews

## White Background



This preview shows how the Android color 4281160498 looks on a white background.

## Color Contrast Check

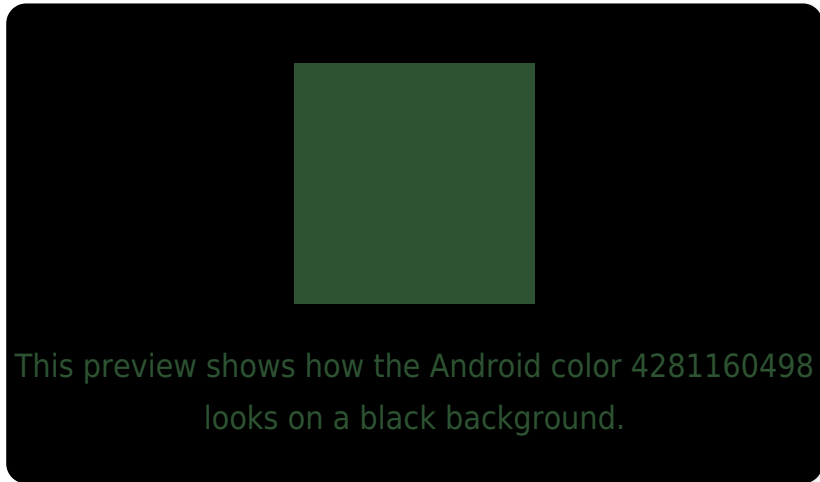
Large Text (above 18pt) WCAG AA ✓ Pass

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

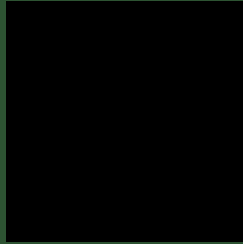
Large Text (above 18pt) WCAG AAA × Fail

Any Text WCAG AAA × Fail

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



# Android 4281160498 Background



This preview shows how black text looks on a background with the Android color 4281160498.



This preview shows how white text looks on a background with the Android color 4281160498.

# 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**

4281160498

**Protanopia**

4283517487

**Deuteranopia**

4284041013



# Trichromacy



**Original Color**  
4281160498

**Protanomaly**  
4282666288

**Deuteranomaly**  
4282993460

**Tritanomaly**  
4281487432

# Monochromacy



**Original Color**  
4281160498

**Achromatopsia**  
4282664004

**Achromatomaly**  
4282140989

# CSS Examples

## Text

The CSS property to change the color of the text to Android 4281160498 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, 83, 50)` looks like.

```
.text, #text, p{  
    color:rgb(45, 83, 50)  
}
```

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, 83, 50) colored shadow looks like.

```
.shadow{ text-shadow: 4px 4px 2px rgb(45, 83, 50) }
```

## Border

The CSS property to change the border of an element to Android 4281160498 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, 83, 50) }
```

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

```
.border{ border-color:rgb(45, 83, 50) }
```

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

Here you see how a box with a 4 pixel `rgb(45, 83, 50)` colored shadow looks like.

```
.boxshadow{ -moz-box-shadow:4px 4px 4px  
4px rgb(45, 83, 50); -webkit-box-  
shadow:4px 4px 4px 4px rgb(45, 83, 50);  
box-shadow:4px 4px 4px 4px rgb(45, 83, 50)  
}
```

# Background

The CSS property to change the background color of an element to Android 4281160498 is called "background". The background property can be set on classes, ids or directly on the HTML element.

```
.background, #background, body{  
background: rgb(45, 83, 50) }
```

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

```
.background{ background-color: rgb(45, 83,  
50) }
```

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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