

# Converting Colors

Android(4281171293)

Have a look what the booklet for  
Android(4281171293) contains.

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# Color

**Android(4281171293)**

# Conversions

## Conversions Part 1

Format	Color
Hex	2D7D5D
RGB	45, 125, 93
RGB Percent	18%, 49%, 36%
CMY	0.8235, 0.5098, 0.6353
CMYK	0.64, 0.00, 0.26, 0.51
HSL	156°, 47%, 33%
HSV	156°, 64%, 49%
XYZ	10.3916, 16.0154, 12.8995
YIQ	97.4320, -37.4080, -26.9120

# Conversions

## Conversions Part 2

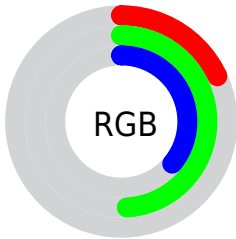
<b>Format</b>	<b>Color</b>
<b>RYB</b>	45, 95, 125
Decimal	2981213
CIELab	46.99, -32.44, 10.38
CIELCh	47, 34.066, 162.253
Yxy	16.0154, 0.2644, 0.4074
Android (android.graphics.Color)	4281171293 (0xFF2D7D5D)
YUV	97.4320, -2.1850, -45.9829
Hunter-Lab	40.0193, -23.6836, 8.9024

# Details

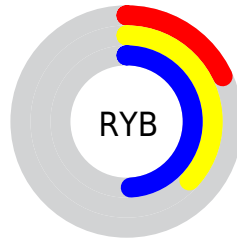
The Android color `4281171293` is a dark color, and the websafe version is hex `339966`. A complement of this color would be `4286393677`, and the grayscale version is `4284572001`.

A 20% lighter version of the original color is `4284789391`, and `4278209327` is the 20% darker color. If you saturate the color by 10%, you get `4280384856`, and if you desaturate by 10%, it is `4281957730`.

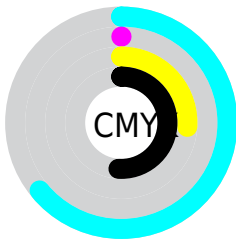
# Distribution



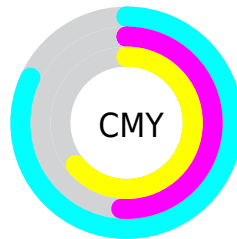
- Red (18%)
- Green (49%)
- Blue (36%)



- Red (18%)
- Yellow (37%)
- Blue (49%)



- Cyan (64%)
- Magenta (0%)
- Yellow (26%)
- Black (51%)



- Cyan (82%)
- Magenta (51%)
- Yellow (64%)

# Brightness & Saturation Gradients

These gradients show how the Android color 4281171293 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 4281171293 by changing the saturation by 10% instead.





4281171293



4281171293

4294967295



4278805573



4284789391



4278209327



4286566058



4278203418



4288342725



4278198272



4290183137



4278190080



4292083710



4293984255



4281171293



4281171293



4280384856



4281957730

■ 4279532883

■ 4282809703

■ 4278746446

■ 4283596140

■ 4278222155

■ 4284448113

■ 4285300086

■ 4286086523

■ 4286938496

■ 4287724933

■ 4288576906

# Harmonies

## Analogous

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



4283857220



4281171293



4278222459

# Triad

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



4281171293



4283854503



4288765514

# Complementary

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



4281171293



4286393677

# 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.



4289091685



4281171293



4286669722

# Square

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



4281171293



4278679461



4288436866



4287588409

# Rectangle

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



4281171293



4278222221



4288436866



4288961362



# Sweetspot

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



4281171293



4286882711



4283268397



4282339914



4291940817



4283585106



# Same Dimension

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



4281171293



4280722289



4281169533



4281942077



4278222924



4278190080



# Inverse Universe

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



4286393677



4288882264



4286395693



4282399036



4286578739



4278190080



# Previews

## White Background



This preview shows how the Android color 4281171293 looks on a white background.

## Color Contrast Check

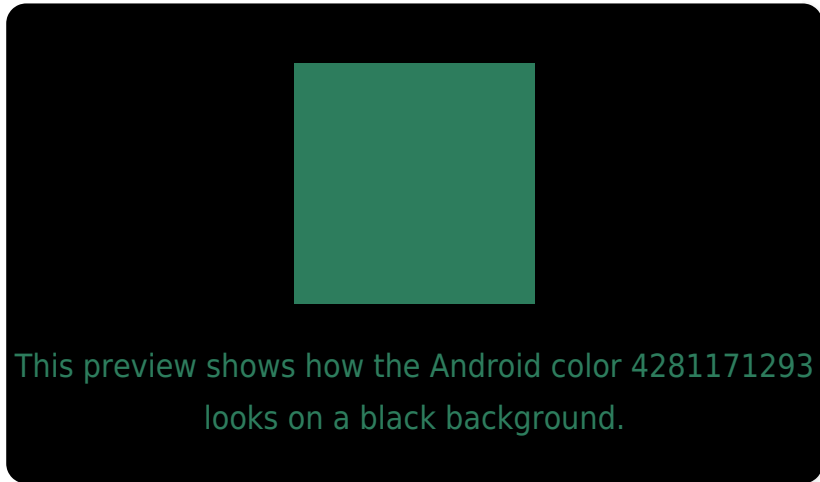
Large Text (above 18pt) WCAG AA ✓ Pass

Any Text WCAG AA ✓ Pass

Large Text (above 18pt) WCAG AAA ✓ Pass

Any Text WCAG AAA × Fail

# Black Background



## Color Contrast Check

Large Text (above 18pt) WCAG AA ✓ Pass

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 4281171293 Background



This preview shows how black text looks on a background with the Android color 4281171293.



This preview shows how white text looks on a background with the Android color 4281171293.

# 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**

4281171293

**Protanopia**

4285951830

**Deuteranopia**

4286475105



# Trichromacy



**Original Color**  
4281171293

**Protanomaly**  
4284183641

**Deuteranomaly**  
4284576352

**Tritanomaly**  
4281760373

# Monochromacy



**Original Color**  
4281171293

**Achromatopsia**  
4284572001

**Achromatomaly**  
4283329376

# CSS Examples

## Text

The CSS property to change the color of the text to Android 4281171293 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, 125, 93)` looks like.

```
.text, #text, p{  
    color:rgb(45, 125, 93)  
}
```

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, 125, 93) colored shadow looks like.

```
.shadow{ text-shadow: 4px 4px 2px rgb(45, 125, 93) }
```

## Border

The CSS property to change the border of an element to Android 4281171293 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, 125, 93) }
```

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

```
.border{ border-color:rgb(45, 125, 93) }
```

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

Here you see how a box with a 4 pixel `rgb(45, 125, 93)` colored shadow looks like.

```
.boxshadow{ -moz-box-shadow:4px 4px 4px  
4px rgb(45, 125, 93); -webkit-box-  
shadow:4px 4px 4px 4px rgb(45, 125, 93);  
box-shadow:4px 4px 4px 4px rgb(45, 125,  
93) }
```

# Background

The CSS property to change the background color of an element to Android 4281171293 is called "background". The background property can be set on classes, ids or directly on the HTML element.

```
.background, #background, body{  
background: rgb(45, 125, 93) }
```

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

```
.background{ background-color: rgb(45, 125,  
93) }
```

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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