

# Converting Colors

Android(4281171340)

Have a look what the booklet for  
Android(4281171340) contains.

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# Color

**Android(4281171340)**

# Conversions

## Conversions Part 1

Format	Color
Hex	2D7D8C
RGB	45, 125, 140
RGB Percent	18%, 49%, 55%
CMY	0.8235, 0.5098, 0.4510
CMYK	0.68, 0.11, 0.00, 0.45
HSL	189°, 51%, 36%
HSV	189°, 68%, 55%
XYZ	13.1494, 17.1186, 27.4221
YIQ	102.7900, -52.4950, -12.2950

# Conversions

## Conversions Part 2

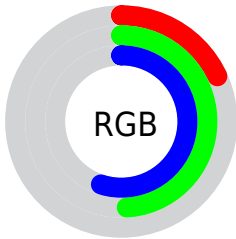
<b>Format</b>	<b>Color</b>
<b>R<sub>YB</sub></b>	45, 88, 140
Decimal	2981260
CIE <sub>Lab</sub>	48.41, -19.03, -15.25
CIE <sub>LCh</sub>	48, 24.385, 218.716
Yxy	17.1186, 0.2279, 0.2967
Android (android.graphics.Color)	4281171340 (0xFF2D7D8C)
YUV	102.7900, 18.3445, -50.6818
Hunter-Lab	41.3746, -15.6757, -10.3338

# Details

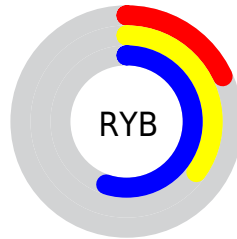
The Android color `4281171340` is a dark color, and the websafe version is hex `336666`. A complement of this color would be `4287380525`, and the grayscale version is `4284966759`.

A 20% lighter version of the original color is `4284986050`, and `4278209626` is the 20% darker color. If you saturate the color by 10%, you get `4280253324`, and if you desaturate by 10%, it is `4282089356`.

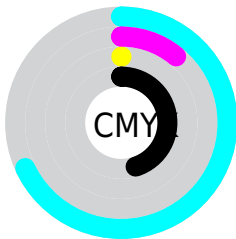
# Distribution



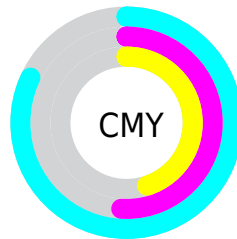
- Red (18%)
- Green (49%)
- Blue (55%)



- Red (18%)
- Yellow (35%)
- Blue (55%)



- Cyan (68%)
- Magenta (11%)
- Yellow (0%)
- Black (45%)




- Cyan (82%)
- Magenta (51%)
- Yellow (45%)

# Brightness & Saturation Gradients

These gradients show how the Android color 4281171340 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 4281171340 by changing the saturation by 10% instead.



 4281171340

 4281171340

4294967295

 4278215794

 4284986050

 4278209626

 4286827997

 4278203714

 4288670458

 4278198316


 4290576383

 4278190360

 4292411391

 4278190080

 4294377471

 4281171340

 4281171340

 4280253324

 4282089356

■ 4279335308

■ 4283007372

■ 4278417036

■ 4283925644

■ 4278220428

■ 4284843660

■ 4285761676

■ 4286679692

■ 4287597708

■ 4288515980

■ 4289433996

# Harmonies

## Analogous

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



4281695864



4281171340



4282481049

# Triad

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



4281171340



4287784322



4286280778

# Complementary

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



4281171340



4287380525

# 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.



4287524173



4281171340



4288373614

# Square

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



4281171340



4286409619



4288243290



4284840274

# Rectangle

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



4281171340



4283856284



4288243290



4286738762



# Sweetspot

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



4281171340



4287737781



4281175099



4282800220



4292598747



4284243036



# Same Dimension

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



4281171340



4280458933



4281159308



4282270789



4278218885



4278191109



# Inverse Universe

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



4287376765



4290060958



4287392557



4282728004



4286906480



4278517764



# Previews

## White Background



This preview shows how the Android color 4281171340 looks on a white background.

## Color Contrast Check

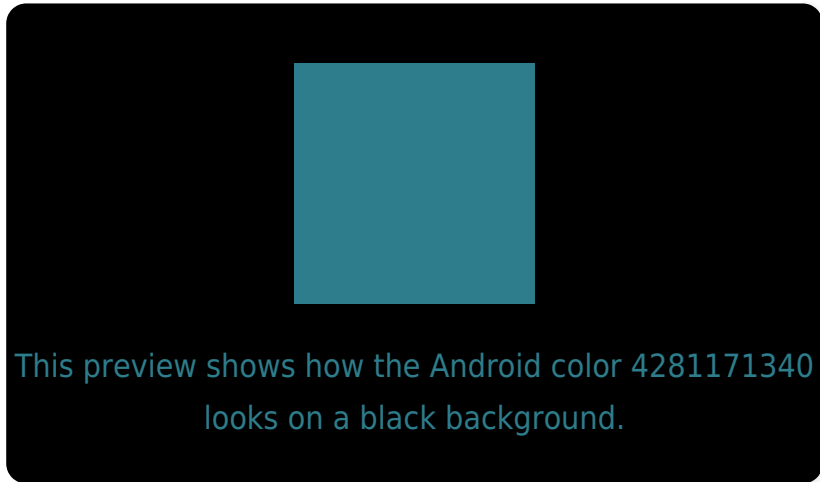
Large Text (above 18pt) WCAG AA ✓ Pass

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

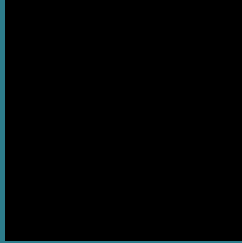
Large Text (above 18pt) WCAG AAA × Fail

Any Text WCAG AAA × Fail

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



# Android 4281171340 Background



This preview shows how black text looks on a background with the Android color 4281171340.

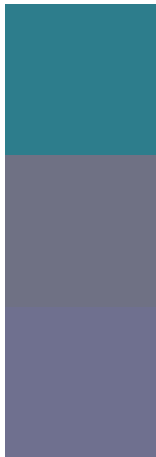


This preview shows how white text looks on a background with the Android color 4281171340.

# 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**  
4281171340

**Protanopia**  
4285493636

**Deuteranopia**  
4285493391



# Trichromacy



**Original Color**  
4281171340

**Protanomaly**  
4283921799

**Deuteranomaly**  
4283921806

**Tritanomaly**  
4281106057

# Monochromacy



**Original Color**  
4281171340

**Achromatopsia**  
4284966759

**Achromatomaly**  
4283592564

# CSS Examples

## Text

The CSS property to change the color of the text to Android 4281171340 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, 140)` looks like.

```
.text, #text, p{  
    color:rgb(45, 125, 140)  
}
```

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, 140) colored shadow looks like.

```
.shadow{ text-shadow: 4px 4px 2px rgb(45, 125, 140) }
```

## Border

The CSS property to change the border of an element to Android 4281171340 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, 140) }
```

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

```
.border{ border-color:rgb(45, 125, 140) }
```

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, 140)` colored shadow looks like.

```
.boxshadow{ -moz-box-shadow:4px 4px 4px  
4px rgb(45, 125, 140); -webkit-box-  
shadow:4px 4px 4px 4px rgb(45, 125, 140);  
box-shadow:4px 4px 4px 4px rgb(45, 125,  
140) }
```

# Background

The CSS property to change the background color of an element to Android 4281171340 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, 140) }
```

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

```
.background{ background-color: rgb(45, 125,  
140) }
```

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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