

# Converting Colors

Android(4281171999)

Have a look what the booklet for  
Android(4281171999) contains.

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# Color

**Android(4281171999)**

# Conversions

## Conversions Part 1

<b>Format</b>	<b>Color</b>
Hex	2D801F
RGB	45, 128, 31
RGB Percent	18%, 50%, 12%
CMY	0.8235, 0.4980, 0.8784
CMYK	0.65, 0.00, 0.76, 0.50
HSL	111°, 61%, 31%
HSV	111°, 76%, 50%
XYZ	9.0487, 16.0952, 3.9261
YIQ	92.1250, -18.3310, -47.7630

# Conversions

## Conversions Part 2

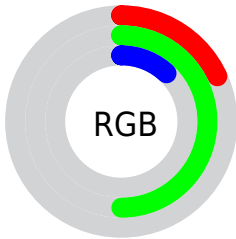
<b>Format</b>	<b>Color</b>
<b>R<sub>YB</sub></b>	31, 128, 114
Decimal	2981919
CIE <sub>Lab</sub>	47.10, -43.67, 42.72
CIE <sub>LCh</sub>	47, 61.090, 135.633
Yxy	16.0952, 0.3113, 0.5537
Android (android.graphics.Color)	4281171999 (0xFF2D801F)
YUV	92.1250, -30.1346, -41.3286
Hunter-Lab	40.1188, -29.9477, 22.2809

# Details

The Android color `4281171999` is a dark color, and the websafe version is hex `006600`. A complement of this color would be `4285669248`, and the grayscale version is `4284243036`.

A 20% lighter version of the original color is `4284921426`, and `4278209792` is the 20% darker color. If you saturate the color by 10%, you get `4280451090`, and if you desaturate by 10%, it is `4281892908`.

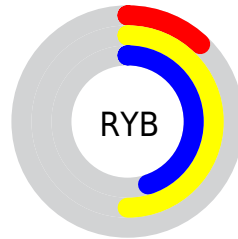
# Distribution



Red (18%)

Green (50%)

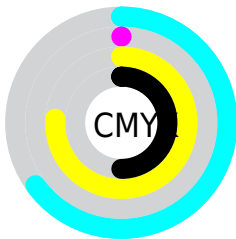
Blue (12%)



Red (12%)

Yellow (50%)

Blue (45%)

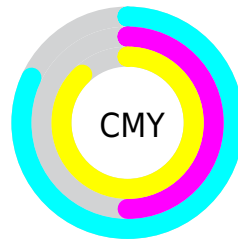


Cyan (65%)

Magenta (0%)

Yellow (76%)

Black (50%)



Cyan (82%)

Magenta (50%)

Yellow (88%)

# Brightness & Saturation Gradients

These gradients show how the Android color 4281171999 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 4281171999 by changing the saturation by 10% instead.





4281171999



4281171999

4294967295



4278478336



4284921426



4278209792



4286698092



4278203904



4288540294



4278198272



4290445217



4278190080



4292345789



4294246361



4294967286



4281171999



4281171999

■ 4280451090

■ 4281892908

■ 4279730181

■ 4282613817

■ 4279402496

■ 4283334725

■ 4284055634

■ 4284776543

■ 4285497452

■ 4286218361

■ 4286939269

■ 4287660178

# Harmonies

## Analogous

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



4285429248



4281171999



4278224212

# Triad

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



4281171999



4278222292



4291442775

# Complementary

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



4281171999



4285669248

# 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.



4290722955



4281171999



4281036243

# Square

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



4281171999



4278224312



4287845816



4290530599

# Rectangle

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



4281171999



4278224760



4287845816



4291376744



# Sweetspot

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



4281171999



4286948992



4286607647



4282405949



4292138196



4283716692



# Same Dimension

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



4281171999



4280657423



4280254529



4282007609



4279402496



4278190080



# Inverse Universe

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



4285669248



4287631270



4286586718



4282333504



4285333632



4278190080



# Previews

## White Background



This preview shows how the Android color 4281171999 looks on a white background.

## Color Contrast Check

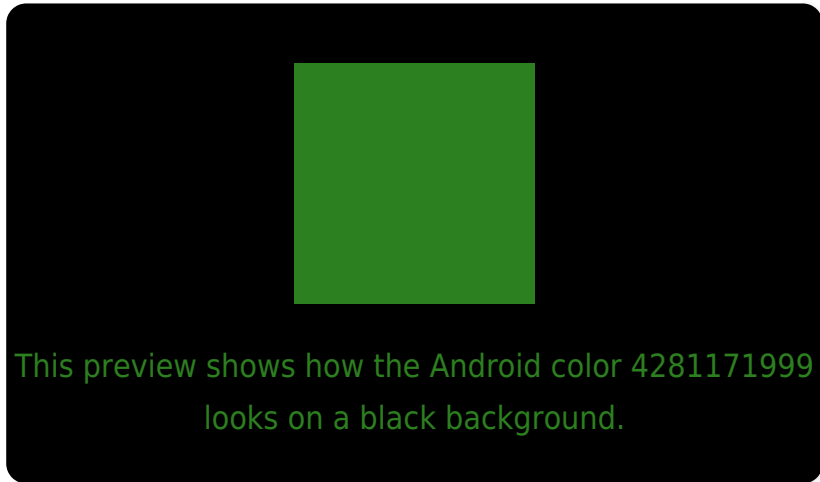
Large Text (above 18pt) WCAG AA ✓ Pass

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 4281171999 Background



This preview shows how black text looks on a background with the Android color 4281171999.



This preview shows how white text looks on a background with the Android color 4281171999.

# 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**  
4281171999

**Protanopia**  
4286410523

**Deuteranopia**  
4287326760



# Trichromacy



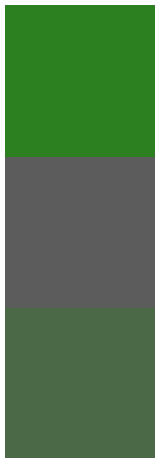
**Original Color**  
4281171999

**Protanomaly**  
4284511516

**Deuteranomaly**  
4285100581

**Tritanomaly**  
4282088029

# Monochromacy



**Original Color**  
4281171999

**Achromatopsia**  
4284243036

**Achromatomaly**  
4283132230

# CSS Examples

## Text

The CSS property to change the color of the text to Android 4281171999 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, 128, 31)` looks like.

```
.text, #text, p{  
    color:rgb(45, 128, 31)  
}
```

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, 128, 31) colored shadow looks like.

```
.shadow{ text-shadow: 4px 4px 2px rgb(45, 128, 31) }
```

## Border

The CSS property to change the border of an element to Android 4281171999 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, 128, 31) }
```

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

```
.border{ border-color:rgb(45, 128, 31) }
```

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

Here you see how a box with a 4 pixel `rgb(45, 128, 31)` colored shadow looks like.

```
.boxshadow{ -moz-box-shadow:4px 4px 4px  
4px rgb(45, 128, 31); -webkit-box-  
shadow:4px 4px 4px 4px rgb(45, 128, 31);  
box-shadow:4px 4px 4px 4px rgb(45, 128,  
31) }
```

# Background

The CSS property to change the background color of an element to Android 4281171999 is called "background". The background property can be set on classes, ids or directly on the HTML element.

```
.background, #background, body{  
background: rgb(45, 128, 31) }
```

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

```
.background{ background-color: rgb(45, 128,  
31) }
```

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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