

# Converting Colors

Android(4281209369)

Have a look what the booklet for  
Android(4281209369) contains.

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# Color

**Android(4281209369)**

# Conversions

## Conversions Part 1

Format	Color
Hex	2E1219
RGB	46, 18, 25
RGB Percent	18%, 7%, 10%
CMY	0.8196, 0.9294, 0.9020
CMYK	0.00, 0.61, 0.46, 0.82
HSL	345°, 44%, 13%
HSV	345°, 61%, 18%
XYZ	1.5185, 1.0836, 1.0488
YIQ	27.1700, 14.4410, 8.1130

# Conversions

## Conversions Part 2

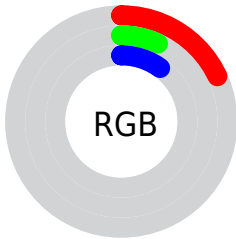
<b>Format</b>	<b>Color</b>
<b>RYB</b>	46, 18, 25
Decimal	3019289
CIELab	9.67, 15.28, 1.70
CIElCh	10, 15.379, 6.360
Yxy	1.0836, 0.4159, 0.2968
Android (android.graphics.Color)	4281209369 (0xFF2E1219)
YUV	27.1700, -1.0698, 16.5139
Hunter-Lab	10.4098, 7.8208, 1.3131

# Details

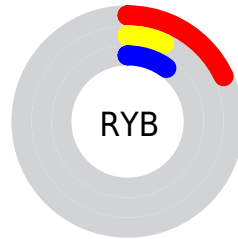
The Android color **4281209369** is a dark color, and the websafe version is hex **330000**. A complement of this color would be **4279381543**, and the grayscale version is **4279966491**.

A 20% lighter version of the original color is **4284300612**, and **4278190080** is the 20% darker color. If you saturate the color by 10%, you get **4281208086**, and if you desaturate by 10%, it is **4281210652**.

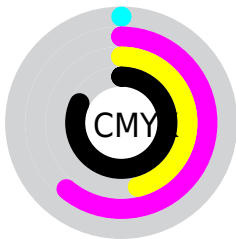
# Distribution



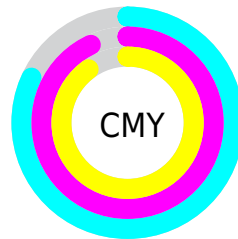
- Red (18%)
- Green (7%)
- Blue (10%)



- Red (18%)
- Yellow (7%)
- Blue (10%)



- Cyan (0%)
- Magenta (61%)
- Yellow (46%)
- Black (82%)




- Cyan (82%)
- Magenta (93%)
- Yellow (90%)

# Brightness & Saturation Gradients

These gradients show how the Android color 4281209369 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 4281209369 by changing the saturation by 10% instead.



 4281209369

 4281209369

 4294964475

 4279959553

 4284300612

 4278190080

 4286010459

 4287720820

 4289431181

 4291273128

 4293115075

 4294957023

 4281209369

 4281209369

■ 4281208086

■ 4281210652

■ 4281207058

■ 4281211680

■ 4281205775

■ 4281212963

■ 4281204748

■ 4281213991

■ 4281215274

■ 4281216558

■ 4281217585

■ 4281218869

■ 4281219896

# Harmonies

## Analogous

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



4280882211



4281209369



4281144333

# Triad

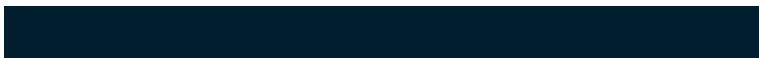
The Triadic color harmony groups three colors that are evenly spaced from another and form a triangle on the color wheel.



4281209369



4279574021



4278197806

# Complementary

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



4281209369



4279381543

# 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.



4278198311



4281209369



4278525970

# Square

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



4281209369



4280294144



4278198301



4279049007

# Rectangle

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



4281209369



4281013764



4278198301



4278198060



# Sweetspot

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



4281209369



4282069043



4280750638



4280227866



4288585374



4280229663



# Same Dimension

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



4281209369



4282060827



4281211154



4279702805



4283891734



4292214838



# Inverse Universe

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



4281209369



4282060827



4279379758



4279702805



4283891734

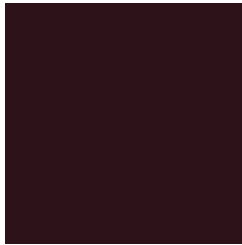


4292214838



# Previews

## White Background



This preview shows how the Android color 4281209369 looks on a white background.

## Color Contrast Check

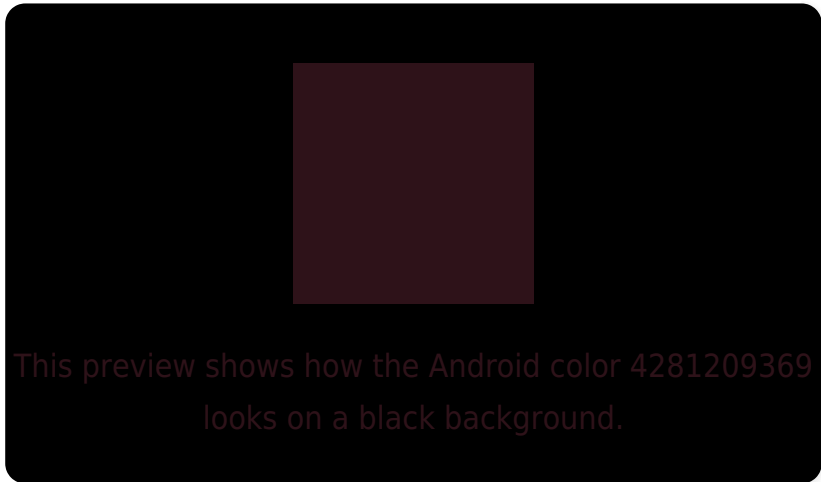
Large Text (above 18pt) WCAG AA ✓ Pass

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

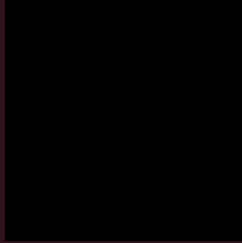
Large Text (above 18pt) WCAG AAA × Fail

Any Text WCAG AAA × Fail

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



# Android 4281209369 Background



This preview shows how black text looks on a background with the Android color 4281209369.

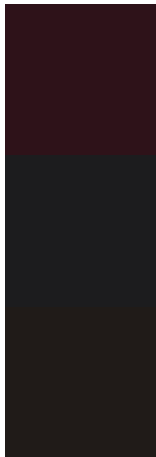


This preview shows how white text looks on a background with the Android color 4281209369.

# 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



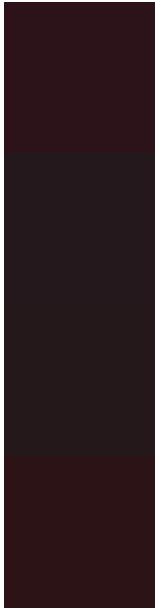
**Original Color**  
4281209369

**Protanopia**  
4280032286

**Deuteranopia**  
4280294168



# Trichromacy



**Original Color**

4281209369

**Protanomaly**

4280490012

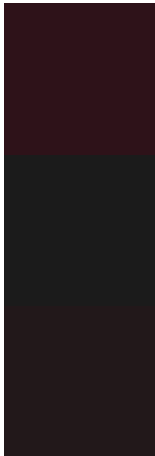
**Deuteranomaly**

4280621080

**Tritanomaly**

4281209622

# Monochromacy



**Original Color**

4281209369

**Achromatopsia**

4279966491

**Achromatomaly**

4280424474

# CSS Examples

## Text

The CSS property to change the color of the text to Android 4281209369 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(46, 18, 25)` looks like.

```
.text, #text, p{  
    color:rgb(46, 18, 25)  
}
```

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(46, 18, 25) colored shadow looks like.

```
.shadow{ text-shadow: 4px 4px 2px rgb(46, 18, 25) }
```

## Border

The CSS property to change the border of an element to Android 4281209369 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(46, 18, 25) }
```

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

```
.border{ border-color:rgb(46, 18, 25) }
```

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

Here you see how a box with a 4 pixel `rgb(46, 18, 25)` colored shadow looks like.

```
.boxshadow{ -moz-box-shadow:4px 4px 4px  
4px rgb(46, 18, 25); -webkit-box-  
shadow:4px 4px 4px 4px rgb(46, 18, 25);  
box-shadow:4px 4px 4px 4px rgb(46, 18, 25)  
}
```

# Background

The CSS property to change the background color of an element to Android 4281209369 is called "background". The background property can be set on classes, ids or directly on the HTML element.

```
.background, #background, body{  
background: rgb(46, 18, 25) }
```

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

```
.background{ background-color: rgb(46, 18,  
25) }
```

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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**[Learn more, Memberships starting at \\$2.50/m!](#)**

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