

# Converting Colors

Android(4281228319)

Have a look what the booklet for  
Android(4281228319) contains.

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# Color

**Android(4281228319)**

# Conversions

## Conversions Part 1

Format	Color
Hex	2E5C1F
RGB	46, 92, 31
RGB Percent	18%, 36%, 12%
CMY	0.8196, 0.6392, 0.8784
CMYK	0.50, 0.00, 0.66, 0.64
HSL	105°, 50%, 24%
HSV	105°, 66%, 36%
XYZ	5.2012, 8.3341, 2.6308
YIQ	71.2920, -7.8350, -28.7230

# Conversions

## Conversions Part 2

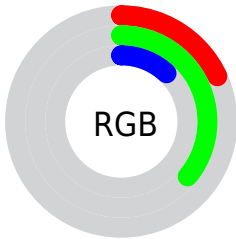
<b>Format</b>	<b>Color</b>
<b>R<sub>YB</sub></b>	<b>31, 92, 77</b>
Decimal	3038239
CIE Lab	34.67, -28.57, 29.54
CIE LCh	35, 41.100, 134.047
Yxy	8.3341, 0.3217, 0.5155
Android (android.graphics.Color)	4281228319 (0xFF2E5C1F)
YUV	71.2920, -19.8640, -22.1811
Hunter-Lab	28.8688, -18.3607, 14.8050

# Details

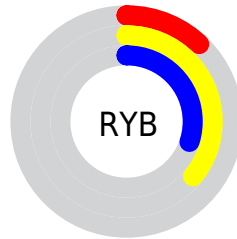
The Android color **4281228319** is a dark color, and the websafe version is hex **336633**. A complement of this color would be **4283244380**, and the grayscale version is **4282861383**.

A 20% lighter version of the original color is **4284518222**, and **4278201600** is the 20% darker color. If you saturate the color by 10%, you get **4280769558**, and if you desaturate by 10%, it is **4281687080**.

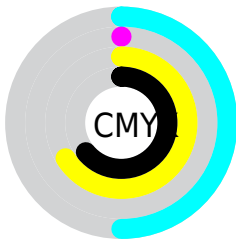
# Distribution



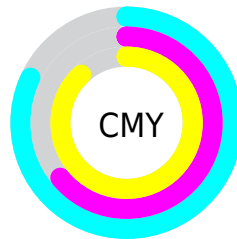
- Red (18%)
- Green (36%)
- Blue (12%)



- Red (12%)
- Yellow (36%)
- Blue (30%)



- Cyan (50%)
- Magenta (0%)
- Yellow (66%)
- Black (64%)




- Cyan (82%)
- Magenta (64%)
- Yellow (88%)


# Brightness & Saturation Gradients

These gradients show how the Android color 4281228319 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 4281228319 by changing the saturation by 10% instead.



 4281228319

 4281228319

4294967295

 4279518215

 4284518222

 4278201600

 4286228839

 4278196480

 4288005504


 4278190080


 4289782170

 4291624629

 4293459921

 4294967278

 4281228319

 4281228319

■ 4280769558

■ 4281687080

■ 4280310797

■ 4282145841

■ 4279852035

■ 4282604603

■ 4279720960

■ 4283063364

■ 4283522125

■ 4283980886

■ 4284439647

■ 4284898409

■ 4285291634

# Harmonies

## Analogous

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



4283716871



4281228319



4278214718

# Triad

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



4281228319



4278213264



4287443523

# Complementary

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



4281228319



4283244380

# 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.



4286854500



4281228319



4281094289

# Square

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



4281228319



4278214526



4284957313



4286921765

# Rectangle

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



4281228319



4278214997



4284957313



4287377742



# Sweetspot

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



4281228319



4284905568



4284239135



4281482543



4290624957



4282203453



# Same Dimension

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



4281228319



4281366552



4280245294



4280954409



4279987712



4282051840



# Inverse Universe

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



4283244380



4284487800



4284227405



4281149742



4283629678

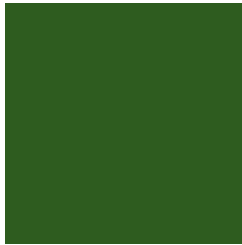


4289921261



# Previews

## White Background



This preview shows how the Android color 4281228319 looks on a white background.

## Color Contrast Check

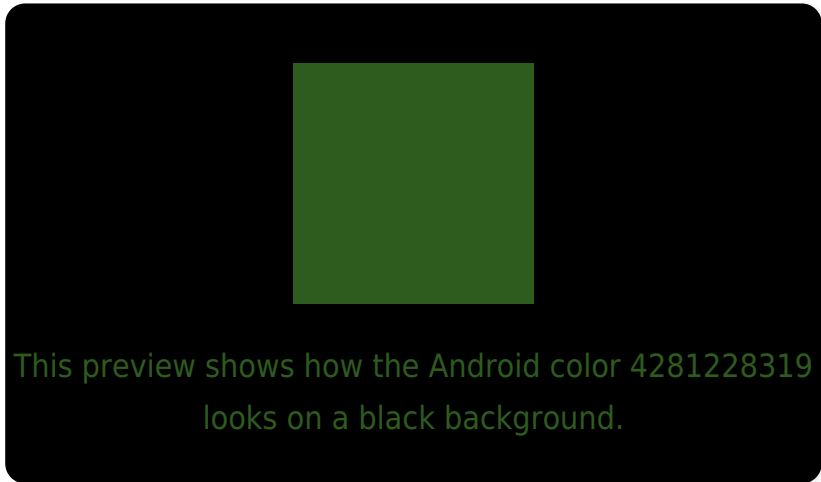
Large Text (above 18pt) WCAG AA ✓ Pass

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 4281228319 Background



This preview shows how black text looks on a background with the Android color 4281228319.



This preview shows how white text looks on a background with the Android color 4281228319.

# 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**  
4281228319

**Protanopia**  
4284174620

**Deuteranopia**  
4284828964



**Tritanopia**  
4281947741

# Trichromacy



**Original Color**  
4281228319

**Protanomaly**  
4283127069

**Deuteranomaly**  
4283519522

**Tritanomaly**  
4281686086

# Monochromacy



**Original Color**  
4281228319

**Achromatopsia**  
4282861383

**Achromatomaly**  
4282273592

# CSS Examples

## Text

The CSS property to change the color of the text to Android 4281228319 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, 92, 31)` looks like.

```
.text, #text, p{  
    color:rgb(46, 92, 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(46, 92, 31) colored shadow looks like.

```
.shadow{ text-shadow: 4px 4px 2px rgb(46, 92, 31) }
```

## Border

The CSS property to change the border of an element to Android 4281228319 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, 92, 31) }
```

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

```
.border{ border-color:rgb(46, 92, 31) }
```

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

Here you see how a box with a 4 pixel `rgb(46, 92, 31)` colored shadow looks like.

```
.boxshadow{ -moz-box-shadow:4px 4px 4px  
4px rgb(46, 92, 31); -webkit-box-  
shadow:4px 4px 4px 4px rgb(46, 92, 31);  
box-shadow:4px 4px 4px 4px rgb(46, 92, 31)  
}
```

# Background

The CSS property to change the background color of an element to Android 4281228319 is called "background". The background property can be set on classes, ids or directly on the HTML element.

```
.background, #background, body{  
background: rgb(46, 92, 31) }
```

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

```
.background{ background-color: rgb(46, 92,  
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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