

# Converting Colors

Android(4281228347)

Have a look what the booklet for  
Android(4281228347) contains.

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# Color

**Android(4281228347)**

# Conversions

## Conversions Part 1

<b>Format</b>	<b>Color</b>
Hex	2E5C3B
RGB	46, 92, 59
RGB Percent	18%, 36%, 23%
CMY	0.8196, 0.6392, 0.7686
CMYK	0.50, 0.00, 0.36, 0.64
HSL	137°, 33%, 27%
HSV	137°, 50%, 36%
XYZ	5.7433, 8.5509, 5.4855
YIQ	74.4840, -16.8230, -20.0150

# Conversions

## Conversions Part 2

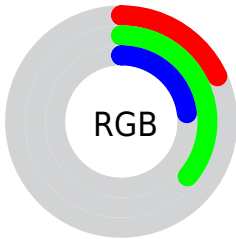
<b>Format</b>	<b>Color</b>
<b>RYB</b>	46, 82, 92
Decimal	3038267
CIELab	35.10, -24.07, 14.25
CIELCh	35, 27.973, 149.386
Yxy	8.5509, 0.2904, 0.4323
Android (android.graphics.Color)	4281228347 (0xFF2E5C3B)
YUV	74.4840, -7.6336, -24.9805
Hunter-Lab	29.2419, -16.1150, 9.3472

# Details

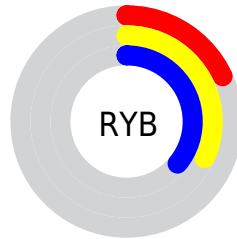
The Android color `4281228347` is a dark color, and the websafe version is hex `336633`. A complement of this color would be `4284231247`, and the grayscale version is `4283124555`.

A 20% lighter version of the original color is `4284452714`, and `4278201616` is the 20% darker color. If you saturate the color by 10%, you get `4280638516`, and if you desaturate by 10%, it is `4281818178`.

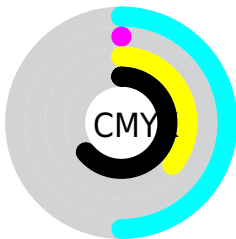
# Distribution



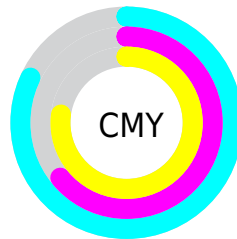
- Red (18%)
- Green (36%)
- Blue (23%)



- Red (18%)
- Yellow (32%)
- Blue (36%)



- Cyan (50%)
- Magenta (0%)
- Yellow (36%)
- Black (64%)



- Cyan (82%)
- Magenta (64%)
- Yellow (77%)

# Brightness & Saturation Gradients

These gradients show how the Android color 4281228347 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 4281228347 by changing the saturation by 10% instead.





4281228347



4281228347

4294967295



4279583781



4284452714



4278201616



4286163332



4278196736



4287874462



4278190080



4289651129



4291493333



4293328881



4281228347



4281228347



4280638516



4281818178

■ 4280048686

■ 4282408008

■ 4279393319

■ 4283063375

■ 4278803489

■ 4283653205

■ 4278213658

■ 4284243036

■ 4284832867

■ 4285422697

■ 4286078064

■ 4286667894

# Harmonies

## Analogous

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



4283062314



4281228347



4278214225

# Triad

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



4281228347



4281095551



4286333502

# Complementary

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



4281228347



4284231247

# 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.



4286267476



4281228347



4283714937

# Square

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



4281228347



4278213496



4285416810



4285679917

# Rectangle

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



4281228347



4278214241



4285416810



4286398789



# Sweetspot

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



4281228347



4284905579



4283456558



4281482549



4290624957



4282203453



# Same Dimension

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



4281228347



4281366596



4281228369



4280888875



4278218271



4278250819



# Inverse Universe

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



4284231247



4286066788



4284231225



4281215277



4285399119

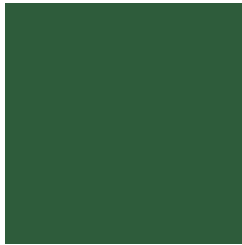


4293722282



# Previews

## White Background



This preview shows how the Android color 4281228347 looks on a white background.

## Color Contrast Check

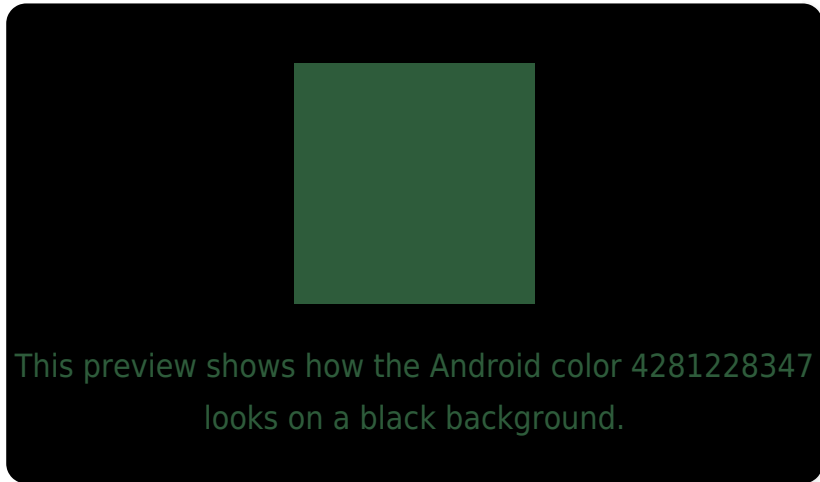
Large Text (above 18pt) WCAG AA ✓ Pass

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

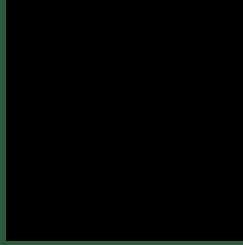
Large Text (above 18pt) WCAG AAA × Fail

Any Text WCAG AAA × Fail

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



# Android 4281228347 Background



This preview shows how black text looks on a background with the Android color 4281228347.



This preview shows how white text looks on a background with the Android color 4281228347.

# 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**  
4281228347

**Protanopia**  
4284043831

**Deuteranopia**  
4284567358



# Trichromacy



**Original Color**  
4281228347

**Protanomaly**  
4282996280

**Deuteranomaly**  
4283323453

**Tritanomaly**  
4281620818

# Monochromacy



**Original Color**  
4281228347

**Achromatopsia**  
4283058762

**Achromatomaly**  
4282405189

# CSS Examples

## Text

The CSS property to change the color of the text to Android 4281228347 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, 59)` looks like.

```
.text, #text, p{  
    color:rgb(46, 92, 59)  
}
```

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, 59) colored shadow looks like.

```
.shadow{ text-shadow: 4px 4px 2px rgb(46, 92, 59) }
```

## Border

The CSS property to change the border of an element to Android 4281228347 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, 59) }
```

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

```
.border{ border-color:rgb(46, 92, 59) }
```

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, 59) colored shadow looks like.

```
.boxshadow{ -moz-box-shadow:4px 4px 4px  
4px rgb(46, 92, 59); -webkit-box-  
shadow:4px 4px 4px 4px rgb(46, 92, 59);  
box-shadow:4px 4px 4px 4px rgb(46, 92, 59)  
}
```

# Background

The CSS property to change the background color of an element to Android 4281228347 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, 59) }
```

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

```
.background{ background-color: rgb(46, 92,  
59) }
```

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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