

# Converting Colors

Android(4281233750)

Have a look what the booklet for  
Android(4281233750) contains.

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# Color

**Android(4281233750)**

# Conversions

## Conversions Part 1

Format	Color
Hex	2E7156
RGB	46, 113, 86
RGB Percent	18%, 44%, 34%
CMY	0.8196, 0.5569, 0.6627
CMYK	0.59, 0.00, 0.24, 0.56
HSL	156°, 42%, 31%
HSV	156°, 59%, 44%
XYZ	8.7116, 13.0630, 10.8664
YIQ	89.8890, -31.2650, -22.6010

# Conversions

## Conversions Part 2

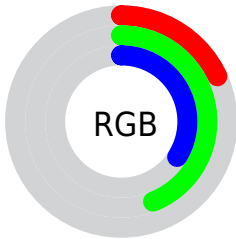
<b>Format</b>	<b>Color</b>
<b>R<sub>YB</sub></b>	46, 88, 113
Decimal	3043670
CIE <sub>Lab</sub>	42.86, -28.26, 8.71
CIE <sub>LCh</sub>	43, 29.574, 162.872
Yxy	13.0630, 0.2669, 0.4002
Android (android.graphics.Color)	4281233750 (0xFF2E7156)
<b>YUV</b>	89.8890, -1.9173, -38.4907
Hunter-Lab	36.1427, -20.2256, 7.4743

# Details

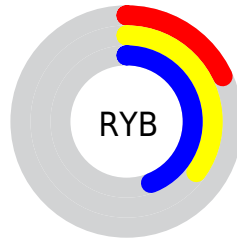
The Android color `4281233750` is a dark color, and the websafe version is hex `336633`. A complement of this color would be `4285607497`, and the grayscale version is `4284111450`.

A 20% lighter version of the original color is `4284654984`, and `4278206505` is the 20% darker color. If you saturate the color by 10%, you get `4280512849`, and if you desaturate by 10%, it is `4281954651`.

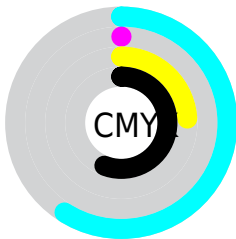
# Distribution



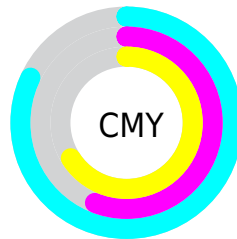
- Red (18%)
- Green (44%)
- Blue (34%)



- Red (18%)
- Yellow (35%)
- Blue (44%)



- Cyan (59%)
- Magenta (0%)
- Yellow (24%)
- Black (56%)




- Cyan (82%)
- Magenta (56%)
- Yellow (66%)

# Brightness & Saturation Gradients

These gradients show how the Android color 4281233750 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 4281233750 by changing the saturation by 10% instead.



 4281233750

 4281233750

4294967295

 4279261247

 4284654984

 4278206505

 4286431650

 4278200852

 4288208317

 4278194688

 4289984985

 4278190080

 4291887093

 4293722111

 4281233750

 4281233750

 4280512849

 4281954651

■ 4279726413

■ 4282741087

■ 4279005512

■ 4283461988

■ 4278284612

■ 4284182888

■ 4278219075

■ 4284969325

■ 4285690225

■ 4286411126

■ 4287132026

■ 4287918463

# Harmonies

## Analogous

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



4283395392



4281233750



4278219375

# Triad

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



4281233750



4283589781



4287649605

# Complementary

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



4281233750



4285607497

# 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.



4287910492



4281233750



4285881225

# Square

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



4281233750



4280183955



4287386484



4286668598

# Rectangle

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



4281233750



4278219135



4287386484



4287779916



# Sweetspot

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



4281233750



4286157961



4283068718



4282010179



4291414473



4283058762



# Same Dimension

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



4281233750



4281046122



4281232241



4281481270



4278220872



4278253460



# Inverse Universe

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



4285607497



4287900501



4285609006



4281872949



4286054448



4294377572



# Previews

## White Background



This preview shows how the Android color 4281233750 looks on a white background.

## Color Contrast Check

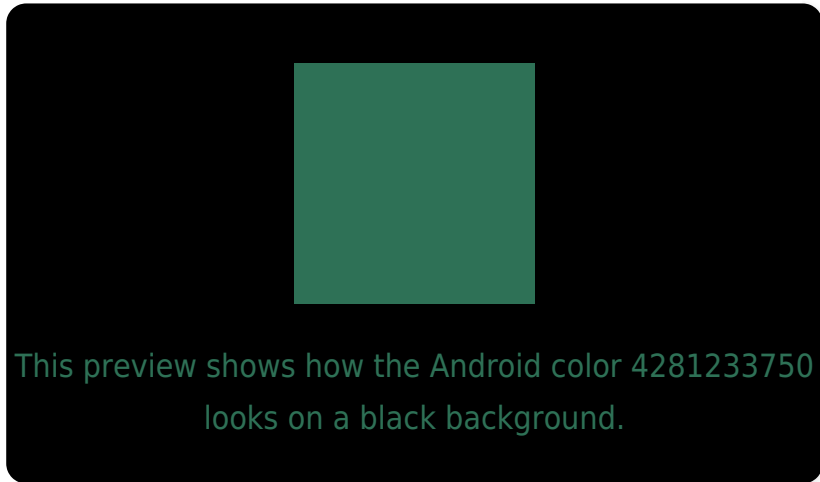
Large Text (above 18pt) WCAG AA ✓ Pass

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 4281233750 Background



This preview shows how black text looks on a background with the Android color 4281233750.



This preview shows how white text looks on a background with the Android color 4281233750.

# 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**

4281233750

**Protanopia**

4285228368

**Deuteranopia**

4285686105



# Trichromacy



**Original Color**  
4281233750

**Protanomaly**  
4283787602

**Deuteranomaly**  
4284049240

**Tritanomaly**  
4281691754

# Monochromacy



**Original Color**  
4281233750

**Achromatopsia**  
4284111450

**Achromatomaly**  
4283064921

# CSS Examples

## Text

The CSS property to change the color of the text to Android 4281233750 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, 113, 86)` looks like.

```
.text, #text, p{  
    color:rgb(46, 113, 86)  
}
```

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, 113, 86) colored shadow looks like.

```
.shadow{ text-shadow: 4px 4px 2px rgb(46, 113, 86) }
```

## Border

The CSS property to change the border of an element to Android 4281233750 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, 113, 86) }
```

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

```
.border{ border-color:rgb(46, 113, 86) }
```

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

Here you see how a box with a 4 pixel `rgb(46, 113, 86)` colored shadow looks like.

```
.boxshadow{ -moz-box-shadow:4px 4px 4px  
4px rgb(46, 113, 86); -webkit-box-  
shadow:4px 4px 4px 4px rgb(46, 113, 86);  
box-shadow:4px 4px 4px 4px rgb(46, 113,  
86) }
```

# Background

The CSS property to change the background color of an element to Android 4281233750 is called "background". The background property can be set on classes, ids or directly on the HTML element.

```
.background, #background, body{  
background: rgb(46, 113, 86) }
```

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

```
.background{ background-color: rgb(46, 113,  
86) }
```

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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