

# Converting Colors

Android(4281234548)

Have a look what the booklet for  
Android(4281234548) contains.

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# Color

**Android(4281234548)**

# Conversions

## Conversions Part 1

<b>Format</b>	<b>Color</b>
Hex	2E7474
RGB	46, 116, 116
RGB Percent	18%, 45%, 45%
CMY	0.8196, 0.5451, 0.5451
CMYK	0.60, 0.00, 0.00, 0.55
HSL	180°, 43%, 32%
HSV	180°, 60%, 45%
XYZ	10.5245, 14.3326, 18.7348
YIQ	95.0700, -41.7200, -14.8400

# Conversions

## Conversions Part 2

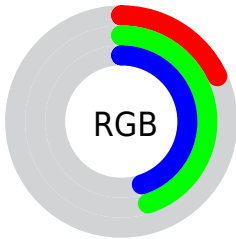
<b>Format</b>	<b>Color</b>
<b>RYB</b>	46, 81, 116
Decimal	3044468
CIELab	44.71, -21.57, -6.57
CIELCh	45, 22.545, 196.953
Yxy	14.3326, 0.2414, 0.3288
Android (android.graphics.Color)	4281234548 (0xFF2E7474)
YUV	95.0700, 10.3185, -43.0344
Hunter-Lab	37.8584, -16.6299, -2.8396

# Details

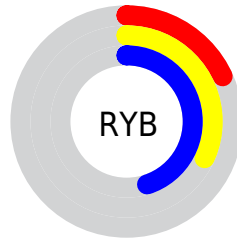
The Android color `4281234548` is a dark color, and the websafe version is hex `336666`. A complement of this color would be `4285804078`, and the grayscale version is `4284440415`.

A 20% lighter version of the original color is `4284786856`, and `4278207300` is the 20% darker color. If you saturate the color by 10%, you get `4280448116`, and if you desaturate by 10%, it is `4282020980`.

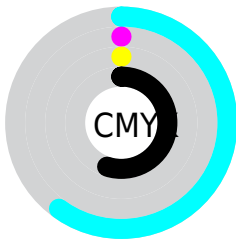
# Distribution



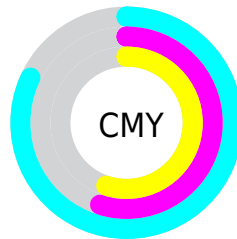
- Red (18%)
- Green (45%)
- Blue (45%)



- Red (18%)
- Yellow (32%)
- Blue (45%)



- Cyan (60%)
- Magenta (0%)
- Yellow (0%)
- Black (55%)



- Cyan (82%)
- Magenta (55%)
- Yellow (55%)

# Brightness & Saturation Gradients

These gradients show how the Android color 4281234548 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 4281234548 by changing the saturation by 10% instead.



4281234548

4281234548

4294967295

4278999899

4284786856

4278207300

4286563523

4278201646

4288405727

4278196761

4290247932

4278190080

4292083711

4293984255

4281234548

4281234548

4280448116

4282020980

■ 4279727220

■ 4282741876

■ 4278940788

■ 4283528308

■ 4278219892

■ 4284249204

■ 4285035636

■ 4285822068

■ 4286542964

■ 4287329396

■ 4288050292

# Harmonies

## Analogous

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



4282413921



4281234548



4281234053

# Triad

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



4281234548



4286144899



4286473797

# Complementary

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



4281234548



4285804078

# 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.



4287324239



4281234548



4287257715

# Square

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



4281234548



4284573837



4287585376



4285295685

# Rectangle

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



4281234548



4282085516



4287585376



4286800968



# Sweetspot

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



4281234548



4286289558



4281234478



4282142029



4291611852



4283256141



# Same Dimension

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



4281234548



4280981142



4281225588



4281678651



4278221434



4278254330



# Inverse Universe

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



4285804148



4288031382



4285813038



4282070331



4286185594

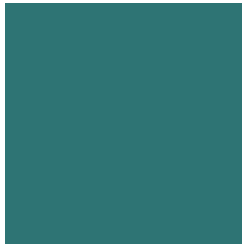


4294574330



# Previews

## White Background



This preview shows how the Android color 4281234548 looks on a white background.

## Color Contrast Check

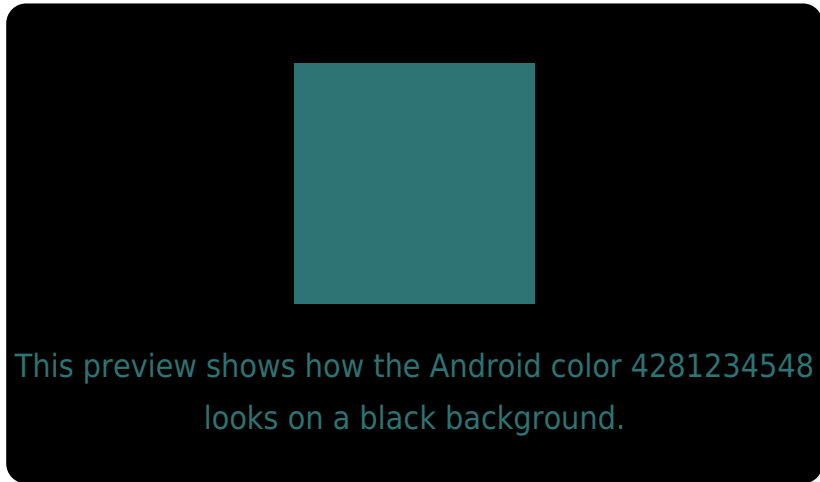
Large Text (above 18pt) WCAG AA ✓ Pass

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 4281234548 Background



This preview shows how black text looks on a background with the Android color 4281234548.



This preview shows how white text looks on a background with the Android color 4281234548.

# 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**

4281234548

**Protanopia**

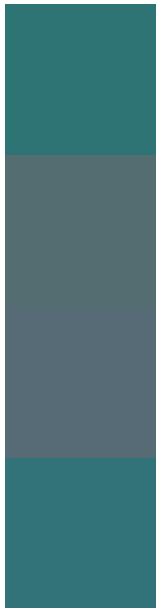
4285163885

**Deuteranopia**

4285359735



# Trichromacy



**Original Color**

4281234548

**Protanomaly**

4283723120

**Deuteranomaly**

4283853686

**Tritanomaly**

4281430905

# Monochromacy



**Original Color**

4281234548

**Achromatopsia**

4284440415

**Achromatomaly**

4283262823

# CSS Examples

## Text

The CSS property to change the color of the text to Android 4281234548 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, 116, 116)` looks like.

```
.text, #text, p{  
    color:rgb(46, 116, 116)  
}
```

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, 116, 116) colored shadow looks like.

```
.shadow{ text-shadow: 4px 4px 2px rgb(46, 116, 116) }
```

## Border

The CSS property to change the border of an element to Android 4281234548 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, 116, 116) }
```

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

```
.border{ border-color:rgb(46, 116, 116) }
```

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

Here you see how a box with a 4 pixel rgb(46, 116, 116) colored shadow looks like.

```
.boxshadow{ -moz-box-shadow:4px 4px 4px  
4px rgb(46, 116, 116); -webkit-box-  
shadow:4px 4px 4px 4px rgb(46, 116, 116);  
box-shadow:4px 4px 4px 4px rgb(46, 116,  
116) }
```

# Background

The CSS property to change the background color of an element to Android 4281234548 is called "background". The background property can be set on classes, ids or directly on the HTML element.

```
.background, #background, body{  
background: rgb(46, 116, 116) }
```

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

```
.background{ background-color: rgb(46, 116,  
116) }
```

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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