

# Converting Colors

Android(4281235084)

Have a look what the booklet for  
Android(4281235084) contains.

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# Color

**Android(4281235084)**

# Conversions

## Conversions Part 1

Format	Color
Hex	2E768C
RGB	46, 118, 140
RGB Percent	18%, 46%, 55%
CMY	0.8196, 0.5373, 0.4510
CMYK	0.67, 0.16, 0.00, 0.45
HSL	194°, 51%, 36%
HSV	194°, 67%, 55%
XYZ	12.3388, 15.4312, 27.1391
YIQ	98.9800, -49.9740, -8.4220

# Conversions

## Conversions Part 2

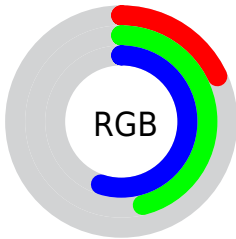
<b>Format</b>	<b>Color</b>
<b>R<sub>YB</sub></b>	46, 87, 140
Decimal	3045004
CIE <sub>Lab</sub>	46.22, -15.01, -18.59
CIE <sub>LCh</sub>	46, 23.898, 231.075
Yxy	15.4312, 0.2247, 0.2810
Android (android.graphics.Color)	4281235084 (0xFF2E768C)
YUV	98.9800, 20.2229, -46.4635
Hunter-Lab	39.2825, -12.6769, -13.4640

# Details

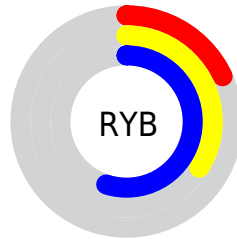
The Android color `4281235084` is a dark color, and the websafe version is hex `336666`. A complement of this color would be `4287382574`, and the grayscale version is `4284703587`.

A 20% lighter version of the original color is `4284984002`, and `4278208090` is the 20% darker color. If you saturate the color by 10%, you get `4280316812`, and if you desaturate by 10%, it is `4282153356`.

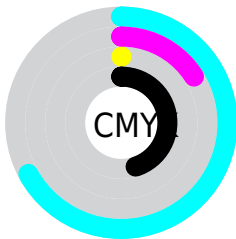
# Distribution



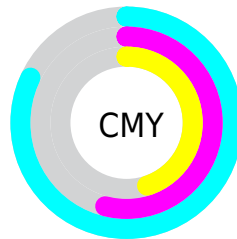
- Red (18%)
- Green (46%)
- Blue (55%)



- Red (18%)
- Yellow (34%)
- Blue (55%)



- Cyan (67%)
- Magenta (16%)
- Yellow (0%)
- Black (45%)



- Cyan (82%)
- Magenta (54%)
- Yellow (45%)

# Brightness & Saturation Gradients

These gradients show how the Android color 4281235084 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 4281235084 by changing the saturation by 10% instead.





4281235084



4281235084

4294967295



4278476146



4284984002



4278208090



4286826206



4278202178



4288668410



4278197036



4290510591



4278190360



4292411391



4278190080



4294311935



4281235084



4281235084



4280316812



4282153356

■ 4279398284

■ 4283071884

■ 4278480012

■ 4283990156

■ 4278217612

■ 4284908428

■ 4285826700

■ 4286745228

■ 4287663500

■ 4288581772

■ 4289500044

# Harmonies

## Analogous

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



4280973435



4281235084



4283003285

# Triad

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



4281235084



4287717236



4285362504

# Complementary

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



4281235084



4287382574

# 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.



4286671430



4281235084



4287979360

# Square

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



4281235084



4286669703



4287587151



4283856212

# Rectangle

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



4281235084



4284378517



4287587151



4285820742



# Sweetspot

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



4281235084



4287737269



4281240644



4282799964



4292598747



4284243036



# Same Dimension

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



4281235084



4280456117



4281223052



4282270533



4278216325



4278191109



# Inverse Universe

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



4287377014



4290060947



4287394606



4282728003



4286906470



4278517764



# Previews

## White Background



This preview shows how the Android color 4281235084 looks on a white background.

## Color Contrast Check

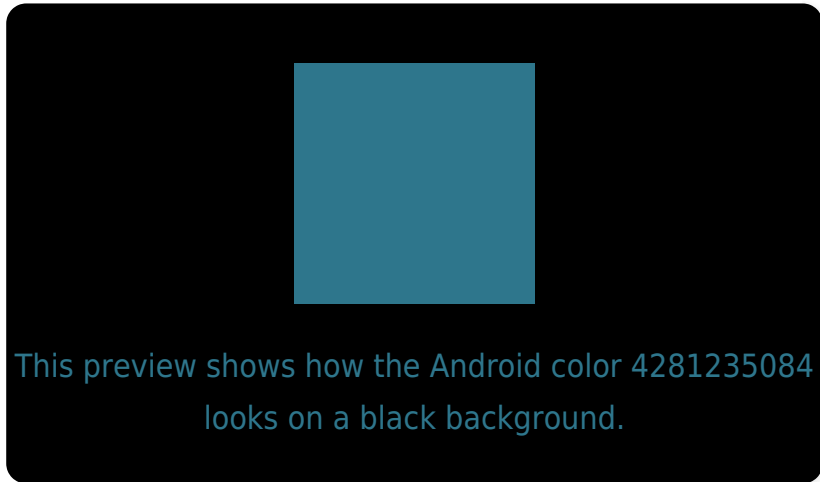
Large Text (above 18pt) WCAG AA ✓ Pass

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

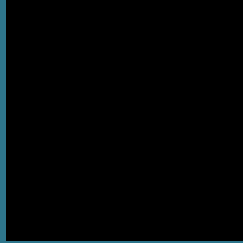
Large Text (above 18pt) WCAG AAA × Fail

Any Text WCAG AAA × Fail

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



# Android 4281235084 Background



This preview shows how black text looks on a background with the Android color 4281235084.

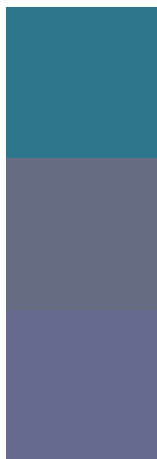


This preview shows how white text looks on a background with the Android color 4281235084.

# 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**

4281235084

**Protanopia**

4284968069

**Deuteranopia**

4284836750



# Trichromacy



**Original Color**  
4281235084

**Protanomaly**  
4283592840

**Deuteranomaly**  
4283527053

**Tritanomaly**  
4280973190

# Monochromacy



**Original Color**  
4281235084

**Achromatopsia**  
4284703587

**Achromatomaly**  
4283460210

# CSS Examples

## Text

The CSS property to change the color of the text to Android 4281235084 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, 118, 140)` looks like.

```
.text, #text, p{  
    color:rgb(46, 118, 140)  
}
```

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, 118, 140) colored shadow looks like.

```
.shadow{ text-shadow: 4px 4px 2px rgb(46, 118, 140) }
```

## Border

The CSS property to change the border of an element to Android 4281235084 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, 118, 140) }
```

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

```
.border{ border-color:rgb(46, 118, 140) }
```

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

Here you see how a box with a 4 pixel `rgb(46, 118, 140)` colored shadow looks like.

```
.boxshadow{ -moz-box-shadow:4px 4px 4px  
4px rgb(46, 118, 140); -webkit-box-  
shadow:4px 4px 4px 4px rgb(46, 118, 140);  
box-shadow:4px 4px 4px 4px rgb(46, 118,  
140) }
```

# Background

The CSS property to change the background color of an element to Android 4281235084 is called "background". The background property can be set on classes, ids or directly on the HTML element.

```
.background, #background, body{  
background: rgb(46, 118, 140) }
```

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

```
.background{ background-color: rgb(46, 118,  
140) }
```

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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