

# Converting Colors

Android(4281237368)

Have a look what the booklet for  
Android(4281237368) contains.

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# Color

**Android(4281237368)**

# Conversions

## Conversions Part 1

Format	Color
Hex	2E7F78
RGB	46, 127, 120
RGB Percent	18%, 50%, 47%
CMY	0.8196, 0.5020, 0.5294
CMYK	0.64, 0.00, 0.06, 0.50
HSL	175°, 47%, 34%
HSV	175°, 64%, 50%
XYZ	12.1063, 17.1157, 20.4349
YIQ	101.9830, -46.0290, -19.3490

# Conversions

## Conversions Part 2

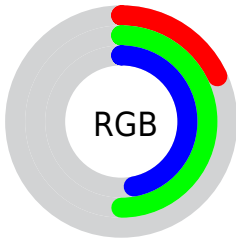
<b>Format</b>	<b>Color</b>
<b>RYB</b>	46, 88, 127
Decimal	3047288
CIELab	48.41, -26.04, -3.46
CIELCh	48, 26.268, 187.577
Yxy	17.1157, 0.2438, 0.3447
Android (android.graphics.Color)	4281237368 (0xFF2E7F78)
YUV	101.9830, 8.8824, -49.0971
Hunter-Lab	41.3711, -20.1656, -0.3260

# Details

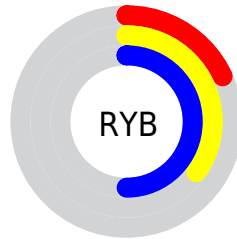
The Android color `4281237368` is a dark color, and the websafe version is hex `006666`. A complement of this color would be `4286524981`, and the grayscale version is `4284900966`.

A 20% lighter version of the original color is `4284921004`, and `4278209864` is the 20% darker color. If you saturate the color by 10%, you get `4280385399`, and if you desaturate by 10%, it is `4282089337`.

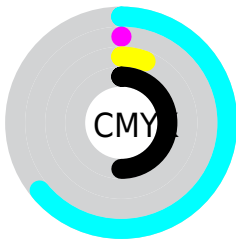
# Distribution



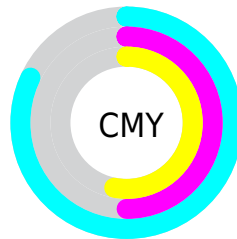
- Red (18%)
- Green (50%)
- Blue (47%)



- Red (18%)
- Yellow (35%)
- Blue (50%)



- Cyan (64%)
- Magenta (0%)
- Yellow (6%)
- Black (50%)




- Cyan (82%)
- Magenta (50%)
- Yellow (53%)


# Brightness & Saturation Gradients

These gradients show how the Android color 4281237368 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 4281237368 by changing the saturation by 10% instead.



 4281237368

 4281237368

4294967295

 4278675039

 4284921004

 4278209864

 4286697671

 4278203953

 4288539876

 4278198556


 4290379775

 4278190082

 4292280319

 4278190080

 4294180863

 4281237368

 4281237368

 4280385399

 4282089337

■ 4279598966

■ 4282875770

■ 4278746997

■ 4283727739

■ 4278222708

■ 4284579708

■ 4285431677

■ 4286218111

■ 4287070080

■ 4287922049

■ 4288708482

# Harmonies

## Analogous

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



4283006561



4281237368



4280385165

# Triad

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



4281237368



4286409622



4287654986

# Complementary

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



4281237368



4286524981

# 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.



4288439641



4281237368



4287915140

# Square

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



4281237368



4284314527



4288569966



4286346055

# Rectangle

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



4281237368



4281236376



4288569966



4287981902



# Sweetspot

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



4281237368



4287014563



4281761582



4282471506



4292138196



4283716692



# Same Dimension

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



4281237368



4280723099



4281229183



4281942079



4278222964



4278190080



# Inverse Universe

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



4286524981



4289078833



4286533166



4282399034



4286578699

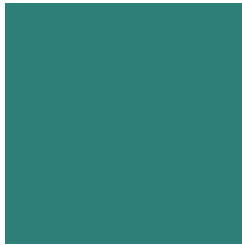


4278190080



# Previews

## White Background



This preview shows how the Android color 4281237368 looks on a white background.

## Color Contrast Check

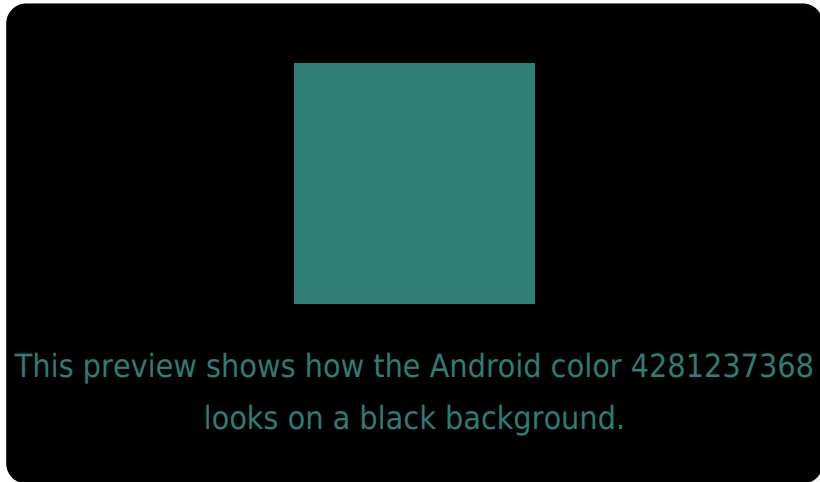
Large Text (above 18pt) WCAG AA ✓ Pass

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 4281237368 Background



This preview shows how black text looks on a background with the Android color 4281237368.



This preview shows how white text looks on a background with the Android color 4281237368.

# 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**

4281237368

**Protanopia**

4285887088

**Deuteranopia**

4286148475



# Trichromacy



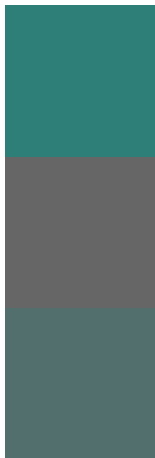
**Original Color**  
4281237368

**Protanomaly**  
4284184435

**Deuteranomaly**  
4284380538

**Tritanomaly**  
4281499266

# Monochromacy



**Original Color**  
4281237368

**Achromatopsia**  
4284900966

**Achromatomaly**  
4283592557

# CSS Examples

## Text

The CSS property to change the color of the text to Android 4281237368 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, 127, 120)` looks like.

```
.text, #text, p{  
    color:rgb(46, 127, 120)  
}
```

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, 127, 120) colored shadow looks like.

```
.shadow{ text-shadow: 4px 4px 2px rgb(46, 127, 120) }
```

## Border

The CSS property to change the border of an element to Android 4281237368 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, 127, 120) }
```

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

```
.border{ border-color:rgb(46, 127, 120) }
```

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

Here you see how a box with a 4 pixel `rgb(46, 127, 120)` colored shadow looks like.

```
.boxshadow{ -moz-box-shadow:4px 4px 4px  
4px rgb(46, 127, 120); -webkit-box-  
shadow:4px 4px 4px 4px rgb(46, 127, 120);  
box-shadow:4px 4px 4px 4px rgb(46, 127,  
120) }
```

# Background

The CSS property to change the background color of an element to Android 4281237368 is called "background". The background property can be set on classes, ids or directly on the HTML element.

```
.background, #background, body{  
background: rgb(46, 127, 120) }
```

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

```
.background{ background-color: rgb(46, 127,  
120) }
```

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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