

# Converting Colors

Android(4281237376)

Have a look what the booklet for  
Android(4281237376) contains.

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# Color

**Android(4281237376)**

# Conversions

## Conversions Part 1

Format	Color
Hex	2E7F80
RGB	46, 127, 128
RGB Percent	18%, 50%, 50%
CMY	0.8196, 0.5020, 0.4980
CMYK	0.64, 0.01, 0.00, 0.50
HSL	181°, 47%, 34%
HSV	181°, 64%, 50%
XYZ	12.6124, 17.3181, 23.1001
YIQ	102.8950, -48.5970, -16.8610

# Conversions

## Conversions Part 2

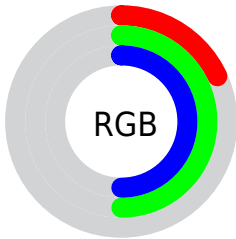
<b>Format</b>	<b>Color</b>
<b>RYB</b>	46, 87, 128
Decimal	3047296
CIELab	48.66, -23.67, -7.80
CIELCh	49, 24.924, 198.246
Yxy	17.3181, 0.2378, 0.3266
Android (android.graphics.Color)	4281237376 (0xFF2E7F80)
YUV	102.8950, 12.3768, -49.8969
Hunter-Lab	41.6150, -18.7278, -3.7807

# Details

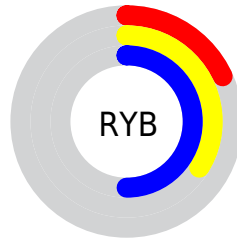
The Android color `4281237376` is a dark color, and the websafe version is hex `006666`. A complement of this color would be `4286590766`, and the grayscale version is `4284966759`.

A 20% lighter version of the original color is `4284986549`, and `4278209871` is the 20% darker color. If you saturate the color by 10%, you get `4280385408`, and if you desaturate by 10%, it is `4282089344`.

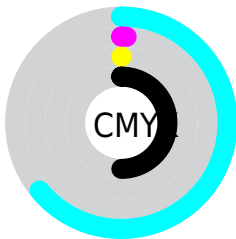
# Distribution



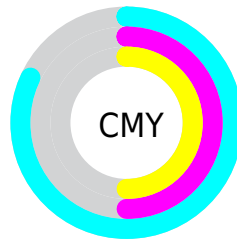
- Red (18%)
- Green (50%)
- Blue (50%)



- Red (18%)
- Yellow (34%)
- Blue (50%)



- Cyan (64%)
- Magenta (1%)
- Yellow (0%)
- Black (50%)



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

# Brightness & Saturation Gradients

These gradients show how the Android color 4281237376 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 4281237376 by changing the saturation by 10% instead.





4281237376



4281237376

4294967295



4278543975



4284986549



4278209871



4286763216



4278203960



4288605421



4278198563



4290445311



4278190349



4292345855



4278190080



4294311935



4281237376



4281237376



4280385408



4282089344

■ 4279533440

■ 4282941312

■ 4278747008

■ 4283727744

■ 4278222464

■ 4284579968

■ 4285431936

■ 4286283904

■ 4287135872

■ 4287922304

■ 4288774272

# Harmonies

## Analogous

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



4282679146



4281237376



4281302418

# Triad

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



4281237376



4286999184



4287197002

# Complementary

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



4281237376



4286590766

# 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.



4288178261



4281237376



4288177277

# Square

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



4281237376



4285231515



4288504935



4285888075

# Rectangle

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



4281237376



4282350234



4288504935



4287589709



# Sweetspot

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



4281237376



4287014310



4281237550



4282471508



4292138196



4283716692



# Same Dimension

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



4281237376



4280722598



4281227136



4281942080



4278222464



4278190080



# Inverse Universe

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



4286590591



4289078948



4286601006



4282399040



4286578814

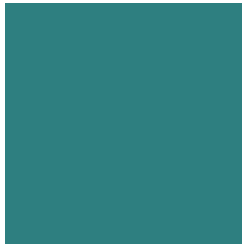


4278190080



# Previews

## White Background



This preview shows how the Android color 4281237376 looks on a white background.

## Color Contrast Check

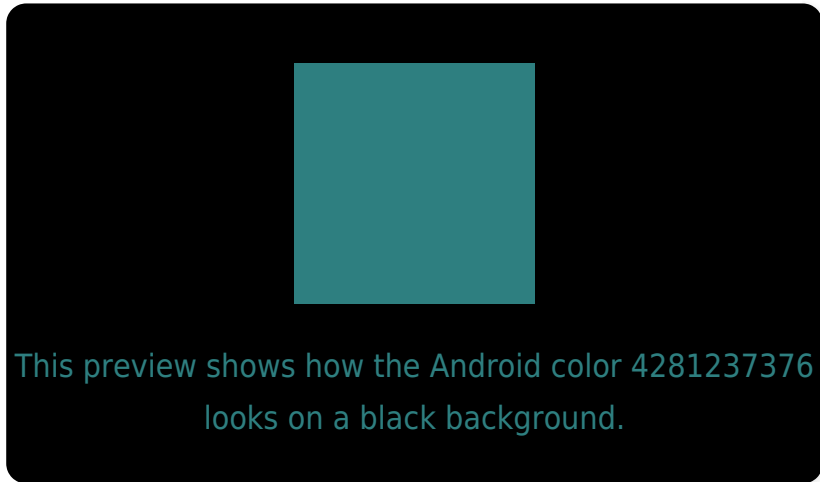
Large Text (above 18pt) WCAG AA ✓ Pass

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

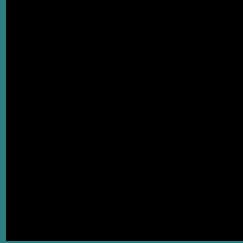
Large Text (above 18pt) WCAG AAA × Fail

Any Text WCAG AAA × Fail

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



# Android 4281237376 Background



This preview shows how black text looks on a background with the Android color 4281237376.

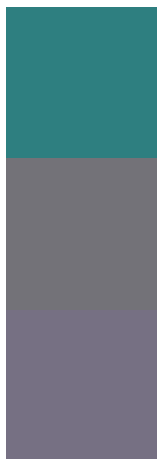


This preview shows how white text looks on a background with the Android color 4281237376.

# 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**

4281237376

**Protanopia**

4285756024

**Deuteranopia**

4285952131



# Trichromacy



**Original Color**  
4281237376

**Protanomaly**  
4284118907

**Deuteranomaly**  
4284249474

**Tritanomaly**  
4281433733

# Monochromacy



**Original Color**  
4281237376

**Achromatopsia**  
4284966759

**Achromatomaly**  
4283592816

# CSS Examples

## Text

The CSS property to change the color of the text to Android 4281237376 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, 128)` looks like.

```
.text, #text, p{  
    color:rgb(46, 127, 128)  
}
```

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, 128) colored shadow looks like.

```
.shadow{ text-shadow: 4px 4px 2px rgb(46, 127, 128) }
```

## Border

The CSS property to change the border of an element to Android 4281237376 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, 128) }
```

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

```
.border{ border-color:rgb(46, 127, 128) }
```

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, 128)` colored shadow looks like.

```
.boxshadow{ -moz-box-shadow:4px 4px 4px  
4px rgb(46, 127, 128); -webkit-box-  
shadow:4px 4px 4px 4px rgb(46, 127, 128);  
box-shadow:4px 4px 4px 4px rgb(46, 127,  
128) }
```

# Background

The CSS property to change the background color of an element to Android 4281237376 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, 128) }
```

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

```
.background{ background-color: rgb(46, 127,  
128) }
```

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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