

# Converting Colors

Android(4281238866)

Have a look what the booklet for  
Android(4281238866) contains.

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# Color

**Android(4281238866)**

# Conversions

## Conversions Part 1

Format	Color
Hex	2E8552
RGB	46, 133, 82
RGB Percent	18%, 52%, 32%
CMY	0.8196, 0.4784, 0.6784
CMYK	0.65, 0.00, 0.38, 0.48
HSL	145°, 49%, 35%
HSV	145°, 65%, 52%
XYZ	11.0372, 17.9651, 10.8685
YIQ	101.1730, -35.4810, -34.3050

# Conversions

## Conversions Part 2

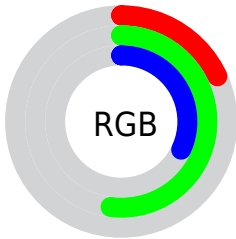
<b>Format</b>	<b>Color</b>
<b>RYB</b>	46, 108, 133
Decimal	3048786
CIELab	49.45, -38.19, 20.08
CIELCh	49, 43.147, 152.271
Yxy	17.9651, 0.2768, 0.4506
Android (android.graphics.Color)	4281238866 (0xFF2E8552)
YUV	101.1730, -9.4523, -48.3867
Hunter-Lab	42.3853, -27.6923, 14.4664

# Details

The Android color `4281238866` is a dark color, and the websafe version is hex `339966`. A complement of this color would be `4286918241`, and the grayscale version is `4284835173`.

A 20% lighter version of the original color is `4284922756`, and `4278211108` is the 20% darker color. If you saturate the color by 10%, you get `4280386890`, and if you desaturate by 10%, it is `4282090842`.

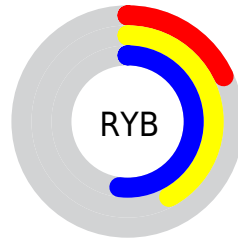
# Distribution



Red (18%)

Green (52%)

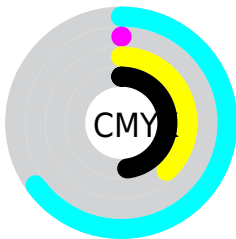
Blue (32%)



Red (18%)

Yellow (42%)

Blue (52%)

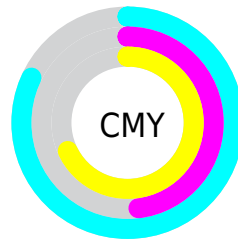


Cyan (65%)

Magenta (0%)

Yellow (38%)

Black (48%)



Cyan (82%)

Magenta (48%)

Yellow (68%)

# Brightness & Saturation Gradients

These gradients show how the Android color 4281238866 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 4281238866 by changing the saturation by 10% instead.





4281238866



4281238866

4294967295



4278741819



4284922756



4278211108



4286699422



4278204943



4288541881



4278199808



4290379733



4278190080



4292280305



4294180863



4281238866



4281238866



4280386890



4282090842

■ 4279469378

■ 4283008354

■ 4278617403

■ 4283860329

■ 4278224183

■ 4284712305

■ 4285629817

■ 4286481793

■ 4287333769

■ 4288185744

■ 4289103256

# Harmonies

## Analogous

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



4284645172



4281238866



4278225015

# Triad

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



4281238866



4281366975



4290206289

# Complementary

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



4281238866



4286918241

# 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.



4290270580



4281238866



4286278580

# Square

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



4281238866



4278223542



4289027224



4289029940

# Rectangle

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



4281238866



4278225040



4289027224



4290336604



# Sweetspot

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



4281238866



4287344025



4284646702



4282537803



4292269782



4283914071



# Same Dimension

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



4281238866



4280724830



4281238908



4282139198



4278223414



4278190849



# Inverse Universe

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



4286918241



4289537653



4286918199



4282530880



4286709836



4278386689



# Previews

## White Background



This preview shows how the Android color 4281238866 looks on a white background.

## Color Contrast Check

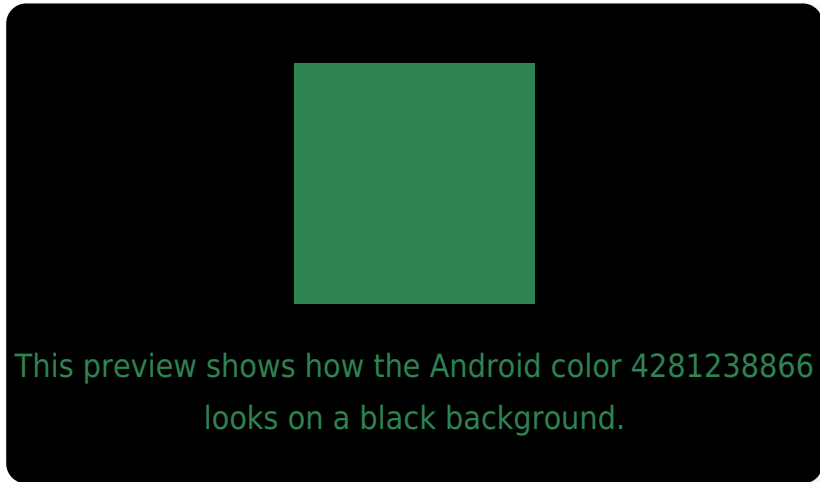
Large Text (above 18pt) WCAG AA ✓ Pass

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 ✓ Pass

Large Text (above 18pt) WCAG AAA ✓ Pass

Any Text WCAG AAA × Fail

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



# Android 4281238866 Background



This preview shows how black text looks on a background with the Android color 4281238866.



This preview shows how white text looks on a background with the Android color 4281238866.

# 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**

4281238866

**Protanopia**

4286543179

**Deuteranopia**

4287262807



# Trichromacy



**Original Color**  
4281238866

**Protanomaly**  
4284644174

**Deuteranomaly**  
4285102165

**Tritanomaly**  
4281958773

# Monochromacy



**Original Color**  
4281238866

**Achromatopsia**  
4284835173

**Achromatomaly**  
4283527518

# CSS Examples

## Text

The CSS property to change the color of the text to Android 4281238866 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, 133, 82)` looks like.

```
.text, #text, p{  
    color:rgb(46, 133, 82)  
}
```

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, 133, 82) colored shadow looks like.

```
.shadow{ text-shadow: 4px 4px 2px rgb(46, 133, 82) }
```

## Border

The CSS property to change the border of an element to Android 4281238866 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, 133, 82) }
```

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

```
.border{ border-color:rgb(46, 133, 82) }
```

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

Here you see how a box with a 4 pixel `rgb(46, 133, 82)` colored shadow looks like.

```
.boxshadow{ -moz-box-shadow:4px 4px 4px  
4px rgb(46, 133, 82); -webkit-box-  
shadow:4px 4px 4px 4px rgb(46, 133, 82);  
box-shadow:4px 4px 4px 4px rgb(46, 133,  
82) }
```

# Background

The CSS property to change the background color of an element to Android 4281238866 is called "background". The background property can be set on classes, ids or directly on the HTML element.

```
.background, #background, body{  
background: rgb(46, 133, 82) }
```

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

```
.background{ background-color: rgb(46, 133,  
82) }
```

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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