

# Converting Colors

Android(4281283601)

Have a look what the booklet for  
Android(4281283601) contains.

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# Color

**Android(4281283601)**

# Conversions

## Conversions Part 1

<b>Format</b>	<b>Color</b>
Hex	2F3411
RGB	47, 52, 17
RGB Percent	18%, 20%, 7%
CMY	0.8157, 0.7961, 0.9333
CMYK	0.10, 0.00, 0.67, 0.80
HSL	69°, 51%, 14%
HSV	69°, 67%, 20%
XYZ	2.5015, 3.1008, 0.9970
YIQ	46.5150, 8.2550, -11.9450

# Conversions

## Conversions Part 2

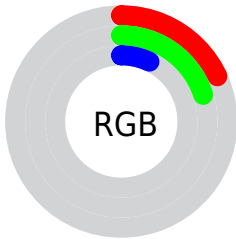
<b>Format</b>	<b>Color</b>
<b>RYB</b>	17, 52, 22
Decimal	3093521
CIELab	20.44, -8.36, 20.99
CIElCh	20, 22.594, 111.706
Yxy	3.1008, 0.3791, 0.4699
Android (android.graphics.Color)	4281283601 (0xFF2F3411)
YUV	46.5150, -14.5509, 0.4253
Hunter-Lab	17.6091, -5.4590, 8.9695

# Details

The Android color **4281283601** is a dark color, and the websafe version is hex **333300**. A complement of this color would be **4279636276**, and the grayscale version is **4281282351**.

A 20% lighter version of the original color is **4284375613**, and **4278190848** is the 20% darker color. If you saturate the color by 10%, you get **4281218060**, and if you desaturate by 10%, it is **4281349142**.

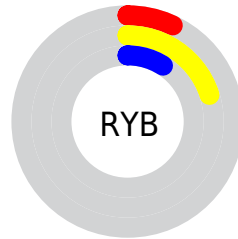
# Distribution



Red (18%)

Green (20%)

Blue (7%)



Red (7%)

Yellow (20%)

Blue (9%)

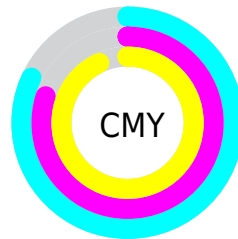


Cyan (10%)

Magenta (0%)

Yellow (67%)

Black (80%)



Cyan (82%)

Magenta (80%)

Yellow (93%)

# Brightness & Saturation Gradients

These gradients show how the Android color 4281283601 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 4281283601 by changing the saturation by 10% instead.





4281283601



4281283601



4294967284



4279967488



4284375613



4278190848



4286020436



4278190080



4287731052



4289507462



4291283872



4293191611



4294967255



4281283601



4281283601

■ 4281218060

■ 4281349142

■ 4281218055

■ 4281349147

■ 4281152513

■ 4281414689

■ 4281152512

■ 4281480230

■ 4281545771

■ 4281545776

■ 4281611317

■ 4281676859

■ 4281742400

# Harmonies

## Analogous

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



4282330895



4281283601



4279973916

# Triad

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



4281283601



4278204491



4283245623

# Complementary

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



4281283601



4279636276

# 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.



4282460230



4281283601



4278203474

# Square

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



4281283601



4278204989



4281020240



4283442214

# Rectangle

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



4281283601



4278663462



4281020240



4283049276



# Sweetspot

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



4281283601



4282598711



4281603601



4280427547



4288914339



4280558628



# Same Dimension

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



4281283601



4282205453



4280169489



4279835159



4283259136



4290435328



# Inverse Universe

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



4279636276



4279569733



4280750388



4279703322



4279042137



4280221913



# Previews

## White Background



This preview shows how the Android color 4281283601 looks on a white background.

## Color Contrast Check

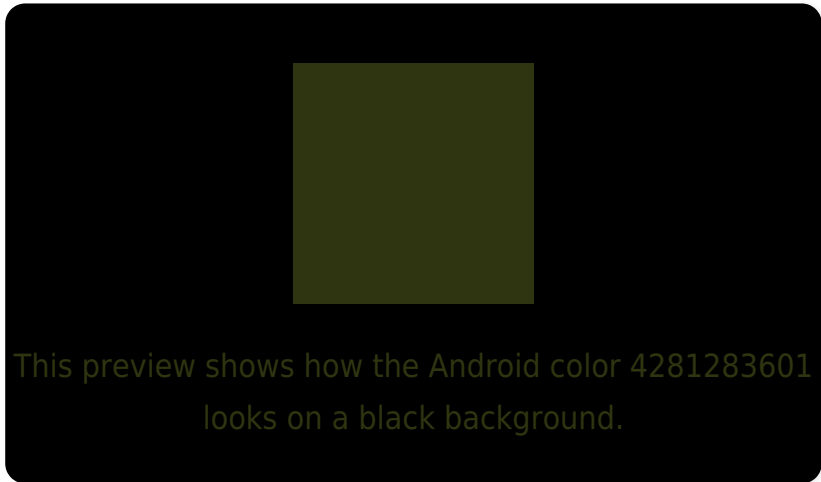
Large Text (above 18pt) WCAG AA ✓ Pass

Any Text WCAG AA ✓ Pass

Large Text (above 18pt) WCAG AAA ✓ Pass

Any Text WCAG AAA ✓ Pass

# Black Background



## Color Contrast Check

Large Text (above 18pt) WCAG AA × Fail

Any Text WCAG AA × Fail

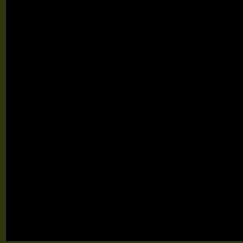
Large Text (above 18pt) WCAG AAA × Fail

Any Text WCAG AAA × Fail

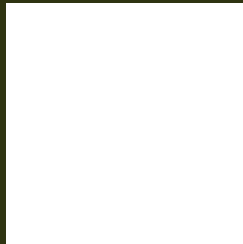
If you want to check with other color combinations, try the [Color Contrast Checker](#).



# Android 4281283601 Background



This preview shows how black text looks on a background with the Android color 4281283601.

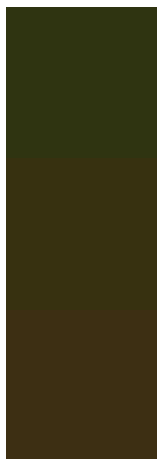


This preview shows how white text looks on a background with the Android color 4281283601.

# 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**

4281283601

**Protanopia**

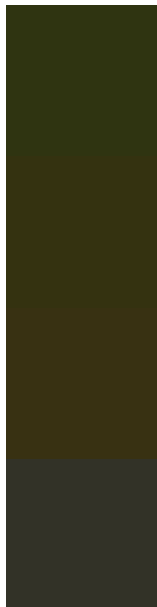
4281807120

**Deuteranopia**

4282199827



# Trichromacy



**Original Color**

4281283601

**Protanomaly**

4281610768

**Deuteranomaly**

4281872658

**Tritanomaly**

4281479719

# Monochromacy



**Original Color**

4281283601

**Achromatopsia**

4281282351

**Achromatomaly**

4281282852

# CSS Examples

## Text

The CSS property to change the color of the text to Android 4281283601 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(47, 52, 17)` looks like.

```
.text, #text, p{  
    color:rgb(47, 52, 17)  
}
```

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(47, 52, 17) colored shadow looks like.

```
.shadow{ text-shadow: 4px 4px 2px rgb(47, 52, 17) }
```

## Border

The CSS property to change the border of an element to Android 4281283601 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(47, 52, 17) }
```

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

```
.border{ border-color:rgb(47, 52, 17) }
```

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

Here you see how a box with a 4 pixel `rgb(47, 52, 17)` colored shadow looks like.

```
.boxshadow{ -moz-box-shadow:4px 4px 4px  
4px rgb(47, 52, 17); -webkit-box-  
shadow:4px 4px 4px 4px rgb(47, 52, 17);  
box-shadow:4px 4px 4px 4px rgb(47, 52, 17)  
}
```

# Background

The CSS property to change the background color of an element to Android 4281283601 is called "background". The background property can be set on classes, ids or directly on the HTML element.

```
.background, #background, body{  
background: rgb(47, 52, 17) }
```

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

```
.background{ background-color: rgb(47, 52,  
17) }
```

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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