

# Converting Colors

Android(4281295186)

Have a look what the booklet for  
Android(4281295186) contains.

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# Color

**Android(4281295186)**

# Conversions

## Conversions Part 1

<b>Format</b>	<b>Color</b>
Hex	2F6152
RGB	47, 97, 82
RGB Percent	18%, 38%, 32%
CMY	0.8157, 0.6196, 0.6784
CMYK	0.52, 0.00, 0.15, 0.62
HSL	162°, 35%, 28%
HSV	162°, 52%, 38%
XYZ	6.9700, 9.7629, 9.4997
YIQ	80.3400, -24.9850, -15.2650

# Conversions

## Conversions Part 2

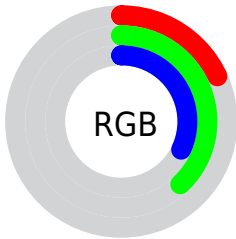
<b>Format</b>	<b>Color</b>
<b>R<sub>YB</sub></b>	47, 76, 97
Decimal	3105106
CIE <sub>Lab</sub>	37.41, -20.95, 3.39
CIE <sub>LCh</sub>	37, 21.220, 170.814
Yxy	9.7629, 0.2657, 0.3722
Android (android.graphics.Color)	4281295186 (0xFF2F6152)
YUV	80.3400, 0.8184, -29.2392
Hunter-Lab	31.2457, -14.8619, 3.8459

# Details

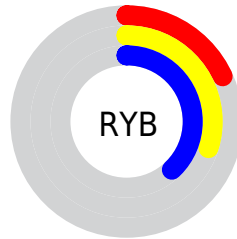
The Android color **4281295186** is a dark color, and the websafe version is hex **336666**. A complement of this color would be **4284559166**, and the grayscale version is **4283453520**.

A 20% lighter version of the original color is **4284585091**, and **4278202917** is the 20% darker color. If you saturate the color by 10%, you get **4280639823**, and if you desaturate by 10%, it is **4281950549**.

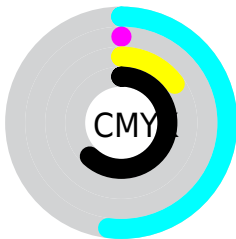
# Distribution



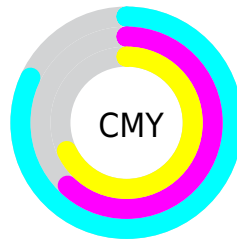
- Red (18%)
- Green (38%)
- Blue (32%)



- Red (18%)
- Yellow (30%)
- Blue (38%)



- Cyan (52%)
- Magenta (0%)
- Yellow (15%)
- Black (62%)



- Cyan (82%)
- Magenta (62%)
- Yellow (68%)

# Brightness & Saturation Gradients

These gradients show how the Android color 4281295186 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 4281295186 by changing the saturation by 10% instead.





4281295186



4281295186

4294967295



4279585083



4284585091



4278202917



4286295965



4278197777



4288006840



4278190080



4289783508



4291624944



4293525503



4281295186



4281295186



4280639823



4281950549

■ 4280049996

■ 4282540376

■ 4279394633

■ 4283195739

■ 4278739270

■ 4283851102

■ 4278214980

■ 4284506465

■ 4285096291

■ 4285751654

■ 4286407017

■ 4286996844

# Harmonies

## Analogous

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



4282670914



4281295186



4280115556

# Triad

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



4281295186



4283651704



4285878078

# Complementary

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



4281295186



4284559166

# 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.



4286205005



4281295186



4285091694

# Square

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



4281295186



4281883513



4285942622



4285027638

# Rectangle

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



4281295186



4279984238



4285942622



4286008898



# Sweetspot

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



4281295186



4285169015



4282278191



4281614396



4290756543



4282400832



# Same Dimension

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



4281295186



4281302374



4281292641



4281085999



4278218831



4278251688



# Inverse Universe

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



4284559166



4286394183



4284561711



4281347117



4285530146

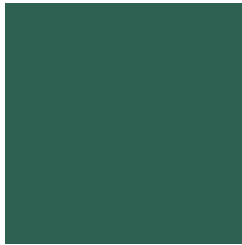


4293918792



# Previews

## White Background



This preview shows how the Android color 4281295186 looks on a white background.

## Color Contrast Check

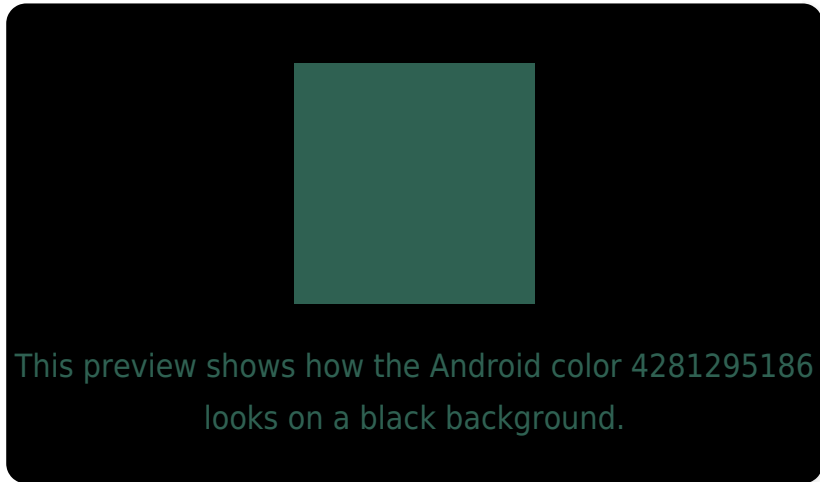
Large Text (above 18pt) WCAG AA ✓ Pass

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

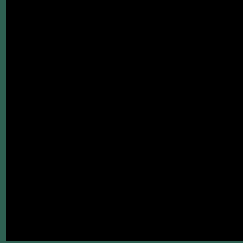
Large Text (above 18pt) WCAG AAA × Fail

Any Text WCAG AAA × Fail

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



# Android 4281295186 Background



This preview shows how black text looks on a background with the Android color 4281295186.

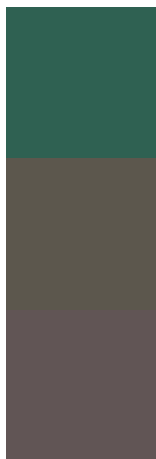


This preview shows how white text looks on a background with the Android color 4281295186.

# 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



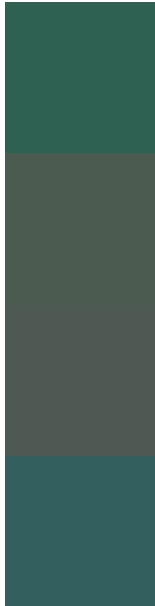
**Original Color**  
4281295186

**Protanopia**  
4284241741

**Deuteranopia**  
4284568917



# Trichromacy



**Original Color**  
4281295186

**Protanomaly**  
4283194191

**Deuteranomaly**  
4283390292

**Tritanomaly**  
4281556831

# Monochromacy



**Original Color**  
4281295186

**Achromatopsia**  
4283453520

**Achromatomaly**  
4282668625

# CSS Examples

## Text

The CSS property to change the color of the text to Android 4281295186 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, 97, 82)` looks like.

```
.text, #text, p{  
    color:rgb(47, 97, 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(47, 97, 82) colored shadow looks like.

```
.shadow{ text-shadow: 4px 4px 2px rgb(47, 97, 82) }
```

## Border

The CSS property to change the border of an element to Android 4281295186 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, 97, 82) }
```

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

```
.border{ border-color:rgb(47, 97, 82) }
```

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

Here you see how a box with a 4 pixel `rgb(47, 97, 82)` colored shadow looks like.

```
.boxshadow{ -moz-box-shadow:4px 4px 4px  
4px rgb(47, 97, 82); -webkit-box-  
shadow:4px 4px 4px 4px rgb(47, 97, 82);  
box-shadow:4px 4px 4px 4px rgb(47, 97, 82)  
}
```

# Background

The CSS property to change the background color of an element to Android 4281295186 is called "background". The background property can be set on classes, ids or directly on the HTML element.

```
.background, #background, body{  
background: rgb(47, 97, 82) }
```

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

```
.background{ background-color: rgb(47, 97,  
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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