

# Converting Colors

Android(4281295709)

Have a look what the booklet for  
Android(4281295709) contains.

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# Color

**Android(4281295709)**

# Conversions

## Conversions Part 1

<b>Format</b>	<b>Color</b>
Hex	2F635D
RGB	47, 99, 93
RGB Percent	18%, 39%, 36%
CMY	0.8157, 0.6118, 0.6353
CMYK	0.53, 0.00, 0.06, 0.61
HSL	173°, 36%, 29%
HSV	173°, 53%, 39%
XYZ	7.6099, 10.3183, 11.9465
YIQ	82.7680, -29.0660, -12.8900

# Conversions

## Conversions Part 2

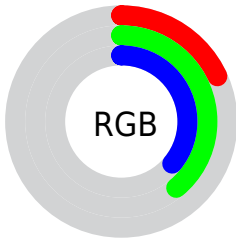
<b>Format</b>	<b>Color</b>
<b>RYB</b>	47, 75, 99
Decimal	3105629
CIELab	38.41, -19.01, -1.94
CIElCh	38, 19.114, 185.826
Yxy	10.3183, 0.2547, 0.3454
Android (android.graphics.Color)	4281295709 (0xFF2F635D)
YUV	82.7680, 5.0444, -31.3685
Hunter-Lab	32.1222, -13.9262, 0.4351

# Details

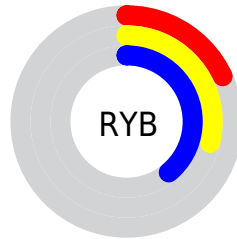
The Android color `4281295709` is a dark color, and the websafe version is hex `336666`. A complement of this color would be `4284690229`, and the grayscale version is `4283650899`.

A 20% lighter version of the original color is `4284651151`, and `4278203439` is the 20% darker color. If you saturate the color by 10%, you get `4280640348`, and if you desaturate by 10%, it is `4281951070`.

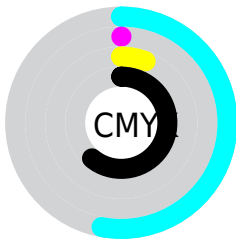
# Distribution



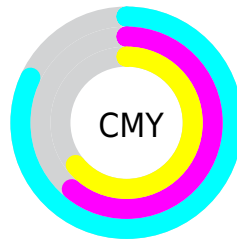
- Red (18%)
- Green (39%)
- Blue (36%)



- Red (18%)
- Yellow (29%)
- Blue (39%)



- Cyan (53%)
- Magenta (0%)
- Yellow (6%)
- Black (61%)



- Cyan (82%)
- Magenta (61%)
- Yellow (64%)

# Brightness & Saturation Gradients

These gradients show how the Android color 4281295709 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 4281295709 by changing the saturation by 10% instead.





4281295709



4281295709

4294967295



4279520069



4284651151



4278203439



4286362026



4278198042



4288072901



4278190080



4289915361



4291756029



4293591039



4281295709



4281295709



4280640348



4281951070

■ 4279984987

■ 4282606431

■ 4279329626

■ 4283261792

■ 4278674264

■ 4283917154

■ 4278215512

■ 4284572515

■ 4285162340

■ 4285817701

■ 4286473062

■ 4287128423

# Harmonies

## Analogous

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



4282344013



4281295709



4280902252

# Triad

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



4281295709



4284568948



4285551935

# Complementary

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



4281295709



4284690229

# 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.



4286075209



4281295709



4285616487

# Square

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



4281295709



4283128697



4286140248



4284635708

# Rectangle

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



4281295709



4281295220



4286140248



4285748033



# Sweetspot

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



4281295709



4285235325



4281688879



4281614398



4290756543



4282400832



# Same Dimension

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



4281295709



4281303158



4281290595



4281086000



4278218851



4278251732



# Inverse Universe

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



4284690229



4286590776



4284695343



4281347116



4285530125



4293918748



# Previews

## White Background



This preview shows how the Android color 4281295709 looks on a white background.

## Color Contrast Check

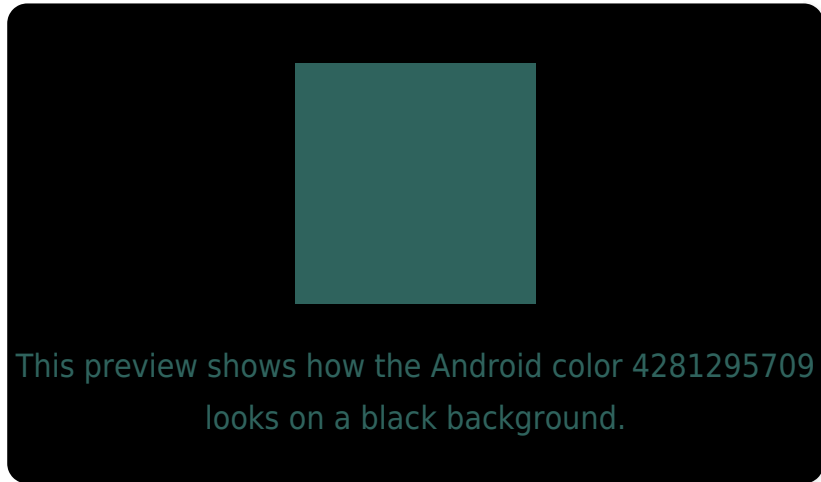
Large Text (above 18pt) WCAG AA ✓ Pass

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 4281295709 Background



This preview shows how black text looks on a background with the Android color 4281295709.



This preview shows how white text looks on a background with the Android color 4281295709.

# 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**

4281295709

**Protanopia**

4284242520

**Deuteranopia**

4284503903



# Trichromacy



**Original Color**

4281295709

**Protanomaly**

4283194714

**Deuteranomaly**

4283325278

**Tritanomaly**

4281492069

# Monochromacy



**Original Color**

4281295709

**Achromatopsia**

4283650899

**Achromatomaly**

4282800471

# CSS Examples

## Text

The CSS property to change the color of the text to Android 4281295709 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, 99, 93)` looks like.

```
.text, #text, p{  
    color:rgb(47, 99, 93)  
}
```

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, 99, 93) colored shadow looks like.

```
.shadow{ text-shadow: 4px 4px 2px rgb(47, 99, 93) }
```

## Border

The CSS property to change the border of an element to Android 4281295709 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, 99, 93) }
```

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

```
.border{ border-color:rgb(47, 99, 93) }
```

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

Here you see how a box with a 4 pixel `rgb(47, 99, 93)` colored shadow looks like.

```
.boxshadow{ -moz-box-shadow:4px 4px 4px  
4px rgb(47, 99, 93); -webkit-box-  
shadow:4px 4px 4px 4px rgb(47, 99, 93);  
box-shadow:4px 4px 4px 4px rgb(47, 99, 93)  
}
```

# Background

The CSS property to change the background color of an element to Android 4281295709 is called "background". The background property can be set on classes, ids or directly on the HTML element.

```
.background, #background, body{  
background: rgb(47, 99, 93) }
```

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

```
.background{ background-color: rgb(47, 99,  
93) }
```

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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