

# Converting Colors

Android(4281295952)

Have a look what the booklet for  
Android(4281295952) contains.

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# Color

**Android(4281295952)**

# Conversions

## Conversions Part 1

Format	Color
Hex	2F6450
RGB	47, 100, 80
RGB Percent	18%, 39%, 31%
CMY	0.8157, 0.6078, 0.6863
CMYK	0.53, 0.00, 0.20, 0.61
HSL	157°, 36%, 29%
HSV	157°, 53%, 39%
XYZ	7.1774, 10.2979, 9.1988
YIQ	81.8730, -25.1680, -17.4560

# Conversions

## Conversions Part 2

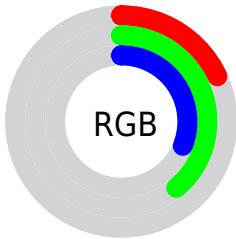
<b>Format</b>	<b>Color</b>
<b>R<sub>YB</sub></b>	47, 80, 100
Decimal	3105872
CIE Lab	38.37, -23.02, 5.99
CIE LCh	38, 23.788, 165.424
Yxy	10.2979, 0.2691, 0.3861
Android (android.graphics.Color)	4281295952 (0xFF2F6450)
YUV	81.8730, -0.9234, -30.5836
Hunter-Lab	32.0903, -16.2341, 5.4675

# Details

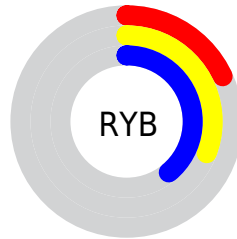
The Android color `4281295952` is a dark color, and the websafe version is hex `336666`. A complement of this color would be `4284755779`, and the grayscale version is `4283585106`.

A 20% lighter version of the original color is `4284585857`, and `4278203684` is the 20% darker color. If you saturate the color by 10%, you get `4280640588`, and if you desaturate by 10%, it is `4281951316`.

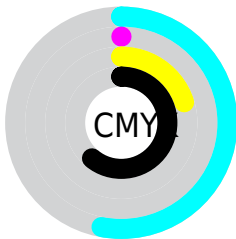
# Distribution



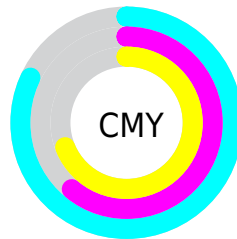
- Red (18%)
- Green (39%)
- Blue (31%)



- Red (18%)
- Yellow (31%)
- Blue (39%)



- Cyan (53%)
- Magenta (0%)
- Yellow (20%)
- Black (61%)



- Cyan (82%)
- Magenta (61%)
- Yellow (69%)

# Brightness & Saturation Gradients

These gradients show how the Android color 4281295952 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 4281295952 by changing the saturation by 10% instead.





4281295952



4281295952

4294967295



4279585849



4284585857



4278203684



4286296731



4278198286



4288073398



4278190080



4289850066



4291690478



4293525503



4281295952



4281295952



4280640588



4281951316

■ 4279985224

■ 4282606680

■ 4279329861

■ 4283262043

■ 4278674497

■ 4283917407

■ 4278215742

■ 4284572771

■ 4285228135

■ 4285883498

■ 4286538862

■ 4287194226

# Harmonies

## Analogous

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



4282868031



4281295952



4279461220

# Triad

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



4281295952



4283390335



4286336832

# Complementary

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



4281295952



4284755779

# 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.



4286598225



4281295952



4285092469

# Square

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



4281295952



4281229183



4286205029



4285486645

# Rectangle

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



4281295952



4278674544



4286205029



4286467653



# Sweetspot

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



4281295952



4285366906



4282606639



4281745982



4290953922



4282532418



# Same Dimension

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



4281295952



4281303651



4281294436



4281217841



4278219591



4278252183



# Inverse Universe

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



4284755779



4286721870



4284757295



4281544240



4285726763



4294049883



# Previews

## White Background



This preview shows how the Android color 4281295952 looks on a white background.

## Color Contrast Check

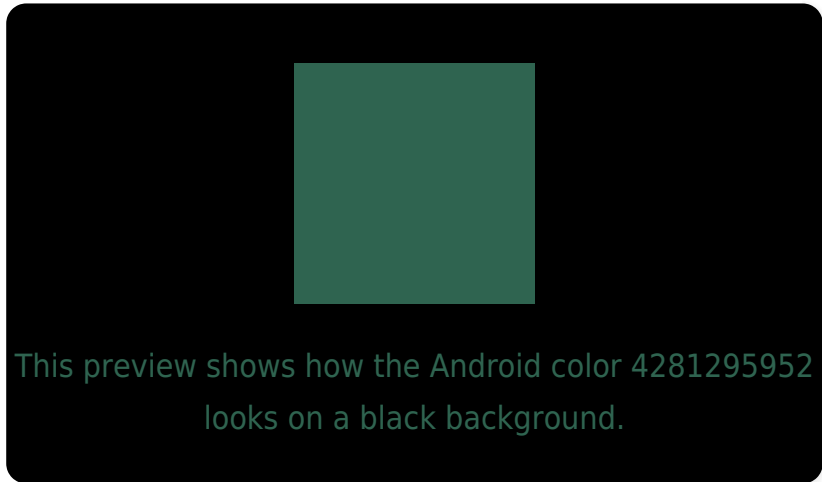
Large Text (above 18pt) WCAG AA ✓ Pass

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 4281295952 Background



This preview shows how black text looks on a background with the Android color 4281295952.



This preview shows how white text looks on a background with the Android color 4281295952.

# 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**  
4281295952

**Protanopia**  
4284439115

**Deuteranopia**  
4284831571



# Trichromacy



**Original Color**

4281295952

**Protanomaly**

4283326029

**Deuteranomaly**

4283522130

**Tritanomaly**

4281557599

# Monochromacy



**Original Color**

4281295952

**Achromatopsia**

4283585106

**Achromatomaly**

4282734929

# CSS Examples

## Text

The CSS property to change the color of the text to Android 4281295952 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, 100, 80)` looks like.

```
.text, #text, p{  
    color:rgb(47, 100, 80)  
}
```

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, 100, 80) colored shadow looks like.

```
.shadow{ text-shadow: 4px 4px 2px rgb(47, 100, 80) }
```

## Border

The CSS property to change the border of an element to Android 4281295952 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, 100, 80) }
```

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

```
.border{ border-color:rgb(47, 100, 80) }
```

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

Here you see how a box with a 4 pixel `rgb(47, 100, 80)` colored shadow looks like.

```
.boxshadow{ -moz-box-shadow:4px 4px 4px  
4px rgb(47, 100, 80); -webkit-box-  
shadow:4px 4px 4px 4px rgb(47, 100, 80);  
box-shadow:4px 4px 4px 4px rgb(47, 100,  
80) }
```

# Background

The CSS property to change the background color of an element to Android 4281295952 is called "background". The background property can be set on classes, ids or directly on the HTML element.

```
.background, #background, body{  
background: rgb(47, 100, 80) }
```

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

```
.background{ background-color: rgb(47, 100,  
80) }
```

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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