

# Converting Colors

Android(4281298506)

Have a look what the booklet for  
Android(4281298506) contains.

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# Color

**Android(4281298506)**

# Conversions

## Conversions Part 1

Format	Color
Hex	2F6E4A
RGB	47, 110, 74
RGB Percent	18%, 43%, 29%
CMY	0.8157, 0.5686, 0.7098
CMYK	0.57, 0.00, 0.33, 0.57
HSL	146°, 40%, 31%
HSV	146°, 57%, 43%
XYZ	7.9843, 12.2506, 8.4224
YIQ	87.0590, -25.9920, -24.5520

# Conversions

## Conversions Part 2

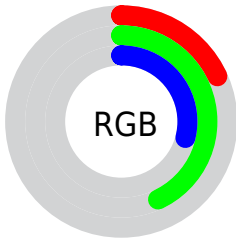
<b>Format</b>	<b>Color</b>
<b>RYB</b>	47, 91, 110
Decimal	3108426
CIELab	41.61, -29.35, 14.11
CIElCh	42, 32.565, 154.315
Yxy	12.2506, 0.2786, 0.4275
Android (android.graphics.Color)	4281298506 (0xFF2F6E4A)
YUV	87.0590, -6.4381, -35.1317
Hunter-Lab	35.0009, -20.5329, 10.2335

# Details

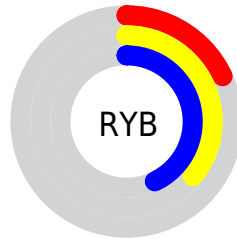
The Android color `4281298506` is a dark color, and the websafe version is hex `336633`. A complement of this color would be `4285411155`, and the grayscale version is `4283914071`.

A 20% lighter version of the original color is `4284719739`, and `4278205982` is the 20% darker color. If you saturate the color by 10%, you get `4280577604`, and if you desaturate by 10%, it is `4282019408`.

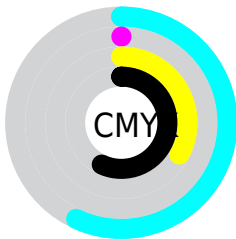
# Distribution



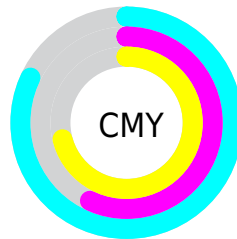
- Red (18%)
- Green (43%)
- Blue (29%)



- Red (18%)
- Yellow (36%)
- Blue (43%)



- Cyan (57%)
- Magenta (0%)
- Yellow (33%)
- Black (57%)



- Cyan (82%)
- Magenta (57%)
- Yellow (71%)

# Brightness & Saturation Gradients

These gradients show how the Android color 4281298506 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 4281298506 by changing the saturation by 10% instead.





4281298506



4281298506

4294967295



4279457075



4284719739



4278205982



4286430613



4278200070



4288207279



4278192896



4289984203



4278190080



4291821543



4293722111



4281298506



4281298506



4280577604



4282019408

■ 4279856701

■ 4282740311

■ 4279135799

■ 4283461213

■ 4278414897

■ 4284182115

■ 4278218287

■ 4284903017

■ 4285623920

■ 4286344822

■ 4287065724

■ 4287786627

# Harmonies

## Analogous

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



4283656500



4281298506



4278218853

# Triad

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



4281298506



4282147991



4287778885

# Complementary

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



4281298506



4285411155

# 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.



4287908959



4281298506



4285094542

# Square

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



4281298506



4278217618



4286992506



4286928946

# Rectangle

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



4281298506



4278218871



4286992506



4287909198



# Sweetspot

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



4281298506



4286025601



4283723311



4281943871



4291282887



4282861383



# Same Dimension

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



4281298506



4281110358



4281298537



4281481269



4278220851



4278253418



# Inverse Universe

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



4285411155



4287573093



4285411124



4281872950



4286054468



4294377613



# Previews

## White Background



This preview shows how the Android color 4281298506 looks on a white background.

## Color Contrast Check

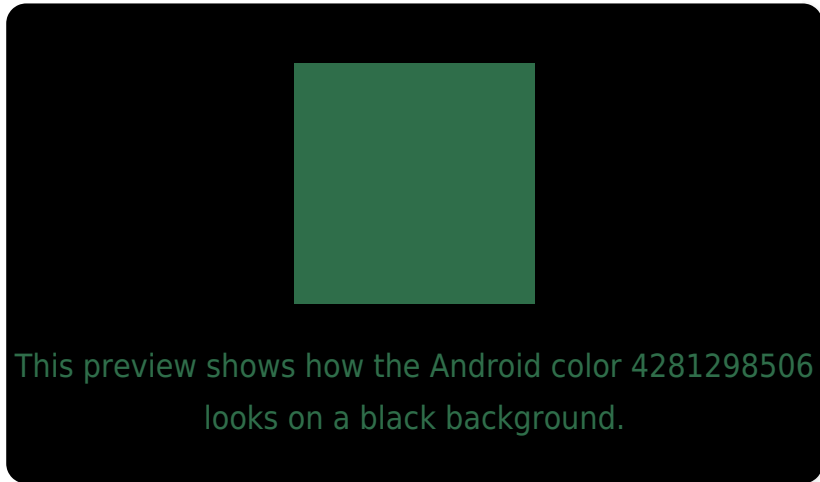
Large Text (above 18pt) WCAG AA ✓ Pass

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 4281298506 Background



This preview shows how black text looks on a background with the Android color 4281298506.



This preview shows how white text looks on a background with the Android color 4281298506.

# 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**  
4281298506

**Protanopia**  
4285096517

**Deuteranopia**  
4285685326



# Trichromacy



**Original Color**  
4281298506

**Protanomaly**  
4283721287

**Deuteranomaly**  
4284113997

**Tritanomaly**  
4281822051

# Monochromacy



**Original Color**  
4281298506

**Achromatopsia**  
4283914071

**Achromatomaly**  
4282933074

# CSS Examples

## Text

The CSS property to change the color of the text to Android 4281298506 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, 110, 74)` looks like.

```
.text, #text, p{  
    color:rgb(47, 110, 74)  
}
```

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, 110, 74) colored shadow looks like.

```
.shadow{ text-shadow: 4px 4px 2px rgb(47, 110, 74) }
```

## Border

The CSS property to change the border of an element to Android 4281298506 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, 110, 74) }
```

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

```
.border{ border-color:rgb(47, 110, 74) }
```

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

Here you see how a box with a 4 pixel `rgb(47, 110, 74)` colored shadow looks like.

```
.boxshadow{ -moz-box-shadow:4px 4px 4px  
4px rgb(47, 110, 74); -webkit-box-  
shadow:4px 4px 4px 4px rgb(47, 110, 74);  
box-shadow:4px 4px 4px 4px rgb(47, 110,  
74) }
```

# Background

The CSS property to change the background color of an element to Android 4281298506 is called "background". The background property can be set on classes, ids or directly on the HTML element.

```
.background, #background, body{  
background: rgb(47, 110, 74) }
```

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

```
.background{ background-color: rgb(47, 110,  
74) }
```

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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