

# Converting Colors

Android(4281302624)

Have a look what the booklet for  
Android(4281302624) contains.

<b>Android(4281302624)</b> .....	3
<i><b>Conversions</b></i> .....	4
<i><b>Details</b></i> .....	6
<i><b>Harmonies</b></i> .....	11
<i><b>Previews</b></i> .....	23
<i><b>Color Blindness Simulation</b></i> .....	26
<i><b>CSS Examples</b></i> .....	29

# Color

**Android(4281302624)**

# Conversions

## Conversions Part 1

Format	Color
Hex	2F7E60
RGB	47, 126, 96
RGB Percent	18%, 49%, 38%
CMY	0.8157, 0.5059, 0.6235
CMYK	0.63, 0.00, 0.24, 0.51
HSL	157°, 46%, 34%
HSV	157°, 63%, 49%
XYZ	10.7445, 16.3706, 13.6599
YIQ	98.9590, -37.4540, -26.0780

# Conversions

## Conversions Part 2

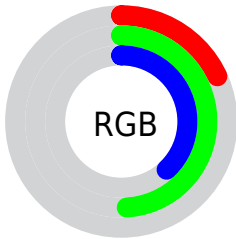
<b>Format</b>	<b>Color</b>
<b>R<sub>YB</sub></b>	47, 96, 126
Decimal	3112544
CIE <sub>Lab</sub>	47.46, -31.76, 9.29
CIE <sub>LCh</sub>	47, 33.091, 163.700
Yxy	16.3706, 0.2635, 0.4015
Android (android.graphics.Color)	4281302624 (0xFF2F7E60)
YUV	98.9590, -1.4588, -45.5680
Hunter-Lab	40.4606, -23.4046, 8.3055

# Details

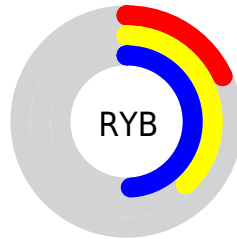
The Android color `4281302624` is a dark color, and the websafe version is hex `339966`. A complement of this color would be `4286459725`, and the grayscale version is `4284703587`.

A 20% lighter version of the original color is `4284855187`, and `4278209586` is the 20% darker color. If you saturate the color by 10%, you get `4280450651`, and if you desaturate by 10%, it is `4282154597`.

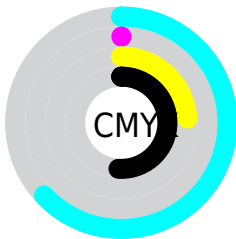
# Distribution



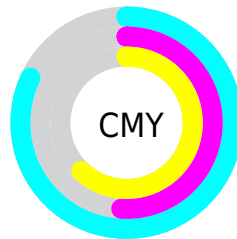
- Red (18%)
- Green (49%)
- Blue (38%)



- Red (18%)
- Yellow (38%)
- Blue (49%)



- Cyan (63%)
- Magenta (0%)
- Yellow (24%)
- Black (51%)



- Cyan (82%)
- Magenta (51%)
- Yellow (62%)

# Brightness & Saturation Gradients

These gradients show how the Android color 4281302624 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 4281302624 by changing the saturation by 10% instead.





4281302624



4281302624

4294967295



4279067976



4284855187



4278209586



4286631853



4278203677



4288474057



4278198531



4290314213



4278190080



4292149247



4294115327



4281302624



4281302624



4280450651



4282154597

■ 4279664214

■ 4282941034

■ 4278812242

■ 4283793006

■ 4278222414

■ 4284579443

■ 4285431416

■ 4286283389

■ 4287069825

■ 4287921798

■ 4288708235

# Harmonies

## Analogous

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



4283857479



4281302624



4278222717

# Triad

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



4281302624



4284182439



4288700491

# Complementary

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



4281302624



4286459725

# 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.



4289092197



4281302624



4286866585

# Square

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



4281302624



4280121510



4288502913



4287588923

# Rectangle

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



4281302624



4278222479



4288502913



4288961875



# Sweetspot

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



4281302624



4286882711



4283268655



4282339914



4291940817



4283585106



# Same Dimension

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



4281302624



4280918901



4281300350



4281942077



4278222927



4278190080



# Inverse Universe

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



4286459725



4288883031



4286461999



4282399036



4286578736



4278190080



# Previews

## White Background



This preview shows how the Android color 4281302624 looks on a white background.

## Color Contrast Check

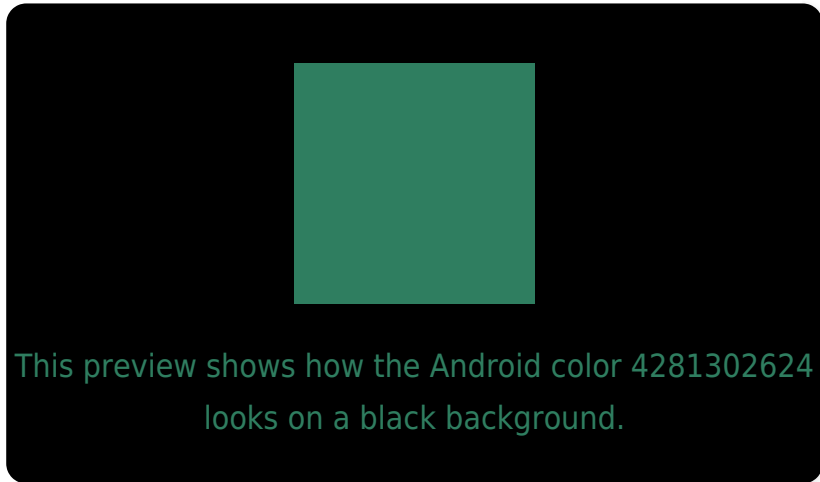
Large Text (above 18pt) WCAG AA ✓ Pass

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 4281302624 Background



This preview shows how black text looks on a background with the Android color 4281302624.



This preview shows how white text looks on a background with the Android color 4281302624.

# 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**  
4281302624

**Protanopia**  
4286017625

**Deuteranopia**  
4286540900



# Trichromacy



**Original Color**  
4281302624

**Protanomaly**  
4284314972

**Deuteranomaly**  
4284642147

**Tritanomaly**  
4281826166

# Monochromacy



**Original Color**  
4281302624

**Achromatopsia**  
4284703587

**Achromatomaly**  
4283460962

# CSS Examples

## Text

The CSS property to change the color of the text to Android 4281302624 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, 126, 96)` looks like.

```
.text, #text, p{  
    color:rgb(47, 126, 96)  
}
```

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, 126, 96) colored shadow looks like.

```
.shadow{ text-shadow: 4px 4px 2px rgb(47, 126, 96) }
```

## Border

The CSS property to change the border of an element to Android 4281302624 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, 126, 96) }
```

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

```
.border{ border-color:rgb(47, 126, 96) }
```

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

Here you see how a box with a 4 pixel `rgb(47, 126, 96)` colored shadow looks like.

```
.boxshadow{ -moz-box-shadow:4px 4px 4px  
4px rgb(47, 126, 96); -webkit-box-  
shadow:4px 4px 4px 4px rgb(47, 126, 96);  
box-shadow:4px 4px 4px 4px rgb(47, 126,  
96) }
```

# Background

The CSS property to change the background color of an element to Android 4281302624 is called "background". The background property can be set on classes, ids or directly on the HTML element.

```
.background, #background, body{  
background: rgb(47, 126, 96) }
```

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

```
.background{ background-color: rgb(47, 126,  
96) }
```

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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